

## FACTS AND FIGURES

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 10. John Steinbeck    | j) <i>A Garden of Earthly Delights</i>       |
| 11. J.D. Salinger     | k) <i>The Naked and the Dead</i>             |
| 12. Jack Kerouac      | l) <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> |
| 13. Kurt Vonnegut Jr. | m) <i>The Fall of the House of Usher</i>     |
| 14. Norman Mailer     | n) <i>Maggie, A Girl of the Streets</i>      |
| 15. Joyce Carol Oates | o) <i>The Grapes of Wrath</i>                |

40. Can you match American poets and dramatists and their works?  
Mark the dramatists with letter d.

- |                       |                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Edgar Allan Poe    | a) <i>The Poems</i>                |
| 2. H. W. Longfellow   | b) <i>Desire Under the Elms</i>    |
| 3. Walt Whitman       | c) <i>Death of a Salesman</i>      |
| 4. Emily Dickinson    | d) <i>The Raven</i>                |
| 5. Carl Sandburg      | e) <i>Howl</i>                     |
| 6. Edgar Lee Masters  | f) <i>The Song of Hiawatha</i>     |
| 7. Eugene O'Neill     | g) <i>Spoon River Anthology</i>    |
| 8. Tennessee Williams | h) <i>Leaves of Grass</i>          |
| 9. Allen Ginsberg     | i) <i>Chicago Poems</i>            |
| 10. Arthur Miller     | j) <i>A Streetcar Named Desire</i> |

41. Let's finish with something nice and famous – quotations from the plays by W. Shakespeare. Match the quotation and the play.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Frailty, thy name is woman!  | a) <i>As You Like It</i> |
| 2. My kingdom for a horse!  | b) <i>Richard III</i>    |
| 3. I saw the handkerchief!  | c) <i>Hamlet</i>         |
| 4. There is nothing either good<br>or bad, but thinking makes it so.    | d) <i>Othello</i>        |
| 5. All the world's a stage<br>And all the men and women merely players. |                          |

## KEY



## LEVEL I – English is so easy

## GRAMMAR

A. ARTICLES, NOUNS, PRONOUNS, ADVERBS  
and ADJECTIVES

1. 1.a 2.an 3.– 4.– 5.a 6.an 7.an 8.– 9.– 10.–, –
2. 1.the 2.a, the 3.The, – 4.The, –, – 5.a, – 6.an 7.– 8.– 9.– 10.– 11.–, – 12.–, – 13.– 14.a 15.an
3. 1.secretaries 2.buses 3.chairs 4.bookshelves 5.bosses 6.years 7.salaries 8.knives 9.loaves of bread 10.teeth 11.sportsmen 12.photos 13.potatoes 14.discos 15.children 16.halves 17.chiefs 18.roofs 19.women 20.businessmen 21.feet 22.plays 23.mice 24.radios 25.toys
4. 1.b 2.b 3.c 4.b 5.a 6.a 7.c 8.b 9.c 10.a
5. 1.them 2.them to him 3.him/her about it 4.her 5.us with it.
6. 1.much 2.a little 3.little 4.many/few 5.a few 6.much 7.a few 8.a little 9.many 10.few
7. 1.c 2.c 3.b 4.c 5.c 6.b 7.b 8.a 9.b 10.a
8. 1.hardly 2.late 3.early 4.far, near 5.fast 6.high 7.lately 8.hard 9.nearly 10.highly
9. 1.worse 2.fewer 3.farther 4.less 5.more slowly 6.an earlier 7.an easier 8.quieter 9.slower 10.least
10. 1.better than 2.better 3.as good as 4.hungrier 5.as much as
11. 1.some 2.any 3.any 4.any 5.anybody
12. 1.another 2.the other 3.the others 4.other 5.another
13. 1.is 2.are 3.is 4.is 5.is 6.is 7.are 8.is 9.is 10.are

## B. VERBS

14. 1.is 2.are 3.is 4.is 5.is 6.are 7.are 8.am 9.are 10.is
15. 1.isn't 2.aren't 3.aren't 4.isn't 5.am not/'m not
16. 1.am meeting 2.I'll answer it. 3.is going to rain 4.Will 5.is
17. 1.can't 2.may not 3.needn't 4.can 5.can 6.must 7.may 8.needn't
18. 1.can 2.must 3.may 4.can 5.may 6.must 7.may 8.must
19. 1.a 2.c 3.c 4.b 5.a 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.b 10.b
20. 1.do 2.do 3.don't 4.does 5.does 6.do 7.does 8.Do 9.doesn't 10.do
21. 1.was 2.were 3.had 4.did 5.had 6.Did 7.was 8.did 9.was 10.was
22. 1.had 2.saw 3.knew 4.began 5.wrote 6.read 7.sold 8.left 9.met 10.lost
23. 1.b 2.c 3.b 4.c 5.a
24. 1.was built 2.has been stolen 3.will be closed 4.has been changed 5.was pulled



## C. STRUCTURES and SENTENCES

25. 1.there is 2.there was 3.there aren't 4.there is 5.there weren't 6.there will 7.there isn't 8.there were 9.there won't 10.there is
26. 1.Are you French? 2.Was she at school? 3.Are they in? 4.Are you wrong? 5.Am I right? 6.Is it all right? 7.Were you at home? 8.Will you be ready? 9.Is she pretty? 10.Were they busy?
27. 1.is he 2.is her name 3.are they 4.is she 5.are the children 6.were you 7.(children) has he got 8.have you got a cottage 9.have you got 10.is he
28. 1.My friend comes here every week. 2.What does he have for lunch? 3.My mother likes long walks in the woods. 4.What time do you go to bed? 5.Can I go to the pictures with you/with you to the pictures? 6.Where does she come from? 7.What don't they like? 8.When do you go shopping? 9.How do you get to work? 10.What do you do in the evening at the weekends?
29. 1.Who was at work? Where was his father? 2.Who went to school with Bob/with Bob to school? Where did he go with Bob? Who did he go to school with? 3. Who bought a Škoda car? What did he buy? What car did he buy? 4. When is John going to Britain? Where is John going next week? Who is going to Britain next week? 5. What have you got?/ What tasks have you got? How many difficult tasks have you got?
30. 1.get up 2.want 3.doesn't watch 4.know 5.have 6.am leaving 7.is having 8.can't hear 9.do you go 10.do you live
31. 1.doing 2.to hearing 3.repairing 4.to go 5.helping 6.to call 7.practising 8.reading 9.trying 10.coming late
32. 1.who 2.whose 3.who 4.which 5.whom/who
33. 1.a 2.a 3.c 4.b 5.c
34. 1.tell 2.say 3.tell 4.told 5.said 6.say 7.tell 8.told 9.tell,said 10.tell
35. 1.were 2.finishes 3.stops 4.knew 5.calls

## D. TESTS

36. 1.a teacher 2.there are 3.black 4.a big city 5.Her brother 6.I am 7.a job 8.These 9.chiefs 10.Where is he? 11.Have 12.met 13.to take 14.cinema to see 15.are you 16.He likes 17.I met 18.have you 19.the cheque to John 20.stars 21.broke 22.has been living/has lived 23.If I had 24.to stop 25.to understand 26.to eat 27.in London 28.I do it 29.I must /I'll have to 30.he returns 31.I do 32.when 33.there is 34.the richest 35.than 36.much 37.to do 38.to join 39.to the cinema 40.isn't 41.information 42.history for two years 43.fell 44.did you do 45.enjoy doing.

37. in, in, up, for, to, at, at, in, in, up, on, to, in  
38.

23 Crofton Road  
London  
W5 2MP  
June 20 1995

Dear auntie,  
How are you? I am fine. I passed my exams and so I will start studying French at the university. I would like to attend a special course on French literature. It is supposed to start on 1 August. Would you mind if I stayed at your place?

I look forward to seeing you and your family especially my cousins.

Yours,  
John

### VOCABULARY

#### A. PEOPLE AROUND YOU

39. a) wife b) mother c) aunt d) grandmother e) brother f) nephew  
40. 1.j 2.a 3.h 4.d 5.f 6.e 7.i 8.c 9.g 10.b

#### B. TOPICS

41. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday  
42. 1st group: May, June, July, August  
2nd group: January, February, March, April, September, October, November, December  
43. 1. a minute, an hour, a week, a fortnight, a year 2. yesterday, today, the day after tomorrow 3. midday/noon, evening, midnight  
44. 1. the day after tomorrow 2. a moment ago 3. last night 4. yesterday 5. lately 6. last summer 7. six years ago 8. in 1970 9. before WWII 10. in 19th century  
45. 1. Russia 2. the Czech Republic, Bohemia 3. England, Great Britain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 4. Greece 5. the USA, the United States 6. France 7. Germany 8. Spain 9. Japan 10. Sweden.  
46. 1. a, e, f, m, n 2. b, d, k, l, o 3. c, h, i 4. g, j, p  
47. 1. a, e, p 2. b, f, l 3. c, j, q 4. d, g, h, n 5. i, m, r 6. k, o, s  
48. 1) bra 2) underwear 3) skirt 4) jacket 5) tights 6) tie 7) anorak 8) dress 9) hat 10) suit 11) coat 12) knickers 13) scarf 14) gloves 15) socks 16) belt 17) trousers 18) cap 19) sweater 20) cardigan

### C. PLACES and SITUATIONS

49. 1.j 2.f 3.e 4.c 5.b 6.h 7.a 8.d 9.i 10.g  
50. 1.e 2.d 3.b 4.c 5.a  
51. 1.f,i 2.d,j 3.a,b,e,g 4.c,h  
52. 1.b 2.d 3.f 4.c 5.e 6.a  
53. a,b,e,f,g,i,j  
54. 1.g 2.c 3.b 4.h 5.d 6.e 7.f 8.a  
55. 1.f 2.a 3.g 4.c 5.b 6.e 7.d 8.h

### D. WORDGAMES

56. 1. television 2. war 3. get angry 4. meet 5. finger 6. thirsty 7. happy 8. drink 9. close 10. house  
57. 1. d 2. i 3. g 4. h 5. a 6. c 7. f 8. b 9. e 10. n 11. l 12. o 13. k 14. j 15. m  
58. 1. play 2. hat 3. typewriter 4. wide 5. Bye  
59. 1. of 2. for 3. at/during 4. like 5. in 6. on 7. in 8. on 9. in 10. to 11. to 12. at 13. in 14. in 15. on 16. at 17. on 18. at/during 19. - 20. -  
60. 1. railway station 2. ticket office 3. peak hours 4. bookshelf 5. raincoat 6. traffic lights 7. evening paper 8. telephone box 9. bank holidays 10. car park 11. alarm clock 12. tin opener 13. notice board 14. safety belt 15. pocket money  
61. 1. steak 2. coffee 3. water 4. bread 5. fruit/vegetables 6. soup 7. vegetables/fruit 8. drinks 9. beer 10. potatoes  
62. 1. the belt 2. a bike 3. a mountain 4. a question 5. the line 6. a language course 7. ear-rings 8. an appointment 9. a cold 10. swimming  
63. 1. at 2. to/from 3. at/round, in/round 4. on, - 5. to 6. at 7. to 8. at 9. for/- 10. from 11. at/during 12. at 13. by 14. by 15. on  
64. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. a  
65. 1. off 2. above 3. behind 4. into 5. up 6. across 7. right 8. without 9. on 10. out

### E. TEXTS

66. 1. to 2. Speaking 3. attend 4. matter 5. seen 6. made 7. missed 8. Shall 9. to get 10. Straight 11. turning 12. up 13. take 14. in 15. of  
67. 1. sex 2. first/christian name 3. family/last name/surname 4. nationality 5. date of birth 6. place of birth 7. job/occupation 8. marital status 9. address  
68. 1. in 2. ago 3. with 4. at 5. the 6. children 7. years 8. a 9. hospital 10. with/ at/for 11. at 12. attend 13. students 14. far 15. takes 16. by 17. write 18. getting 19. looking 20. to

## READING COMPREHENSION

69. 1.a 2.b 3.c 4.c 5.c  
 70. 1.false 2.true 3.false 4.true 5.true 6.false 7.false 8.false 9.true 10.false  
 71. 1.c 2.a 3.b 4.a)to notify b)to go on foot c)a pickpocket d)available  
 e)to wish f)to obtain  
 72. 1.no 2.tennis, badminton 3.no, avoid midday sun 4.on quiet roads  
 5.by taking vitamins 6.a)damaging b)midday c)increase d)quiet  
 e)brisk f)essential g)strong

## TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

*A possible solution for the translation.*

73. Good morning, I am Petr Nový from Prague. I have arrived to attend a language course. – Welcome to our summer school. Can I have your passport? – Certainly. – Could you fill in these forms? – Do I have to fill them in at once? I am tired, I would like to have a rest first. – You can bring them tomorrow. Have you asked for any special accommodation? – No, just for a single room. – Yes, I have found it. You are going to stay with the Parkers. I will call them to pick you up. You can leave your luggage here and look around. The coffee shop is on the first floor. The Parkers will be here in half an hour. – Thank you very much, you are very kind. – You are welcome.
74. Hi/Hello, Robert, how are you? – Hi/Hello, Petr, thanks, fine, and you? – I am fine, thanks. Do you know which classroom we begin lessons in today? – I don't know, but I have been told in the office to look at the noticeboard at the entrance. – Are you staying far from the school? – No, I get here on foot in fifteen minutes, it is quite a nice morning walk. – I have to go two stops by bus, but the bus stop is just opposite the school. Would you join me for a cup of coffee at lunch break? – I am sorry, I have an appointment in the bank, I want to open an account. What about tomorrow? Does it suit you? – Of course, it suits me fine. Let's hurry up, it is a quarter past eight and our classroom is on the fourth floor.
75. I would like to go to the cinema tonight. Would you like to come with me? – I am sorry, I can't, I am expecting an urgent call from Prague. Could we go tomorrow? – Yes, of course, I can get tickets. – What's on? – Jesus Christ Super Star. – What sort of film is it? – It is a famous musical. I am sure you will like it. – Where is it on? – It is on at the Star, the cinema just opposite the supermarket. – What time does it

start? – I think there is a show at 6 and at 8. Which one would you prefer? – I think I would rather go at eight, if you don't mind – All right, where will we meet? – Let's meet outside the cinema at a quarter to eight. – Fine, I'll be there. See you tomorrow.

## LEVEL II – Are you sure?

## GRAMMAR

## A. ARTICLES, NOUNS, PRONOUNS, ADVERBS and ADJECTIVES

1. *possible solutions:* 1.some 2.any 3.goodbye 4.good/mine/yours/ Tom's etc. 5.himself/et/now 6.in 7.us/you/some 8.on 9.sorry/afraid 10.best  
 2. 1.a 2.an 3.an 4.a 5.a [si:] 6.a 7.an 8.a 9.an [es] 10.an  
 3. an, an, the, the, –, The, the, –, –, –, The, the, The, an, a  
 4. 1.the/the/the/the 2.–/the/– 3.–/the 4.the/–/the 5.a/the or a 6.–/– 7.–/– 8.the 9.–/the 10.–/the/the 11. a/–  
 5. 2.never 3.four times a year 4.once a month/twelve times a year 5.once a day/every evening 6.every day 7.twice a month 8.once a year/every year  
 6. 1.criticising 2.explosion 3.popularity 4.romantic 5.length 6.weakness 7.circular 8.applications 9.belongings 10.interested 11.hostility 12.collection 13.dirty 14.powerful 15.actress/act  
 7. 2.headlines/newspapers 3.housework 4.earrings 5.ashtray 6.newspapers 7.toothbrush 8.armchair 9.handbag 10.handbook/notebook  
 8. new books, good wives, interesting men/people, English villages, those nice tables, the families, big potatoes, clever children, two pairs of jeans, expensive cars, these white mice, our parents-in-law, hot news or two pieces of hot news, their (pieces of) luggage, new knowledge or all new knowledge  
 9. 1.hair 2.information 3.homework 4.furniture 5.scissors 6.knowledge 7.luggage, bags, suitcase  
 10. 1a 2d 3c 4c 5d 6b 7c 8b 9d 10c 11b 12c 13d 14a 15d  
 11. 1b, 2c, 3b, 4a, 5b, 6c, 7a, 8b/c (výslovnost [iz])  
 12. 1.myself 2.himself 3.– 4.yourself 5.yourselves 6.themselves/– 7.ourselves 8.–/ myself, herself  
 13. 1.myself 2. yourself 3.themselves 4.ourselves 5.each other 6.herself 7.each other 8.themselves





14. 1.your 2.This 3.us 4.who 5.anyone else 6.him 7.whose 8.everyone 9.yourself 10.our 11.something 12.us 13.myself 14. everyone else 15.your
15. 2 so 3 such a 4 such 5 such a 6 so 7 so, 8 so 9 so 10 so 11 such a 12 such 13 such a 14 so 15 such
16. 1.too many 2.much/too much/enough 3.too much 4.too many 5.some more/more 6.much more/much/more 7.enough/too much 8.another
17. *Examples of possible solutions but there might be many more:* Mary is older than John. Linda is more beautiful than Mary. John is the youngest. Mary is the shortest of all. Linda's hair isn't as dark as Mary's. etc.
18. a) none of b) never c) nowhere d) not altogether/not very e) never f) nothing but g) neither
19. 1.back 2.out of 3.into 4.into 5.forward 6.on to 7.into 8.up/over 9.into 10.out 11.to 12.from 13.to 14.into
20. 1.at 2.of 3.at 4.as 5.as 6.in 7.to 8.at 9.through 10.as 11.up 12.- 13.of 14.as
21. 1.on Monday 15th 2.at 20:05 3.on Rue des Anglais 4.in Rome 5.at 12:45 6.at 22:25 7.I don't know. 8.by Concorde 9.in 134 10.Nowhere, it's just a transit town. At the airport. 11.No, I won't. 12.No, I don't want to. 13.Its name is Friendship. 14. 10 days or From Monday 7th to Wednesday 17th/Mon 7th thru Wed 17th (AmE) 15.in November

**B. VERBS**

22. *no key, dictionary work*
23. is, brings, have, is, has, live, work, are
24. 1.is drinking, drinks 2.is typing, types 3.is having, has, has 4.are watching, watch 5.is lying, is lying, lies, lies 6.am trying, try
25. She didn't buy a new battery . . . , She didn't repair the broken bike., She didn't book her holiday., She wrote to the bank., She didn't phone the golf club., She paid the el. bill., She tidied the garage., She didn't paint the fence., She didn't clean the windows.
26. happened, were, was driving, had been visiting, had been drinking, had had/had, had finished/finished, was not raining, had been raining/ had rained, were wet, was cycling, had, did not stop, was turning/turned, hit, knocked, was, was, stopped, reported, has been driving, has not had

27. 1.mustn't 2.must 3.needn't 4.mustn't 5.needn't 6.must 7.needn't
28. A) 1.After the bank clerk had looked at my cheque she counted out the money. After she had counted out the money she gave it to me. 2.After the tourists had got out of the coach they took photos. After they had taken photos they got back in the coach.  
B) 1.Before the reporter wrote a report on the accident she had interviewed the people there. Before she interviewed the people there she had gone to the scene of the accident. 2.Before the mechanic put the wheel back he had put a new tyre on. Before he put a new tyre on he had taken the wheel off the car.
29. *possible solutions:* 1.will 2.will 3.are going to/will 4.is going to 5.will/is going to 6.'ll/will/am going to 7.shall 8.am going to 9.will 10.will
30. *possible solutions:* World leaders are to meet next month. A dock strike is starting tomorrow. The Prime Minister will/is to visit Ireland in June. A shoe factory is to close down. The European Games are to/will take place next year. Three players will/are to join Manchester.
31. 1.l/s 2.s/l 3.l/s 4.l/s 5.s/l 6.s/l
32. 1.lived/had lived, went 2.have never drunk/never drink 3.left, got 4.Has the newspaper come? 5.hasn't stopped 6.is coming back 7.will be 8.do you get up 9.were/have been read 10.Do you study/Are you studying 11.was having, came 12.don't build, use
33. 1.tell 2.asked 3.said 4.tells 5.ask 6.says 7.asked 8.ask 9.said 10.speak 11.talking 12.speak
34. 1.do 2.do 3.make 4.make 5.do 6.made 7.do 8. made 9.made/will make/makes 10.make 11.made/has made 12. makes 13.did 14.made 15.making 16.make 17.do
35. 1.took 2.put 3.did/is doing 4.went 5.taken 6.take
36. 1.hair-is 2.advice-was/has been 3.trousers-have split 4.news-is/was 5.suburbs-are 6.flock-numbers/ numbered 7.knowledge-is increasing-progress-is/has been 8.music-helps
37. 1w I have been here .... 2r 3r 4w He's lived in London for 8 years. 5r 6r 7w They have been staying with us .... 8w I haven't seen him yet. 9r 10w He isn't here yet. 11w How long have you been waiting? 12w They have been together for 3 months now. 13r 14w We arrived .... 15w Well, they lived .... 16r
38. *possible translation:* 1.You don't have to come back in the afternoon. 2.Where did you go yesterday? 3.My husband is working in the gar-

den now. 4. Do you read the newspapers every day? 5. Look, the taxi is coming. 6. I cannot read that sign. Help me please. 7. What are you doing there? I am watching television.

39. 1.d 2.a 3.a 4.b 5.b 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.a 10.b 11.c 12.c 13.c 14.b 15.d

### C. STRUCTURES and SENTENCES

40. 1. what 2. where 3. whose, who 4. when 5. where 6. when/what time 7. what kind/what 8. what colour 9. how old 10. how much
41. 1. Who often asks him to .....? Who/m does his friend often ask to ....? What does his friend often ask him to ....? Where does his friend often ask him to buy some .... from? 2. Who loves John? Who/m does Mary love? 3. Who kept horses on the farm? What did my father keep on the farm? Where did my father keep horses? 4. Who has never seen the sea? What have the children never seen? 5. What is a very common book? What kind of book is the Bible?
42. 1. John is playing some music. 2. Is he making strange sounds with his voice? 3. He is accused of stealing jewelry from four houses in the area. 4. Nobody saw her face. 5. What do you do with it? 6. Peter was such a difficult child. 7. The Parkers tried to fix an old house. 8. They didn't paint the outside of the house. 9. There was a small garden outside. 10. Have you ever been to Bristol? 11. We came to the town yesterday in the afternoon. 12. When was the building built? 13. Are there many mistakes in his homework today?
43. *possible solution:* 1. You must pay us \$250,000. 2. The girl is safe. 3. She can go when we've got the money/When we've got the money she can go. 4. She will be all right. 5. The money must be in \$10 bills. 6. Bring the money to the car park. 7. Don't show this to the police. 8. If you talk to the police, you'll be sorry/You'll be sorry if you talk to the police.
44. 2. A briefcase is something (which, that) you carry papers in. 3. A greengrocer is someone who sells fruit and vegetables. 4. A gift is something (that, which) you give to someone. 5. A kettle is something (that, which) heats water. 6. Soap is something (which, that) you wash with. 7. A target is something (which, that) you try to hit. 8. An artist is someone (who, that) paints pictures. 9. A chair is something (which, that) you sit on. 10. An umbrella is something (that, which) keeps the rain off you. 11. Oars are things (which, that) you use to row a boat. 12. A mirror is something (which, that) you can see yourself in.

45. *possible solutions:* 1. when 2. when 3. if 4. If 5. If 6. If 7. when/if 8. if/when 9. If 10. If/when
46. 1. were/was 2. had had to go 3. will work 4. would inform 5. will have 6. had said 7. would lend 8. would have reacted 9. won't be able to get 10. had been 11. lend 12. had 13. had been 14. were able to/could
47. Gr.1 - 2,5,11,9, Gr.2 - 1,4,12,7, Gr.3 - 3,6,10,13, JOKER - 8 if=whether; *possible translation:* 1. Kdybych měl peníze, mohl bych ti pomoci. 2. Půjdu, jestliže přijde. 3. Kdyby mě byl (býval) poslechl, byl by (býval) úspěšnější. 4. Mohl bych si dovolit nové auto, kdybych vzal tu práci. 5. Jestliže přinese pivo, nebudeme potřebovat mnoho vína. 6. Bylo by to (bývalo) vybuchlo, kdybych to byl (býval) upustil. 7. Kdybych věděl, že zítra odjíždí, šel bych to ven oslavit. 8. Jsem zvědav, zda za své trápení něco dostane. 9. Dám ti to, jestliže dnes večer půjdeš také (s sebou). 10. Kdybych ji byl (býval) viděl, byl bych o tom věděl. 11. Jestliže mi dáš peníze, donesu ti chlebiček. 12. Byl bych šťasten, kdybych znal odpověď na tu otázku. 13. Kdyby byl (býval) doktor přijel dříve, možná by žila.
48. *possible solution:* 1. "Would/will you change one or two passages in your play before the first night next Monday?" the producer asked. "Yes, I'll do what I can," answered the playwright. 2. "If the nation were to work harder and increase output, wage increases would be fully justified," said the Minister. "I must emphasize, however, that until this comes about, it would be economic suicide to allow inflation to develop once again."
49. 1. thought 2. didn't think so 3. was 4. made 5. pushed 6. didn't agree 7. objected 8. asked 9. would be 10. disagreed 11. suggested 12. were, 13. got 14. began 15. thanked
50. 1. There wasn't much I could do to .... 2. The smiling waiter offered us some more wine./ asked us, "More wine?" 3. It's possible that I will be late, so .... 4. I wish I had my .... 5. If they hadn't moved to London, he would have gone to .... 6. That house has just been build. 7. A lot of people found the PM's proposals attractive. 8. I will have to have my broken car repaired/ fixed in ....
51. *possible translation:* 1. They /had/ noticed it themselves before we came home. 2. He must know/certainly knows where it is. 3. They let me work with them on that paper. 4. He asked how long we had been walking there. 5. I wish I had known it./It's a pity that I didn't .... 6. He was made to explain it himself. 7. She hid the knife so that the

children couldn't hurt themselves. 8.If she had written, we would have informed her of it. 9.She may have borrowed that textbook yesterday./ Perhaps/ Maybe, she borrowed that ..... 10.It's getting warmer. Don't take any sweater. 11.When he comes, I will give him the book back. 12.We would have invited him if he had told us about it.

52. 1.b,c 2.b,a 3.a,d 4.d 5.b,c,d 6.b 7.b,d 8.a 9.c,e,f 10.a  
 53. give inf.-a,g, obtain inf.-b,h, express op.-c,l, give an order-f,j, make a prom.-e,k, make a sug.-d,i

### READING and UNDERSTANDING

54. *possible solutions*: 2. quick-thinking/sharp/fast/bright 3. quiet, 4. modest 5. happy/glad/cheerful 6. nervous/tired 7. angry/worried 8 pleased/comforted 9 confident/self-confident/assured/certain
55. 1.f/a 2.e 3.h 4.g 5.j 6.c 7.b 8.a 9.d 10.i
56. 1.d 2.a 3.h 4.g 5.i 6.c 7.e 8.f 9.b
57. 1.dept. 2.km 3.Jan. 4.lb(s) 5.M.A. 6.ft. 7.hr(s) 8.in(s) 9.m 10.pt(s) 11.wt. 12.A.M. am 13.qt(s). 14.Ave. 15.Ph.D. 16.p. pp. 17.st. 18.cm 19.i.e. 20.gal(s) 21.ht. 22.etc. 23.inc. 24.P.M., pm
58. Abbreviating is a handy way to shorten up a word. But carried beyond certain items the thing becomes absurd.
59. *possible solutions*: What are you doing now, Who are you writing to?, When will you go to the library?, What's the time now?
60. are, will force, isn't, has come, have been operating, were conceived, was dreamt, came, will wipe
61. A) 1.by 2.he has a habit of 3.at his 4.somewhat 5.in 6.two  
 B) *possible solution*: Every morning Martin goes by bus to the office. When he gets there he usually has a cup of tea and then he sits at his desk and begins to work. He finds life in the town somewhat boring. Often he has to do the same repetitive work day after day, but despite many setbacks he still manages to draw a certain amount of pleasure from his everyday life. Probably he finds more satisfaction in his work than in other things. After work he takes bus to his village in the middle of the woods. There his wife and his small, two-year-old child are waiting for him.  
 C) b = use of present simple forms
62. 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.F  
 63. 1.F 2.F 3.F 4.T 5.F 6.F

64.

### CURRICULUM VITAE (RÉSUMÉ)

PHOTO

NAME: Chris  
 SURNAME: Napper SEX: M  
 DATE OF BIRTH: 6 July, 1955 PLACE OF BIRTH: Bath, UK  
 STATUS: single  
 ADDRESS: 55 Wendover Str. Manchester

#### CAREER HISTORY

1995/94 lecturer of English at Charles Uni, Prague  
 1990 reporter with The Times  
 teacher at secondary school in Chester, UK

#### QUALIFICATIONS

1979 PhD, London University

OTHER RELEVANT DETAILS I have a working knowledge of German. I can operate PC and have a clean driving licence.

HOBBIES reading, swimming and chess

HEALTH good

REFEREES or REFERENCES (just their addresses)

65. 2.Thus the language used should not be too complicated for them, and the certain amount to be absorbed in each frame should be suited to their intelligence. 3.They will also become frustrated if they give an answer which is correct but which the programme writer has not allowed. 4. The first essential for any programme is that it should be at a right level of difficulty for the students it is intended. 5.It is useless to give a programme to children on the multiplication of fractions who have not learned to add up. 6.Programmes can become extremely boring unless the programme writer makes an effort to include things of as much interest as possible. 7.Students will become frustrated, for example, if the programme requires knowledge which they do not possess. 8.The teacher must also make sure that the programme does not assume too much knowledge on the student's part. 9.Another danger to motivation is boredom. 10.The second essential factor is the student's motivation.
66. A. Politically correct means using language so that people are all portrayed in a positive way, no matter who they are. For example, if

you're female or you're disabled, or you belong to some group that was maybe excluded or marginalised in the past, so that now a positive image is shown of you.

B. 1.b 2.a 3.c 4.b

C. 5.home maker 6.Native Americans 7.camera operator 8.Is the dress really that important here?

D. no, it should be a "chairperson"

67. 1.g 2.e 3.d 4.f 5.d 6.e Simons Euroservice 7.b (212) 645-4555 8.c 9.d 10.a

68. A. "Štabajzna" from M.A.S.H.

B. n,y,n,y,n,n

C. major; hlavní

D. continue, chase, established, welfare, accomplished, concern

E. (Actor playing the part of) Blake from M.A.S.H. died. Los Angeles – On February 16, 1996 the actor McLean Stevenson, aged sixty-six, died of a heart attack in an LA hospital. He became famous for his role of colonel H.B. in the M.A.S.H. TV serial. He won the Golden Globe award in 1973 for this role of a sympathetic commander in an American army hospital during the Korean war. One year later he was nominated for the Emmy award.

69. no KEY

### TESTS

1.a 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.b 6.a 7.c 8.c 9.a 10.a 11.b 12.c 13.a 14.b 15.a 16.c 17..c 18.a 19.a 20.b 21.c 22.a 23.b 24.a 25.c 26.c 27.b 28.c 29.c 30.b 31.a 32.a 33.a 34.b 35.c 36.a 37.c 38.c 39.a 40.b

### LEVEL III – Try it!

#### GRAMMAR



#### A. NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, PRONOUNS

1. 1.theses 2.phenomena 3.crisis 4.media 5.bacteria 6.oases 7.data 8.curricula/curriculum 9.indices/indexes (8.,9.–the regular plural is more contemporary) 10.stimuli

2. 1.shoes, shoe 2.tomato, tomatoes 3.mosquitoes, mosquito 4.drugs, drug 5.students, student

3.1 i,k,p

3.2 a,b,c,d,h,j,l,p

4. 1.– 2.of 3.of 4.– 5.of 6.of 7.of 8.of

5. 1.Isn't 2.is 3.are 4.was 5.Does/Do, is 6.leads 7.are 8.are 9.is 10.confirms

6. 2.these: that all ...happiness 3. This: Many people ... at night; that: "swing shifts", those: who work ...the day 4. that: because ... city life, this: his wife ... winters 5. those: management techniques of companies, This: The management ... years ago, those: those (management techniques) used in Japan

#### B. VERBS

7. 1.a 2.b 3.a 4.b 5.a

8. 1.the throwing 2a.no 2b.all the other tenants 3a.no 3b.newspaper office 4a.the next morning 4b.no

9. 1.e 2.d 3.f 4.a 5.c 6.g 7.i 8.h 9.j 10.b

10. 1.was built 2.are being constructed 3.will be finished 4.was known 5.were written 6.were published 7.are being translated 8.is taught 9.are spoken 10.were arrested 11.were robbed 12.have been performed 13.has been served 14.have been invited

11. 1.a 2.b 3.b 4.b 5.a

12. 1.c 2.c 3.a 4.b 5.c

13. 1.must have been 2.should have studied,could have helped 3.can't/couldn't/have been, must have been 4.may/might/could have been 5.might/may not have had,could/must have been 6.must have broken

14. 1.should be/be 2.begin/should begin 3.should eat/eat 4.reconsider/should reconsider 5.should not be/not be 6.should be set free/be set free 7.type/should type 8.be/should be (The subjunctive is more common in American English than British English where the form: should



- + infinitive without the particle TO is more usual. In American English this form tends to be considered rather informal)
15. 1.I suggest the meeting to be adjourned. 2.Our teacher encouraged us to read poetry. 3.It is essential for all students to attend the lecture. 4.The doctor recommended her to have a thorough test. 5.It is surprising for the students to have improved so much. 6.It would be marvelous for us to go swimming.
16. 1.is considered to be a competent grammarian. 2.were made to repeat the phrase several times. 3.is known to have been a very witty man. 4.was heard clattering in the next room. 5.is expected to change tomorrow.
- C. CLAUSES, SENTENCES, PUNCTUATION**
17. 1.c 2.d 3.a 4.e 5.b
18. 1a.no 1b.no 2a.yes 2b.no 2c.yes 3a.yes 3b.no 4a.no 4b.yes 5a.no 5b.no 5c.yes
19. 1.a 2.c 3.c 4.b 5.d 6.a 7.d 8.b 9.d 10.c
20. 1.b 2.b 3.b 4.a 5.b 6.a 7.a 8.a
21. 1.had not decided 2.might/would not have been hit 3.had not left 4.had not forgotten 5.might/would not have discovered 6.would/might never have tried 7.had not happened
22. 1.b 2.a 3.a 4.b 5.a
23. 1.talking 2.to pick up 3.to bring 4.stop working, watching, playing 5.to be forgotten 6.borrowing, doing 7.copying 8.reducing, to reduce 9.to discuss 10.to have been
24. 1.c 2.e 3.d 4.a 5.b
25. 1.b 2.b 3.d 4.d 5.d 6.b 7.c
26. 1.is/was 2.came 3.is still living 4.could/was able to, was (could have spoken - would mean: he had the ability to speak Spanish but did not) 5.had/had had, would make/would have made, was 6.were
27. (1)“I’m sorry, Mr. Gomez, but Dr. Jones isn’t in right now.” (2)I want coffee, not tea. (3)If I don’t learn English this semester, I’ll be very unhappy. (4)To learn a language, you must practise. (5)My favourite sports are swimming, tennis, and skiing. (6)Tom eats breakfast at eight, lunch at noon, and dinner at seven. (7)It was a warm spring day. It was a warm, sunny, pleasant day. (8)I’ll need a book, some paper, a pencil, and a ruler. (9)They tried, in spite of my advice, to climb the mountain. (10)It is years since I read “Anna Karenina”, which is my favourite novel. (11)If you do not understand, please tell

me. (12)The speaker, getting to his feet, began to smile. (13)You can, in my opinion, do it if you really wish. (14)Picasso’s paintings are strange, aren’t they? (15)Furthermore, I don’t have enough money for the trip. (16)The tiger, driven mad by hunger, killed the sheep. (17)The woman in the pink dress, who comes from Iowa, is a little hard of hearing. (18)The street which runs past my home is being repaved. (19)America’s greatest playwright, Eugene O’Neill, was once a sailor. (20)I took the keys which he passed me across the counter, and we went upstairs.

*(The above distribution of commas complies with the most conservative rules.)*

28. That that is is. That that is not is not. Isn’t that is? It is!

### VOCABULARY and DICTIONARY SKILLS

29. 1.easy 2.antonym 3.well 4.mature 5.less 6.even 7.satisfy 8.buyer 9.right 10.maximum 11.hard 12.private 13.exclude
30. 1.un- 2.in- 3.non- 4.dis- 5.il- 6.ir- 7.im- 8.de- 9.in- 10.counter-
31. 1.g 2.h 3.f 4.a 5.c 6.e 7.d 8.b
32. 1.f 2.e 3.b 4.d 5.c 6.a 7.g
33. 1.b 2.b 3.a 4.a 5.b 6.b
34. 1.differ, difference, differently, different 2.safe, safely, safety 3.information, influence, influence, inform 4.historians, discover, history, history, America, discovered, American, historical 5.knowledge, important, education, educated, knows, importance, communication, important, know, communicative
35. 1.c 2.a 3.c 4.d 5.c
36. d, e, b, c, a, f
37. 1.c 2.d 3.a 4.b 5.e
38. 1.eat 2.no 3.in the black 4.no 5.good 6.spider 7.on the wall 8.it’s informal 9.b-t-s-l-p
39. 1.b 2.b 3.a 4.b 5.a 6.b
40. 1.b 2.a 3.d 4.f 5.c 6.e

### READING COMPREHENSION

41. 1.F 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.F 7.T 8.F
42. 1.b 2.a 3.b 4.b 5.c
43. 1.b 2.a 3.d 4.b 5.c 6.b 7.c 8.d

## LETTER WRITING

44. 1.c 2.b 3.d 4.g 5.f 6.e 7.b 8.a 9.a  
45.

1322 Magnolia Avenue  
Norfolk, V.A. 23508  
July 10, 19....

Office of Undergraduate Foreign Admissions  
New York University  
22 Washington Square North  
P.O. Box 909, Cooper Station  
New York, N.Y. 10276

Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like to apply for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences,  
New York University.

I am twenty, and have finished my secondary school studies in Prague, the  
Czech Republic. I arrived in the USA ten months ago and would like to  
enter your college and study economics.

I would appreciate if you could send me a catalogue and an application  
form for admission, and would be grateful for any additional information  
about the cost of tuition and of living on the campus. I also would like to  
know about any scholarship or other assistance available to foreign stu-  
dents. An addressed envelope and my résumé are enclosed.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
Jan Novák

## FACTS AND FIGURES

1. e.g. Great Britain, Ireland, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Republic of South Africa
2. 1.T 2.F (lack of agricultural self-sufficiency) 3.T 4.T 5.F (political systems are different)
3. a.Dublin b.London c.Washington D.C. d.Ottawa e.Wellington f.Canberra
4. a2B, b4D, c3A, d1C
5. 28.35, 0.45, 6.3, 0.568, 4.55, 0.91, 1.609, 36
6. 1.f, 2.g, 3.b, 4.a, 5.c, 6.e, 7.d
7. 1.d 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.e 6.i 7.j 8.g 9.f 10.h 11.n 12.m 13.k 14.l
8. 1.e 2.h 3.a 4.c 5.j 6.f 7.g 8.b 9.d 10.i
9. 1.e 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.h 6.f 7.g 8.d
10. the, speak, For, shake, first, nor, at, or, is, in, an, for, to, or, his/her/their, are, But, in
11. 1, 7, 3, 4, 6, 2, 10, 8, 9, 5
12. railroad, labor
13. a1, b5, c2, d9, e11, f12, g14, h15, i8, j16, k4, l6, m3, n10, o13, p7
14. no key
15. Florida, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Maine, Vermont, West Virginia, Missouri
16. 1.f 2.i 3.e 4.a 5.b 6.j 7.c 8.g 9.h 10.d
17. 1.a 2.c 3.d 4.b 5.f 6.e
18. 1.h 2.g 3.i 4.a 5.c 6.e 7.d 8.j 9.b 10.f
19. 1.c 2.b 3.a

