SAMPLE TEST – ANSWER KEY

CJV Credit Test – Written Part

Name: _____   Result: ___ /50

Student I.D. #: _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

Words in Context (10 points) – Find the appropriate words from below **to complete the text.**
Please write the letter from the gaps beside the word in the list below.

So far as we know, every human **A) society** has music. Music is universal, but its meaning is not. A famous musician from Asia was brought to a European symphony concert approximately one hundred and fifty years ago. Although he was a virtuoso **B) musician** in his own country, he had never heard a performance of Western music. The story goes that after the concert he was asked how he liked it. 'Very well,' he replied. Not satisfied with this answer, his hosts asked what part he liked best. 'The first part' he said. 'Oh you **C) enjoyed** the first movement?' 'No, before that!'

To the **D) foreigner**, the best part of the performance was the tuning-up period. It was music to him, and who was to say otherwise? His hosts. Music, then, though a universal **E) phenomenon**, gets its meaning from culture. By *culture* we mean the way of life of a people, learned and passed on from one generation to the next. We stress 'learned' because we **F) differentiate** a people's cultural inheritance from what is passed along in their genes. From **G) birth** a person absorbs the cultural inheritance of family, schoolmates, community, and increasingly, the mass-mediated culture of magazines, movies, television, and computers. This cultural inheritance tells you how to understand the situations you are in, and how you might behave **H) in** those situations. It works so **I) automatically** that you are aware of it only when it breaks down, as it does **J) on** occasion; for cultures are not perfectly functioning systems. Musical situations, and also the concept 'music,' mean different things and involve different activities among people in various societies.

Please write the letter from the gaps above beside the word in the list below.

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foreigner	**D**		on	**J**
differentiate	**F**		enjoyed	**C**
automatically	**I**		society	**A**
musician	**B**		in	**H**
phenomenon	**E**		birth	**G**

Reading Comprehension (12 points) – Read the following passages from *European Statistics* and answer the following questions by choosing the best answer.

Early birds

The earliest risers are the Czechs and Hungarians – 46.8% and 42.7%, respectively, get up before 6 a.m. The Spanish and the Irish get up the latest – only about one in fifteen rise before dawn. The Czechs also win the golden toothbrush award – 98.7% had brushed their teeth. In contrast, over a third of the Greeks in the survey had not used a toothbrush in the previous 24 hours.

Clean living

Almost every single respondent in the Czech Republic had either bathed or showered on the day questioned – but they still came second to Hungary. Here the combined total of those who had either taken a bath or showered is 109.4%, which indicates that quite a few have both every day. Just a percentage point behind the Czechs were the Dutch, at 98.6%. According to the survey, the French and Italians wash more frequently than the Germans and all the Scandinavians except the Danes – the Finns, in fact, have one of the lowest scores in Europe. The most enthusiastic hair washers are the Danes: 70.6% had washed their hair in the previous 24 hours. Only a quarter of east Europeans had shampooed their hair, despite their enthusiasm for showers and baths.

Moods

Over 40% of Danes and Belgians had felt lucky, but only 6.5% of Greeks. Over 75% of Dutch had felt happy, and those so-called gloomy Scandinavians, the Swedes and Danes, also scored highly. However, less than 25% of Greeks and Russians had felt happy – indeed 30% of people in the former Soviet Union (FSU) had felt sad. In western Europe the saddest nations were the Italians and British – one in four had felt unhappy.

Media

Four out of five Swiss, and almost as many Norwegians, read newspapers, but less than a third of Greeks do so. Poles and Czechs read the most magazines, followed by the French, Dutch, and Swiss. Nearly 84% of Danes, but only 50% of respondents in the FSU, had listened to the radio in the previous 24 hours.

1. What do the vast majority of Swiss do?

4. What do Czechs and Hungarians have

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A) They read newspapers and magazines.
B) They seldom wash their hair.
current events.
C) They are not gloomy.
clean teeth.
D) They look at daily publications.

2. What preconceptions about Nordic countries
are false?
A) They are early birds
B) They buy monthly periodicals.
they are clean.
C) They are depressed.
D) They can't stand not having clean teeth.
lucky.

3. People from the Netherlands
A) have clean hair, listen to the radio and are happy.
Italian people feel
B) are very clean, read magazines and feel happy.
C) don't like to read newspapers
D) dislike early mornings

in common?
A) They like to keep up with

B) They would rather have

C) They rise early.
D) They are quite optimistic.

5. People from Denmark
A) feel more positive when
B) enjoy looking at magazines.
C) normally feel very

D) frequently listen to the radio.

6. What fraction of

gloomy?
A) 25%
B) ¾
C) ¼
D) 75%

Vocabulary – Word Matching (5 points) – Put the correct letters of the synonyms in the blanks.

1. divide	**F**	A. hard-working	
2. interrupt	**E**	B. insufficient	
3. opportunity	**I**	C. think	
4. diligent	**A**	D. point to	
5. focus on	**J**	E. stop	
6. consider	**C**	F. break up	
7. inadequate	**B**	G. bit	
8. refer	**D**	H. mix up	
9. part	**G**	I. chance	
10. confuse	**H**	J. look at	

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Vocabulary and Phrases in Context (10 points) – Which word or phrase doesn't match the other three? Indicate the letter.

1. A) How do you do   B) Pleased to meet you   **C) Nice to see you again**
   D) May I introduce myself?

2. A) computer   **B) patient**   C) language   D) interpersonal

3. **A) As you can see, there**   B) I hope you've gained   C) That concludes my
   talk   D)In conclusion
   are some good reasons for..   an insight into…

4. **A) Ireland**   B) Spanish   C) Finnish   D) Dutch

5. A) guitar   B) drums   C) cello   **D) conductor**

6. A) novel   B) fairy-tale   **C) sculpture**   D) poem

7. A) war   **B) explosion**   C) battle   D) fight

8. A) holiday   B) trip   C) tour   **D) passenger**

9. A) temple   B) church   C) mosque   **D) Jew**

10. **A) view**   B) environment   C) nature   D) ecology

Grammar - Usage (10 points) – Find the mistakes in each sentence. Write the correction above **the sentence;** DO NOT **rewrite the whole sentence.**

1) I don't know what ~~is~~ the solution to the problem. **is**

2) Who ~~does know~~ anything about the author of the report? **knows**

3) I'm studying Masaryk University ~~on~~ the Faculty of Arts. **at   at**

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4) I**'ve** studied politics last semester.

5) Do you happen to know where **is** **is** the secretary's office?

6) Can you tell me **if** **did** you **contacted** **contact** me earlier?

7) What research**es** have you carried out over the last six months?

8) Have you **known** **been knowing** your teacher since the beginning of the course?

9) I'm really **interested** **interesting** in reading science fiction.

10) I reviewed **a lot of information** **many informations** in preparation for my test.

Summary Writing (3 points) – Using grammatical sentences **and in no more than** fifty **words, summarize the main** ideas **(i.e. not structure) of your oral presentation from this semester.**