

ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

vyšší úroveň obtížnosti

AJGVD10C0T01

DIDAKTICKÝ TEST – POSLECH, ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

Didaktický test obsahuje 81 úloh.

- Didaktický test obsahuje **dva subtesty**, ke každému subtestu je jeden záznamový arch.
- **Časový limit** pro řešení didaktického testu je **uveden na záznamových arších**.
- **Povolené pomůcky:** pouze psací potřeby

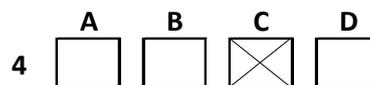
Testový sešit

- U každé části je v pravém horním rohu testového sešitu uvedena váha části/úlohy v bodech, např.:
5 p/1 p = v celé části můžete získat nejvýše 5 bodů (points), za jednu správnou odpověď získáte 1 bod (point).
- U všech úloh/podúloh je **právě jedna odpověď správná**.
- Za nesprávnou nebo neuvedenou odpověď **se body neodečítají**.
- **Odpovědi píšete do záznamového archu.**
- **Poznámky si můžete dělat do testového sešitu.**
- Hodnoceny budou **pouze odpovědi uvedené v záznamovém archu.**

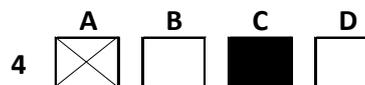
Maximální bodové hodnocení: 81 bodů

Pokyny pro vyplňování záznamového archu

- Pište **modrou nebo černou** propisovací tužkou.
- Odpověď, kterou považujete za správnou, zřetelně **zakřížkujte** v příslušném poli záznamového archu.



- Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, zbarvíte pečlivě původně zakřížkované pole a zvolenou odpověď vyznačíte křížkem do nového pole.



- Jakýkoli jiný způsob záznamu odpovědí a jejich oprav bude považován za nesprávnou odpověď.
 - Pokud zakřížkujete více než jedno pole, bude vaše odpověď považována za nesprávnou.
 - Odpovědi na **otevřené úlohy** píšete **čitelně** do vyznačených polí.
-
- 15
- Při psaní odpovědí **rozdělujte velká a malá písmena**.
 - Nejednoznačný nebo nečitelný zápis odpovědi bude považován za chybné řešení.

Testový sešit neotvírejte, počkejte na pokyn!

You will hear **five** short recordings. You will first hear the question, followed by the recording. For questions **1–5**, **choose** the best answer **A–D**.

1 Who is the woman speaking to?

- A) a taxi driver
- B) a policeman
- C) an interviewer
- D) a check-in agent

2 Why were the patients asked to return to the hospital?

- A) They will get a new type of antibiotics.
- B) They might have caught tuberculosis.
- C) They have all been infected with tuberculosis.
- D) They were wrongly diagnosed as having tuberculosis.

3 How does the man feel after finding out it was just a dream?

- A) He is angry.
- B) He is worried.
- C) He is relieved.
- D) He is confused.

4 What is the news item about?

A London ice cream parlour...

- A) has started selling unusual varieties of ice cream.
- B) has stopped selling traditional flavours of ice cream.
- C) has decided to sell only traditional flavours of ice cream.
- D) has announced the most popular, traditional flavours of ice-creams.

5 Why is the lady phoning?

- A) to cancel an appointment
- B) to confirm an appointment
- C) to arrange an appointment
- D) to postpone an appointment

You will hear a man speaking at a university graduation ceremony. For questions **6–15**, **decide** which of the statements are **true (T)** and which are **false (F)**.

- | | | T | F |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6 | The speaker is used to giving speeches to a university audience. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | The speaker studied at this university. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | The speaker implies that the audience should not trust his advice. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | The speaker thinks that most students only want high test marks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | The speaker believes good test results are important for real-world success. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 | According to the speaker, recommendations are more important than school marks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 | The speaker thinks a person's job reflects his intelligence. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 | The speaker gives the graduates advice on how to plan their lives. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 | The speaker warns the graduates against choosing an irresponsible way of life. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15 | The speaker has a positive opinion of his university years. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

You will hear an interview with Marcy Jones, a soap opera star. For questions 16–21, **choose** the best answer **A–C**.

16 What does Marcy say about her career?

- A) She went her own way when deciding on her career.
- B) She is still uncertain about which career path to take.
- C) She respected her mother's wish when choosing her career.

17 What does Marcy say about her first acting job?

- A) She missed an opportunity to act on stage.
- B) She expected her first job to be more practical.
- C) She appreciated the things she did in her first job.

18 How does Marcy face media pressure to look good?

- A) She is trying to lose some weight.
- B) She makes fun of her size and weight.
- C) She concentrates on her strong points.

19 How did Marcy react when she was bullied at school?

- A) She stopped going to school by school bus.
- B) She was scared and **didn't** know what to do.
- C) She took **no** notice of the person who was bullying her.

20 What does Marcy say about managing her busy schedule?

- A) She relies only on herself.
- B) She has always had someone to help her.
- C) She learned to ask for help when necessary.

21 What does Marcy say about her future plans?

- A) Marcy **doesn't** plan her life far in advance.
- B) Marcy's future is well planned 3 years in advance.
- C) Marcy expects few changes to her plans in the next 3 years.

You will hear **five** different people talking about what they most enjoy doing while on holiday. For questions **22–26**, **choose** from the list **A–G** what each speaker likes doing the most. There are **two extra** alternatives you will not use.

What do you most enjoy doing while on holiday?

- | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------------|
| 22 | Speaker One | <input type="text"/> |
| 23 | Speaker Two | <input type="text"/> |
| 24 | Speaker Three | <input type="text"/> |
| 25 | Speaker Four | <input type="text"/> |
| 26 | Speaker Five | <input type="text"/> |

- A) sightseeing
- B) relaxing at the hotel
- C) eating different foods
- D) flirting with people
- E) taking photographs
- F) experiencing the cultural life
- G) making friends for life

**NÁSLEDUJE SUBTEST ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE.
NEOTÁČEJTE! VYČKEJTE NA POKYN ZADAVATELE!**

ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

PART FIVE

QUESTIONS 27–31

5 p/1 p

Read the following **five** short texts. For questions **27–31**, **choose** the best answer **A–D**.

A poor school in the US state of Rhode Island is the center of a big fight. All the teachers of Central Falls High School were fired this week because of the bad results of the students. On average, 75 percent of Rhode Island students finish high school, but only 50 percent do at Central Falls. And only 7 percent of their 11th grade students passed their math tests. "It's time to clean house and start over," a member of the authorities said. But others argued that there is no guarantee that new teachers would perform any better.

(*www.csmonitor.com, 11. 2. 2010, abridged*)

27 What can we find out from this short news item?

- A) The students are blaming the teachers for bad results.
- B) The students believe new teachers will bring better results.
- C) The authorities feel that teachers are responsible for bad results.
- D) The authorities closed the school because of the bad results of students.



California: While on a regular trip out on Monterey Bay, wildlife photographer Enrique Aguirre briefly had cause to wonder if he was hallucinating when a sea otter appeared in his viewfinder¹ pointing a video camera back at him. Several other professional photographers were present, but Aguirre was the only one able to get a clear shot of the otter floating with its rusty, seaweed-coated camera. The camera was probably dropped by a kayaker and recovered by the creature. "I know I can go down there another million times, and I will never see another otter with a video camera. I think I have more chance of a penguin coming up to me and actually speaking English," said Aguirre.

(*www.shortnews.com, 13. 2. 2009, abridged*)

28 What is the best headline for the newspaper article?

- A) A Photo of a Sea Otter Found in a Long Lost Camera
- B) In California a Sea Otter Films a Wildlife Photographer
- C) Wildlife Photographer Surprised to Film a Penguin in California
- D) Photographer Finds a New Species of a Sea Otter in California

¹ viewfinder: hledáček

Quotation of the day

"If a doctor, lawyer, or dentist had 40 people in his office at one time, all of whom had different needs, and some of whom didn't want to be there and were causing trouble, and the doctor, lawyer, or dentist, without assistance, had to treat them all with professional excellence for nine months, then he might have some conception of the classroom teacher's job."

Donald D. Quinn

(www.quotemountain.com, 7. 3. 2010, abridged)

29 What is the main idea of this quotation?

- A) Teachers work as hard as doctors, lawyers or dentists.
- B) Teachers work harder than doctors, lawyers or dentists.
- C) Teachers **don't** do their job as well as doctors, lawyers or dentists.
- D) Teachers **don't** have to work as long as doctors, lawyers or dentists.



New Zealand scientists have created a "tear-free" onion using biotechnology to switch off the gene within the vegetable that makes us cry. The project started in 2002 when Japanese scientists located the gene responsible for producing the tears. It was previously thought the tearing agent was produced spontaneously by cutting onions. But they proved it was controlled by an enzyme. The new technology will switch off the tear inducing gene in the onion so that it doesn't produce the enzyme. Despite the excitement about the prospect of "tear-free" onions in every home, it will be 10 to 15 years before this happens.

(www.online-skola.cz, 7. 3. 2009, abridged)

30 What is the best headline for the newspaper article?

- A) Go and buy a tear-free onion
- B) How to cut onion without tears
- C) New technology in cutting onion
- D) Re-engineered onion to avoid tears

In Russia, a man's garden has landed him in some serious trouble. The man was convicted of unlawful construction and storage of weapons after planting landmines throughout his vegetable garden. The explosives came to the attention of authorities when a person was injured after one of the mines went off last August. The man made no secret of the fact that he had made the mines in his garage and then placed them in the garden behind his house. He says he was only trying to prevent thieves from running off with his vegetables.

(www.shortnews.com, 13. 2. 2010, abridged)

31 Why was the man punished?

Because he had...

- A) bought landmines illegally.
- B) buried explosives in his garden.
- C) stolen weapons from someone's garage.
- D) stolen vegetables from people's gardens.

Read the article about some interesting scientific research. Six parts of sentences have been removed from the article. For questions **32–37**, **choose** from the alternatives **A–H** the one which fits each gap. There are **two extra** alternatives you will not use.

People who look young for their age 'live longer'



Those baby-faced people now have another reason to be satisfied: a new Danish study published in the British Medical Journal says looking young apparently means a longer life. People blessed with youthful faces are more likely to live to a ripe old age (32) .

The finding came from research that involved 1,826 Danish twins aged 70 and older, (33) . Three groups of people who didn't know the twins' real ages then guessed how old they were. The researchers, from the University of Southern Denmark tracked the twins for seven years and found that perceived age was significantly associated with survival.

They found that the bigger the difference in perceived age within a pair, (34) . The age, sex and professional background of the assessors made no difference to any of the results. The authors also said that perceived age, which is widely used by doctors as a general indicator of a patient's health, (35) . Professor Tim Spector, a UK expert who has been doing his own twin research, reports similar results.

The researchers also found a biological explanation to support their results. Important pieces of DNA called telomeres, (36) , are also linked to how young a person looks. A telomere of shorter length is thought to signify faster aging and has been linked with a number of diseases. In the Danish study, the people who looked younger had longer telomeres.

Professor Kaare Christensen of the University of Southern Denmark said it might be that (37) and their life is reflected in their face. She said the findings also show that people are good at assessing how well someone is and that doctors should eyeball their patients. "If patients look older than their years, then perhaps they should be more concerned," she added.

(www.news.bbc.co.uk, www.forbes.com, www.boston.com, 8. 12. 2009, abridged)

- A) a combination of genes plus environment over a lifetime are important factors
- B) which indicate the ability of cells to copy themselves
- C) people who have had a tougher life are more likely to die early
- D) the other factors didn't seem to have an impact on the length of life
- E) who were given physical and cognitive tests and then had their faces photographed
- F) than those who look more than their years, the work shows
- G) is a good biomarker of aging that predicts survival among people over 70
- H) the more likely it was that the older-looking twin died first

Read the newspaper article about cloning. For questions 38–44, choose the best answer A–D.

EU to debate cloning for food, wary¹ of trade impact

By Jeremy Smith



European Union regulators will discuss again in a few months whether to allow meat and milk products from cloned animals into the food chain, despite local consumer opposition and inconclusive data, officials said on Friday.

Animal cloning has been around for years. Dolly the cloned sheep was born in 1996, for example. Now, scientists estimate the EU has 100 cattle clones and fewer pig clones alive. Race horses have also been cloned.

Consumers from religious groups strongly oppose the technology, which takes cells from an adult and fuses them with others before implanting them in a surrogate² mother. They say scientists don't know its effects on nutrition and biology. But supporters of livestock cloning say the technology will help produce more milk and lean³, tender meat by creating more disease-resistant animals. They insist it is safe.

Europe has yet to take a position on the technology as far as cloning of animals for food is concerned, which the European Commission says has not yet occurred in the European Union. Denmark is the only EU country to have adopted any cloning law. After holding a closed-door debate recently on food deriving from cloned animals that ended in stalemate⁴, the Commission delayed discussing the subject further, asking the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) for more in-depth scientific advice.

A ban, if not properly justified, could lead to problems for the EU at the World Trade Organization, officials said. The trouble is that available scientific data and samples are too few. EFSA has given two opinions and admits its own uncertainty; although in July, the agency said cloned animal products might not be safe and needed further study.

It was clear there were significant animal health and welfare issues for surrogate mothers and clones that could be more frequent and

severe than for conventionally bred animals, it said. But the evidence was still too little, it added. The European Commission decided that the status quo⁵ has to be preserved until we have further scientific studies on certain issues on which EFSA and other agencies could not express an opinion because of a lack of information and data, a Commission official told reporters.

Based on the views to be given by EFSA, when ready, the EU commissioners planned to hold another debate on cloning that would probably take place within three months, a Commission official said.

A survey conducted in October at the Commission's request showed that most EU citizens had doubts about cloning animals for food, while 67 percent saw cloning as justified if used to preserve rare animal species.

Developments in the U.S. food market have worried EU experts, after the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) agency ruled in January 2008 that meat and milk from cloned cattle, pigs and goats were as safe as products from traditional animals.

(www.news.yahoo.com, 10. 2. 2009, abridged)

¹ wary: ostražitý, obezřetný

² surrogate: náhradní

³ lean: libový

⁴ stalemate: patová situace

⁵ status quo: současný stav

- 38 What do EU regulators plan to do in a few months?**
- A) to allow food products from cloned animals to be sold
 - B) to meet to decide if food products from cloned animals should be sold
 - C) to discuss food products from cloned animals with the consumer opposition
 - D) to persuade the opposition that food products from cloned animals are safe
- 39 What is the purpose of the second paragraph?**
- A) to provide the author's opinion on animal cloning
 - B) to show that scientists are interested in cloning animals for food
 - C) to provide information on the number of cloned animals in EU countries
 - D) to inform the reader that animal cloning in EU countries is **nothing** new
- 40 Why are customers from religious groups opposed to the cloning?**
- Because...
- A) cells must be taken from adult animals.
 - B) the results of cloning are still unpredictable.
 - C) cloning may lead to diseases about which little is known.
 - D) the effects of cloning on nutrition and biology are harmful.
- 41 What does the word "subject" in the fourth paragraph refer to?**
- A) the cloning law issue
 - B) the cloning of animals for food issue
 - C) the cloning law adopted in Denmark
 - D) the cloning of animals for various purposes
- 42 What is clear about the cloning of animals in paragraph six?**
- A) There is enough evidence for or against the cloning of animals.
 - B) More information for or against the cloning of animals must be provided.
 - C) Food produced from cloned animals is considered unhealthy by the EFSA.
 - D) Surrogate mothers and clones have more health problems than normal animals.
- 43 What information did the survey conducted in October reveal?**
- The majority of EU citizens...
- A) are against animal cloning.
 - B) are in favour of animal cloning.
 - C) are worried about using cloned animals for food.
 - D) are against preserving rare animal species through cloning.
- 44 What is said about the FDA and EU attitudes on the use of food products from cloned animals?**
- The FDA and EU experts...
- A) are both keen to use these products.
 - B) are both worried about the safety of these products.
 - C) have different opinions on the safety of these products.
 - D) are both against the idea to allow these products to be sold.

Read the article about relationships. For questions **45–56**, **choose** the best answer from paragraphs **A–E**. The paragraphs may be chosen **more than once**.

According to the text, which person...

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|------------------|
| 45 | mentions the place where he/she first met his/her partner? | 45 | ___ |
| 46 | feels it doesn't matter how different people look for him/her to be happy? | 46 | ___ |
| 47 | wants to try and understand his/her partner better? | 47 | ___ |
| 48 | believes it is important just to know that his/her relationship has a future? | 48 | ___ |
| 49 | is satisfied with being able to see his/her partner only occasionally? | 49 | ___ |
| 50 | thinks that people tend to change after breaking up with their partner? | 50 | ___ |
| 51 | says that relationships can be affected by the outside world? | 51 | ___ |
| 52 | has a relationship which is the complete opposite of what others say marriage is like? | 52 | ___ |
| 53 | says that people may stay close to someone just to use him/her? | 53 | ___ |
| 54 | has had to try hard to be successful in his/her relationship? | 54 | ___ |
| 55 | says that his/her relationship is very good the way it is? | 55 | B and ___ |
| 56 | says that his/her partner comes from different background? | 56 | E and ___ |

How People Really Feel About Relationships

Everyone has relationships, whether it is with family, friends or lovers. People in relationships often talk with each other about all sorts of things. Many of them even share their thoughts and feelings with one another, but do they always tell their partner what's really on their minds?

A) KATE MAITLAND

I know people who try to remain "good friends" after breaking up, but I just know it does not work - regardless of the circumstances of the break-up. Sometimes people attempt to stay friends but usually because one of them is still in love with the other and wants to be around that person hoping for something which will bring them back together. Sure, sometimes people do get back together, but only if both people still have some sort of mutual feelings of attraction. Honestly, I think some people stay friends simply to take advantage of the other person - especially if they know that the person still has feelings for them. After the romance is over, people cannot be the same anymore. When I break up with someone it's for good.

B) SIMON DEXTER

Some people say "long distance relationships never work." But I have a different experience. I'm dating a girl I met at a singles summer camp who lives 400 miles away. I like her, and she likes me. That's what matters, right? I'm happy seeing her once or twice a month, and if I talk to her on the phone or by email, I can still be important to her. With long-distance relationships people almost always expect the same things they would in a normal relationship. Sometimes, there's just too much pressure, to the point where it becomes very frustrating, or stressful, and starts to have an effect on their individual lives. But I see things differently. I mean, everyone needs their space. Look, I don't need to know if we'll end up with two or three children, all that matters is that the relationship is going somewhere.

C) SUREN MASAYEV

With all the options in this world, why do people still choose who they date from one category. I don't care about colour. If we hit it off, and connect, why turn that down - just because they don't have the same complexion? I'm Caucasian

and in a relationship with a Mexican girl. Our families don't mind, but some people tell her that they are disappointed she is dating a "white boy." I believe people fall in love with the individual person and nothing else. Some people naturally prefer people who are just like them, but sometimes that goes out the window when you meet someone you connect with. I'm not naive, though. I think that sometimes political or cultural factors can influence people.

D) SALLY HARPER

It is said that after many years of being together people settle into a routine, start taking each other for granted, and become more like roommates than husbands and wives. For me, nothing could be further from the truth. We just celebrated another anniversary (16 years) and are still going strong! My husband acknowledges how happy he feels about how well we get along and often praises me for being such a good wife. He's very good to me too, and I am grateful for our love. For my part, I love that my husband still wants to be my husband!

E) LUKE MATTHEWS

My wife is a beautiful person, but we are different people with different upbringings and experiences, and because of this we have had difficulties and conflicts. When we were dating there were many problems, but we managed to stay together and even get married. However, staying together has been tough, and to make matters worse, I drink too much and recently got into trouble. I seriously want to love her more, and think I can do so by listening to her more. She accuses me of not listening to her. I always say that I am listening, but I cannot understand! I want nothing more in this world than for us to be happy. So I will try my best to listen, love her more and hope the things I do will please her.

(CERMAT 2009, abridged)

Read the article about snows of Kilimanjaro and the questions on the opposite page. For questions **57–71**, choose the best answer **A–C**.



“The snows are getting smaller year by year...”

Kinyaol Porboli, Maasai village chief of Esiteti village

At the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro, an elderly village chief, Kinyaol Porboli, notes how the snow on top of Kilimanjaro is disappearing. **(57)**_____ the chief, twenty years ago there were hardly **(58)**_____ droughts¹. Now, longer droughts are becoming much **(59)**_____ common.

The village chief, who does not know his exact age, **(60)**_____ thinks he may be 100, looks up at the summit² and says: “Only God can explain why the snow is disappearing. Farm animals are dying in the droughts. This year, only tiny green shoots are growing in the dust around the village. It’s **(61)**_____ with the mountain,” he says.

The village chief’s voice carries an important message which we cannot afford **(62)**_____. Africa’s ecosystems, wildlife, and natural resources are **(63)**_____. Scientific facts send us the same alarming prognosis.

These signs **(64)**_____ show us present conditions in Africa but also point to the future of the global environment. Most of its problems are caused by human activities including pollution and bad agricultural practices. **(65)**_____ of some attempts by governments to stop and reverse these trends, conditions continue to get worse and **(66)**_____ does poverty.

Scientists **(67)**_____ that global warming is now changing the climate in many parts of the world. Africa is **(68)**_____ exception. In fact, it is in a much worse position. New studies confirm that Africa’s ability to adapt to climate change is low. In many regions, even small changes in rainfall and water availability could **(69)**_____ a catastrophic effect on the production of food.

As we can see in Kinyaol Porboli’s village, people are **(70)**_____ as best they can. **(71)**_____, as climate change becomes more intense, adaption will be much more difficult. And so will life in the wonderfully diverse African continent.

(Africa, Atlas of our changing environment, United Nations Environment Programme 2008, abridged)

¹ drought: sucho, období sucha

² summit: vrcholek

PART NINE**QUESTIONS 57-71**

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 57 | A) In opinion of | B) According to | C) By |
| 58 | A) any | B) no | C) some |
| 59 | A) --- | B) more | C) widely |
| 60 | A) while | B) despite | C) but |
| 61 | A) attached | B) involved | C) connected |
| 62 | A) to ignore | B) ignore | C) ignoring |
| 63 | A) in danger | B) danger | C) endanger |
| 64 | A) either | B) neither | C) not only |
| 65 | A) In spite | B) Despite | C) By means |
| 66 | A) so | B) same | C) alike |
| 67 | A) are agreeing | B) agree | C) had agreed |
| 68 | A) no | B) none | C) not |
| 69 | A) do | B) make | C) have |
| 70 | A) exchanging | B) getting used to | C) adapting |
| 71 | A) Even though | B) However | C) Therefore |

Read the article about job interviews. For questions **72–81**, use the word given in capitals at the end of the line **to form a word** that fits in the space in the same line. There is **one example (0)** at the beginning of the text.



THE INTERVIEW

What is it that certain people say or do while **(0) interviewing** **(0) INTERVIEW** that makes them stand out? Why are some people **(72)** _____ to find work, while others find a job in no time? If we knew, we could take that **(73)** _____ and cater our **(74)** _____ in any future job interview to give ourselves the best chance of getting hired. The book *Job Interview* offers 100 tips for a **(75)** _____ interview. These tips will help job seekers to maximize potential employment opportunities. Here are some tips from the book:

▪ Interview Preparation

You need to think of an interview as the opportunity to show that you are the best person for the job. This means that you need to prepare yourself **(76)** _____, practice your interview techniques and make sure that you can deal calmly with tricky and **(77)** _____ questions. **(76) THOROUGH**
(77) EXPECT

▪ Making a good **(78)** _____ **(78) IMPRESS**

Image consultants say that 55% of the impact we make is the way we dress, act and walk through the door, 38% is quality of voice, use of grammar, and overall **(79)** _____, and a mere 7% is from what we actually say. With this in mind, make sure that you dress smartly and **(80)** _____. **(79) CONFIDENT**
(80) PROFESSION

▪ Closing the Interview

Remember that your work is not done once you finish the interview. Your interviewer will usually indicate when you will get the results. If not, ask what happens next, when the **(81)** _____ will be made and when second interviews are to be held because most firms operate a two-stage selection. **(81) DECIDE**

(www.job-interview-answers.com, 20. 3. 2009, abridged)

NEZAPOMEŇTE SVÉ ODPOVĚDI PŘEPSAT DO ZÁZNAMOVÉHO ARCHU.
