

## Vzorový test talentovej skúšky z anglického jazyka na 5-ročné štúdium

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### LISTENING COMPREHENSION / POČÚVANIE S POROZUMENÍM (7p.)

Listen to the text about the invention of the escalator and choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d). You will hear the text twice. Write your answers in the table at the end of the task, ideally in capital letters A, B, C, or D.

*Vypočujte si text o vynáleze eskalátora a vyberte správnu odpoveď a), b), c) alebo d). Nahrávku budete počuť dvakrát.*

*Vybrané odpovede zapíšte do tabuľky na konci úlohy, ideálne veľkými tlačnými písmenami A, B, C, alebo D.*

**1. Who first created a plan for "revolving stairs"?**

- a) Charles Seeberger
- b) Jesse W. Reno
- c) Nathan Ames
- d) Otis Elevator Company

**2. What was Jesse W. Reno's invention called?**

- a) Modern escalator
- b) Moving staircase
- c) Inclined elevator
- d) Revolving stairs

**3. Where was Reno's escalator first used?**

- a) as a ride in Coney Island
- b) at the shopping mall
- c) at the exposition in Paris
- d) at the station in New York

**4. How was the word "escalator" formed?**

- a) Latin translation of the „moving stairs“
- b) combining the words stairs and elevator
- c) combining the words safe and elevator
- d) from the word „to escalate“

**5. How do some modern escalators save energy?**

- a) They use solar power.
- b) They slow down or stop when not in use.
- c) They have smaller motors.
- d) They run only during the day.

**6. What did some stores do to encourage people to use early escalators?**

- a) Offered free rides

- b) Offered discounts
- c) Played music
- d) Gave free candy

**7. What is one way escalators have changed cities?**

- a) They replaced elevators.
- b) They reduced the need for stairs.
- c) They allowed for taller buildings and larger spaces.
- d) They became a source of fun.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

**READING COMPREHENSION / ČÍTANIE S POROZUMENÍM (7p.)**

*Read the passage from **The Call of the Wind** by Jack London. Seven sentences have been removed. Above the extract, you will find 7 removed sentences PLUS 3 sentences which don't fit. Choose from the sentences (A-J) that fit each gap (1-7). Remember, there are 3 extra sentences you do not need to use. Write the correct letter in the box.*

*Prečítajte si úryvok z knihy **Volanie Divočiny** od Jacka Londona. Sedem viet bolo odstránených. Nad úryvkom nájdete 7 odstránených viet PLUS 3 vety, ktoré sa tam nehodia. Vyberte z viet (A-J) tie, ktoré sa hodia do každej medzery (1-7). Nezabudnite, že 3 vety navyše nemusíte použiť. Do okienka napíšte správne písmeno.*

- A. But Buck was too quick for him and he bit the man's hand hard.
- B. The train stopped in a small village where Buck met a friendly farmer.
- C. He went swimming with Mr. Miller's sons and walking with his daughters.
- D. And he did not know that Manuel, one of Mr. Miller's gardeners, needed money for his large family.
- E. Manuel changed his plan and decided to return Buck to Mr. Miller.
- F. What did they want with him, these strange men? And where was Mr. Miller?
- G. In a big place like this, of course, there were many dogs.
- H. 'How much are they paying you for this?' he asked.
- I. The next morning, Mr. Miller himself came looking for Buck.
- J. He jumped at the man.

**THE TEXT / ÚRYVOK**

Buck did not read the newspapers. He did not know that trouble was coming for every big dog in California. Men had found gold in the Yukon, and these men wanted big, strong dogs to work in the cold and snow of the north.

Buck lived in Mr. Miller's big house in the sunny Santa Clara Valley. There were large gardens and fields of fruit trees around the house, and a river nearby. 1. \_\_\_\_\_. There were house dogs and farm dogs, but they were not important.

Buck was a chief dog; he was born here, and this was his place. He was four years old and weighed sixty kilos.

2. \_\_\_\_\_. He carried the grandchildren on his back, and he sat at Mr. Miller's feet in front of the fire in winter.

But this was 1897, and Buck did not know that men and dogs were hurrying to northwest Canada to look for gold.

3. \_\_\_\_\_. One day, when Mr. Miller was out, Manuel and Buck left the garden together. It was just an evening walk, Buck thought. No one saw them go, and only one man saw them arrive at the railway station. This man talked to Manuel and gave him some money. Then he tied a piece of rope around Buck's neck.

Buck growled and was surprised when the rope was pulled hard around his neck. 4. \_\_\_\_\_. The man caught him and suddenly Buck was on his back with his tongue out of his mouth. For a few moments, he was unable to move, and it was easy for the two men to put him on the train.

When Buck woke up, the train was still moving. The man was sitting and watching him. 5. \_\_\_\_\_. Then the rope was pulled again and Buck had to let go.

That evening, the man took Buck to the back room of a bar in San Francisco. The barman looked at the man's hand and trousers covered in blood.

6. \_\_\_\_\_.

'I only get fifty dollars.'

'And the man who stole him - how much did he get?' asked the barman.

'A hundred. He wouldn't take less.'

'That makes a hundred and fifty. It's a good price for a dog like him. Here, help me to get him into this.'

They took off Buck's rope and pushed him into a wooden box. He spent the night in the box in the back room of the bar. His neck still ached with pain from the rope, and he could not understand what it all meant. 7. \_\_\_\_\_.

The next day Buck was carried in the box to the railway station and put on a train to the north. For two days and nights, the train travelled north, and for two days and nights, Buck neither ate nor drank. Men on the train laughed at him and pushed sticks at him through the holes in the box. For two days and nights, Buck got angrier and hungrier and thirstier. His eyes grew red and he bit anything that moved.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

Read the text and select the option that fits the space: A, B, C, or D. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Prečítajte si text a doplňte tú z možností A, B, C alebo D, ktorá sa najlepšie hodí do textu. Na začiatku je príklad (0).

### A Professional Athlete.

Example:

Sports have **0)** ..... been a huge part of my life, shaping who I am and what I love to do.

0. a) rarely                      b) ever                      c) never                      **d) always**

I never **1)** ..... that my love for sports would turn into my job one day. **2)**..... I was younger, I was always running around on the field, playing games, and practising new skills. Now, as a professional athlete, I get to **3)** ..... sports for a living!

1. a) think                      b) taught                      c) thought                      d) thank  
2. a) When                      b) If                      c) Before                      d) While  
3. a) make                      b) train                      c) compete                      d) play

One of the **4)** ..... parts of my job is that I get to do what I love every single day. I wake up, train, and push myself to get better. It's really **5)** ..... to set goals for myself, work hard and then see the results during a game or competition. Sometimes, I get to travel to new places, meet other athletes, and compete at a high level. Representing my team, and sometimes even my country, is something I'm really **6)** .....

4. a) great                      b) best                      c) better                      d) greater  
5. a) exciting                      b) excited                      c) exhausting                      d) exhausted  
6. a) proud at                      b) pride about                      c) honoured                      d) proud of

I also love that being an athlete makes me **7)** ..... part of a community. I get to train with my teammates, and we support **8)** ..... through every challenge. Being part of this sports community reminds me that I'm never **9)** ..... in this journey. This support and friendship make the hard days a little easier and make the victories even sweeter.

7. a) feeling                      b) feel                      c) fall                      d) felt  
8. a) another                      b) ourselves                      c) each other                      d) every another  
9. a) alone                      b) single                      c) isolated                      d) only

0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
D									

However, being a professional athlete isn't always easy. One of the hardest parts is how much training it takes. I **10)**..... almost every day of the week, with workouts, drills, and exercises that can be really tough. And then there's the risk of **11)** ..... Sometimes, I worry that I **12)** ..... not be able to come back as strong as before, which can be tough to handle.

10. a) been training                      b) am training                      c) trained                      d) train  
11. a) injury                      b) hurting                      c) damage                      d) dying  
12. a) can                      b) must                      c) might                      d) should

Another challenge is that I have to make **13)** ..... sacrifices. While my friends or family are celebrating birthdays or holidays, I'm often busy with competitions or training. It can be hard to miss out on those moments,

and it's also not easy to keep **14)** ..... with friendships and family time. Being an athlete can also be **15)**....., especially if you don't have sponsors.

- |               |              |             |               |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 13. a) enough | b) so much   | c) a lot of | d) a lot many |
| 14. a) on     | b) out       | c) in       | d) up         |
| 15. a) rich   | b) expensive | c) valuable | d) overpriced |

Still, I wouldn't change anything. Being an athlete has taught me so much—I've learned that both winning and losing are part of the journey, and every day helps me grow as a **16)** ..... So, if you're thinking about becoming a professional athlete one day, just **17)** ..... that it's not all about winning medals or hearing people cheer. It's about staying strong, even on the tough days. It's a path full of adventure, and totally worth it.

- |                 |             |           |                |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 16. a) myself   | b) people   | c) person | d) personality |
| 17. a) remember | b) memorize | c) forget | d) understand  |

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.

## ENGLISH IN USE 2- open cloze / Používanie jazyka – dopĺňanie slov (6p)

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete the text. Use only **ONE** word in each gap.

**Zadanie:** Dopĺňte do každej medzery **JEDNO** slovo tak, aby bol text úplný.

Example:      **(00)- YOU**

Imagine having a job where **00)** .....**YOU**..... get to bring joy to people's lives through sweet creations.

Jake works for a company **1)** ..... makes delicious ice cream. He has an amazing job creating new flavours for people to enjoy. Every week, he experiments with different ingredients **2)** ..... fruits, chocolate, and nuts. Children especially love the unique and fun flavours he invents, like strawberry marshmallow or caramel popcorn. Jake is very creative and works quickly to come up **3)** .....fresh ideas for each season. Sometimes, Jake hosts taste-testing events **4)** ..... get feedback on his new creations so he can improve. His favourite part of the job is seeing people smile **5)** ..... they taste his ice cream. It makes **6)**..... proud to know his work brings happiness to so many.

## ENGLISH IN USE 3- word formation / POUŽÍVANIE JAZYKA – slovotvorba (5p)

**Instruction:** Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

**Pokyn:** Prečítajte si nasledujúci text a doplňte do medzier správny tvar slova uvedeného v zátvorke.

Example:

Passionate and **00)**..... (**CREATE**) , Maria brings energy and enthusiasm to everything she does.

Passionate and **00)** ....**CREATIVE**....., Maria brings energy and enthusiasm to everything she does.

Maria is a **1)**..... (**SPAIN**) teacher who loves spending time at the beach. She has an

**2)**..... (**AMAZE**) talent for making learning fun and exciting.

Every summer, she organizes a camp for **3** ..... (**CHILD**) where they can play, learn, and swim

together. Maria herself is an excellent **4)** ..... (**SWIM**) and teaches the kids how to swim safely

in the water.

She **5)** ..... (**QUICK**) gains their trust with her friendly and patient attitude. By the end of the camp,

everyone feels more confident, happy, and ready to return next year.

#### ENGLISH IN USE 4- forming questions / POUŽÍVANIE JAZYKA – tvorenie otázok (4p)

**Instruction:** Create questions so that the underlined word or phrase is the answer to the question you create.

**Pokyn:** Vytvorte otázky tak, aby podčiarknuté slovo alebo výraz boli odpoveďou na otázku, ktorú vytvoríte.

Example:      00)      They are meeting at the coffee shop later.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_ **Where** are they meeting later? \_\_\_\_\_ (at the coffee shop)

1) John's dog barked loudly at the stranger.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) The jacket costs \$50 online.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) He has been waiting for his friend for 40 minutes.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) They couldn't come, because their baby got sick.

\_\_\_\_\_

**ENGLISH IN USE 4- translation with modal verbs / POUŽÍVANIE JAZYKA – preklad s modálnymi slovesami (4p)**

**Instruction:** Translate and fill in the correct MODAL VERB, the correct form of the main verb or a person in each sentence.

**Pokyn:** Preložte a doplňte v každej vete správne modálne sloveso, ďalšie plnovýznamové sloveso alebo osobu/podmet.

Example: 00) Vieš bežať rýchlo?

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_ **Can you run fast?** \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Mala by si vziať dáždnik, lebo môže pršať. (2p.)

\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2) Mohol by som zostať von dlhšie dnes večer? (1p.)

\_\_\_\_\_ out longer tonight?

- 3) Nesmiete kŕmiť zvieratá v zoo. (1p.)

\_\_\_\_\_ animals in the zoo.

## ANSWER KEY ( TS ANJ/ DOD 2025)

### Listening Comprehension- 7p.

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

### Reading Comprehension- 7p.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
G	C	D	J	A	H	F

Extra- B, E, I

### Use of English 1 (multiple choice)- 17p

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
C	A	D	B	A	D	B	C	A

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
D	A	C	C	D	B	C	A

### Use of English 2 (open cloze)- 6p.

1. that/ which
2. like
3. with
4. to
5. when
6. him

### Use of English 3 (word formation)- 5p.

1. Spanish
2. amazing
3. children
4. swimmer
5. quickly

### Use of English 4 (forming questions)- 4p.

1. Whose dog barked loudly at the stranger?
2. How much does the jacket cost online?
3. What/ Who has he been waiting for?
4. Why couldn't they come?

### Use of English 5 (translation with modals)-4p.

1. She **should take** an umbrella because it **might rain**. (2p.- should take/ might rain )
2. **Could I/ May I stay out** longer tonight?



3. You *mustn't/can't feed* the animals in the zoo.

## TRANSCRIPT

### The Invention of the Escalator

The escalator is a common and useful invention that makes moving between floors easier. Escalators are found in many places like shopping malls, airports, train stations, and tall buildings. Their history shows how people's creativity and effort have improved daily life.

The idea of a moving staircase is not new. In 1859, Nathan Ames, an inventor from Massachusetts, created a plan for "revolving stairs." His design was never built because the technology at the time was not advanced enough.

In 1892, Jesse W. Reno, another inventor, made the first working escalator, which he called an "inclined elevator." This machine had a moving belt with steps that went up at an angle. Reno's invention was first used as a ride at Coney Island in New York in 1896. It was simple but showed that moving stairs could work.

At the same time, Charles Seeberger worked on making escalators better. In 1897, he teamed up with the Otis Elevator Company, a famous company for making elevators. Together, they created the first modern escalator. This design had steps that looked like stairs when moving and flattened out at the top and bottom for safety.

Their improved escalator was shown at the 1900 Exposition Universelle in Paris and won first prize. Seeberger also created the name "escalator," which comes from the Latin word "scala" (stairs) and the word "elevator."

Early escalators were not as safe as the ones we use today. They didn't have features like comb plates, guardrails, or properly aligned steps, which sometimes caused accidents. Over time, engineers fixed these problems.

One big improvement was the cleated step design. This design made the steps fit together with the comb plates, reducing the risk of accidents. Other safety features, like emergency stop buttons and sensors, were added later to make escalators even safer.

Today, escalators are used in many different ways. They are designed to look good and fit into the style of the building. Some have glass sides, decorative lights, or digital screens to make them more appealing.

New technology has also made escalators more energy-efficient. For example, some escalators have sensors that slow down or stop when no one is using them. This helps save energy. Other designs use special materials to last longer and need less maintenance.

Did you know that some people once thought escalators were magical? When escalators were first introduced, many people were nervous to step on them. Some stores even hired attendants to demonstrate how to use escalators safely and to encourage shoppers to try them. In some places, stores gave out free candy to customers who rode the escalator for the first time. These efforts helped people get over their fears and enjoy this new technology.

Escalators have made a big difference in how people move in cities. They make it easier for large numbers of people to get around in busy places. Escalators have also made it possible to build taller buildings, large shopping centres, and big transportation hubs.

Escalators are a symbol of human progress. From being a fun ride at a fair to becoming an important part of modern life, they show how people use creativity and hard work to solve problems and make life better.

The escalator is more than just a moving staircase. It shows the power of ideas and the drive to improve the way we live. Whether we are hurrying to catch a train or shopping in a mall, the escalator quietly helps us move through our day with ease.