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Skupina:

Číslo uchazeče (nevyplňujte): .....

## PŘIJÍMACÍ ŘÍZENÍ PRO AKADEMICKÝ ROK 2011/2012

*Přijímací zkouška ze zeměpisu a všeobecného přehledu*

*Obor Mezinárodní rozvojová studia*

### 1. Utvořte správné dvojice: [8 b.]

A	Natal	1	záliv Středozemního moře při pobřeží Libye.	A	— 4
B	Kariba	2	nejvyšší hora severní Afriky	B	— 3
C	Asuán	3	přehradní nádrž na řece Zambezi	C	— 6
D	Velká Syrta	4	historická provincie v dnešní JAR	D	— 1
E	Serengeti	5	marocký přístav na pobřeží Atlantského oceánu	E	— 7
F	Casablanca	6	významné město na jihu Egypta	F	— 5
G	Dárfúr	7	národní park v Tanzanii	G	— 8
H	Džabal Tubkal	8	súdánská provincie zmítaná etnickým konfliktem	H	— 2

### 2. U následujících států zakroužkujte, zda jsou členy britského Společenství (Commonwealth): [7 b.]

Omán	ANO	<input type="radio"/> NE
Zambie	ANO	<input type="radio"/> NE
Papua-Nová Guinea	<input type="radio"/> ANO	NE
Antigua a Barbuda	<input type="radio"/> ANO	NE
Salvador	ANO	<input type="radio"/> NE
Nový Zéland	<input type="radio"/> ANO	NE
Jamajka	<input type="radio"/> ANO	NE

### 3. K uvedeným pohořím doplňte název nejvyššího vrcholu: [5 b.]

Ural	<i>Narodnaja</i>
Alpy	<i>Mont Blanc</i>
Altaj	<i>Belucha</i>
Kordillery	<i>Mt McKinley/Denali nebo též Aconcagua</i>
Arménská vysočina	<i>Ararat</i>

4. Match the person with the corresponding African state: [2 p.]
- |                    |                              |       |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| A Nelson Mandela   | 1 Zimbabwe                   | A — 3 |
| B Muammar Gaddafi  | 2 Zaire (currently DR Congo) | B — 4 |
| C Robert Mugabe    | 3 South Africa               | C — 1 |
| D Mobutu Sese Seko | 4 Libya                      | D — 2 |
5. Mr Sachs paid 60,000 USD in income tax in 2010. What was his total income in 2010 if income was taxed at a rate of 15%? [2 p.]

400,000 USD

6. In the table below there are transcripts of the word “peace” in different languages. For each transcript, choose one of the following languages: [2 p.]

*Hindi, Spanish, Chinese, Thai, Arabic, Georgian, Russian, English, Hebrew, Greek*

<i>Transcript</i>	<i>Language</i>
שלום	<i>Hebrew</i>
سلام	<i>Arabic</i>
和平	<i>Chinese</i>
Мир	<i>Russian</i>

7. Different NATO members are in charge of development and reconstruction in various provinces in Afghanistan. The specialized teams consist of soldiers and civil experts. The Czech team works in the province of Logar. What are these specialized teams called? [2 p.]
- IHCG – International Help and Crisis Group
  - WSA – World Saving Association
  - TPPHD – Team Providing Provincial Help and Development
  - PRT – Provincial Reconstruction Team**
8. A lake is located between the countries of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. Because of the excessive use of water from the rivers that flow into the lake, the lake is drying up and this is causing a very big environmental problem. What is the name of this lake? [2 p.]
- Caspian Sea
  - Black Sea
  - Aral Sea**
  - Lake Baikal

9. A school wants to rent a bus for a field trip and receives four price offers from different bus companies. Company A has an initial charge of 20,000 CZK and an additional 28.00 CZK per kilometre. Company B has an initial charge of 5,000 CZK and an additional 38.00 CZK per kilometre. Company C has an initial charge of 13,000 CZK and an additional 40.00 CZK per kilometre over 200 km. Company D charges 44.00 CZK per kilometre. The trip is 1,000 km long. Which company should the school choose to minimize the cost? [2 p.]

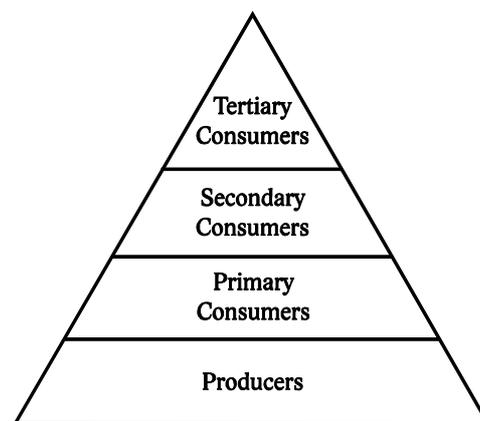
- a) Company A
- b) Company B
- c) Company C
- d) Company D

10. According to UN Habitat, *slum* is defined as an “...urban area that lacks at least one of following items – durable housing, sufficient living space, security and access to water or sanitation”. What are slums called in Brazil? [2 p.]

- a) favela
- b) township
- c) Hooverville
- d) squat

11. The ecological pyramid graphically represents the energy transfer from one trophic level to another in a given ecosystem (see the accompanying graph). Each time energy is transferred to the next level, only 10% of it remains to build new biomass (the rest disappears in metabolic processes). Therefore in the pyramid each step will be 10% of the size of the previous step.

Consider an ecosystem, where 6,000 kilocalories (kcal) per square metre per year are available at the primary producers' level. What will be the amount of available energy at the level of tertiary consumers? [1 p.]



- a) 600 kilocalories per square metre per year
  - b) 60 kilocalories per square metre per year
  - c) 6 kilocalories per square metre per year
  - d) 0.6 kilocalories per square metre per year
12. Consider that the tertiary consumer (previous question) is an owl and it needs the total energy of 5,400,000 kilocalories in one year. What is the minimum size of territory required for the owl to survive in for at least one year? [1 p.]
- a) 9 hectares
  - b) 90 hectares
  - c) 6 hectares
  - d) 60 hectares

13. BRIC is an acronym that refers to a group of countries which are at a similar stage of economic development (newly advanced). Which countries does the acronym refer to? [2 p.]
- a) Britain, Canada, Italy, Russia
  - b) Portugal, Ireland, Greece, Spain
  - c) China, India, Russia, Brazil
  - d) Ireland, Brazil, Russia, Chile
14. In the past five years, which country has experienced hyperinflation (i.e. a very high inflation)? [2 p.]
- a) United States
  - b) China
  - c) Poland
  - d) Zimbabwe
15. A tax imposed on the import or export of goods is called: [2 p.]
- a) Inflation
  - b) Emission
  - c) Tariff
  - d) Investment
16. Which country in Asia was heavily hit by the tsunami in 2004? [2 p.]
- a) Jordan
  - b) Indonesia
  - c) Russia
  - d) Japan
17. Which of the following is known as the Year of Africa (when many of the African states became independent)? [2 p.]
- a) 1945
  - b) 1960
  - c) 1989
  - d) 2000
18. Which of the following Muslim countries is predominantly Arabic? [2 p.]
- a) Turkey
  - b) Iran
  - c) Egypt
  - d) Bangladesh
19. The abbreviation UNDP stands for: [2 p.]
- a) United Nations Agency for Democracy and Peace
  - b) United Nations Development Programme
  - c) United States National Development Programme
  - d) United Nations Disarmament Programme

20. The highest share of the total budget (more than 40%) of the European Union is spent on: [2 p.]
- a) public health
  - b) foreign development cooperation
  - c) agriculture
  - d) education
21. Maize (or corn) is a grain domesticated by indigenous peoples in prehistoric times in: [2 p.]
- a) China
  - b) South Africa
  - c) Middle East
  - d) Mesoamerica (Mexico-Guatemala)
22. Which of the following countries is **not** currently a priority country for Czech development cooperation? [2 p.]
- a) Nicaragua
  - b) Moldova
  - c) Ethiopia
  - d) Mongolia
23. The Millennium Development Goals are eight commitments that all UN member states have agreed to try to achieve by which of the following years: [2 p.]
- a) 2000
  - b) 2015
  - c) 2020
  - d) 2025
24. In 2009 the Czech Republic allocated 4 billion CZK for development cooperation. This represented 0.11% of gross domestic product. The country promised to increase the share of development cooperation to 0.33% of GDP by 2015. In order to keep the promise how much money will the Czech Republic allocate for development cooperation in 2015 (assuming that GDP stays constant)? [2 p.]
- a) 3 mld CZK
  - b) 6 mld CZK
  - c) 8 mld CZK
  - d) 12 mld CZK
25. At the beginning of 2011 several North African and Middle Eastern countries experienced a series of social revolutions known as the “Arab Spring”. For which of the following options is that not true? [2 p.]
- a) Egypt
  - b) Tunisia
  - c) Turkey
  - d) Libya

26. Anopheles is the transmitter of one of the most serious illnesses in many subtropical and tropical regions in the world. What is the name of the illness? [2 p.]

- a) tuberculosis
- b) malaria**
- c) typhus
- d) cholera

Questions 27-29: Please read the following article carefully and answer the related questions.

## Growing Africa 'must diversify'

Africa is feeling good about itself. The continent is expected to grow by 5.5% in the next year—above the global ..... (1) ..... . But the continent's business leaders and politicians are being cautioned not to take their eye off the ball. "The primary responsibility for progress remains with ourselves — with African leaders and their population — who need to translate the continent's wealth into results and for the benefit of the people," says former United Nations Secretary General ..... (2) .....

The very factor that protected Africa from the ..... (3) ..... economic slow-down is the obstacle preventing it from diversifying. Dr Jennifer Blanke, from the Centre for Global Competitiveness and Performance, says: "African economies are not being integrated into the global economy and in the long run that will erode the continent's competitive edge." In practice, that means relying ..... (4) ..... on raw materials, especially minerals, and investing more in human capital, especially women.

It also means growing the financial services sector and developing ..... (5) ..... so the

continent's substantial agricultural potential can be realised and its produce distributed more effectively.

The cultural and tourism sectors also have enormous growth potential according to economists. As is the case in many other industries, to get investors in, the government needs to assist with positioning the financial and marketing infrastructures that help support investment.

"If 50 films are being distributed a week, you need to know who is buying them, to assess whether you are going to get a good return on your ..... (6) ....."

But without the "infrastructure groundsheets" to provide a foundation for growth, the key message is that Africa runs the risk of being left out in the cold.

By **Karen Allen**,  
Southern Africa correspondent,  
BBC News, Cape Town, 5 May 2011  
(adapted for exam purposes)

27. Fill in the missing gaps 1-6 using some of the following words: [3 p.]

*average*      *more*      *Ban Ki Moon*      *economy*      *less*      *Kofi Annan*  
*benefits*      *banks*      *investment*      *infrastructure*      *world*      *global*

(Each word can be used only once.)

- 1 *average*
- 2 *Kofi Annan*
- 3 *global*
- 4 *less*
- 5 *infrastructure*
- 6 *investment*

28. The expression “*the continent's business leaders and politicians are being cautioned not to take their eye off the ball*” means that: [1 p.]

- a) In order to support economic growth in Africa, businessmen and politicians should play soccer together.
- b) In order to enhance economic growth in Africa, local business leaders and politicians will make an effort and use the examples of successful strategies learned during the World Championship in South Africa in 2010.
- c) Despite positive reports leaders should not ease their efforts to improve the economic growth of Africa.

29. Decide whether these statements are true or false: [2 p.]

To continue the positive trends of economic growth African economies should not diversify.

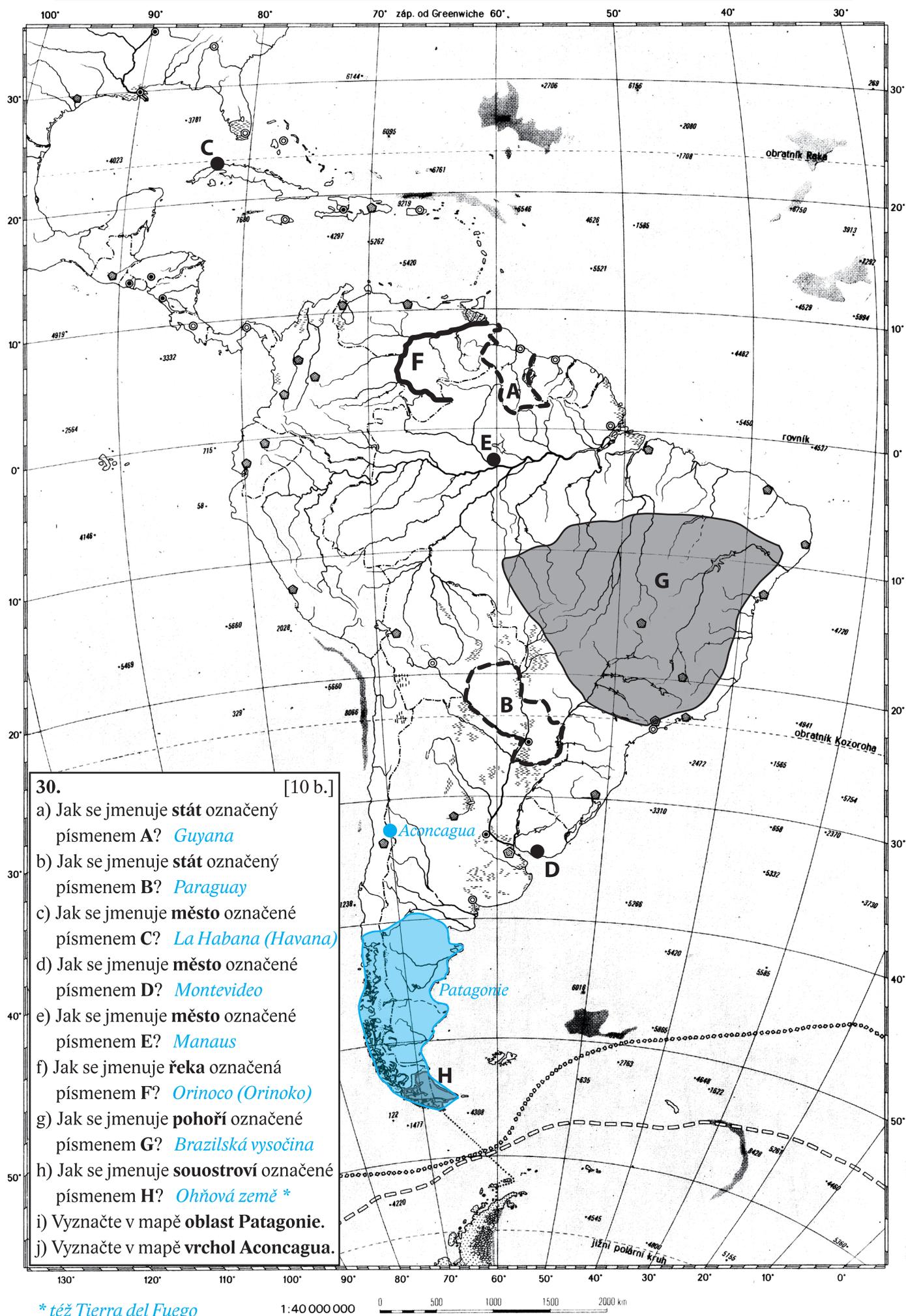
TRUE

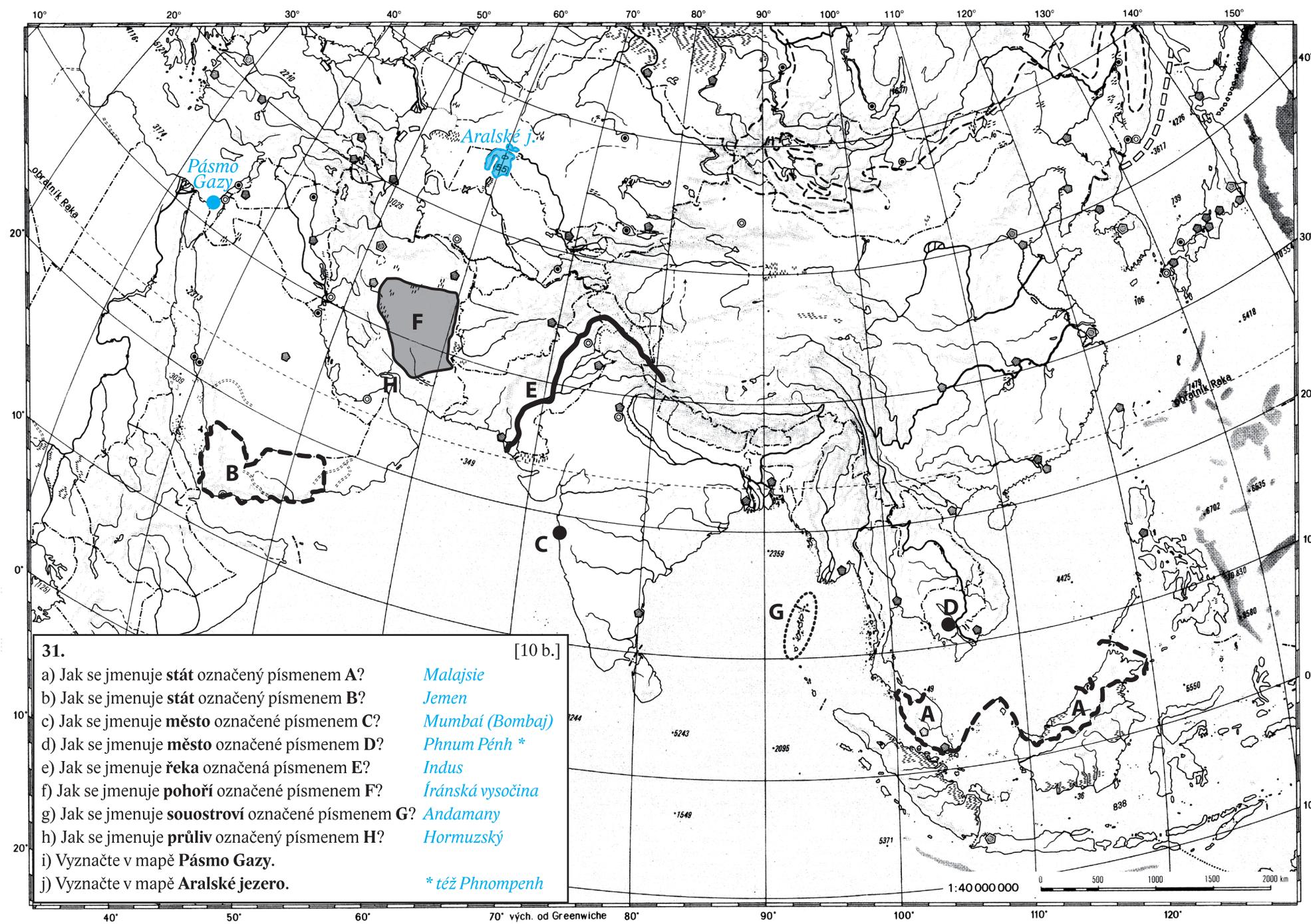
FALSE

Low budget African films are popular mainly in the United States and Europe, hence the growing interest of foreign investors.

TRUE

FALSE





31. [10 b.]
- a) Jak se jmenuje **stát** označený písmenem **A**? *Malajsie*
  - b) Jak se jmenuje **stát** označený písmenem **B**? *Jemen*
  - c) Jak se jmenuje **město** označené písmenem **C**? *Mumbai (Bombaj)*
  - d) Jak se jmenuje **město** označené písmenem **D**? *Phnum Pénh \**
  - e) Jak se jmenuje **řeka** označená písmenem **E**? *Indus*
  - f) Jak se jmenuje **pohoří** označené písmenem **F**? *Íránská vysočina*
  - g) Jak se jmenuje **souostroví** označené písmenem **G**? *Andamany*
  - h) Jak se jmenuje **průliv** označený písmenem **H**? *Hormuzský*
  - i) Vyznačte v mapě **Pásmo Gazy**.
  - j) Vyznačte v mapě **Aralské jezero**. *\* též Phnompenh*

40° 50° 60° 70° vých. od Greenwiche 80° 90° 100° 110° 120° 130° 140° 150°