



PŘIJÍMACÍ ŘÍZENÍ PRO AKADEMICKÝ ROK 2010/2011

Přijímací zkouška ze zeměpisu a všeobecného přehledu

Obor Mezinárodní rozvojová studia

1. Z následujících států zakroužkujte ty, kterými **neprotéká** řeka Niger: [5 b.]

Čad – Gabon – Ghana – Guinea – Kamerun – Mali – Mauritánie

2. U každého z následujících měst zakroužkujte, zda je či není námořním přístavem: [5 b.]

Luanda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANO	<input type="checkbox"/> NE
Káhira	<input type="checkbox"/> ANO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NE
Helsinky	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANO	<input type="checkbox"/> NE
Boston	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANO	<input type="checkbox"/> NE
Canberra	<input type="checkbox"/> ANO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NE

3. Doplňte názvy států, na jejichž území se nacházejí tato města: [6 b.]

Sandakan	<i>Malajsie</i>	Da Nang	<i>Vietnam</i>
Bhópál	<i>Indie</i>	Sucre	<i>Bolívie</i>
Banda Aceh	<i>Indonésie</i>	Porto Alegre	<i>Brazílie</i>

4. Ke každému z uvedených zeměpisných pojmů doplňte stát, ve kterém se nachází: [6 b.]

Chimborazo	<i>Ekvádor</i>	Dahná	<i>Saúdská Arábie</i>
Balchaš	<i>Kazachstán</i>	Etoša	<i>Namibie</i>
Taklamakan	<i>Čína</i>	Brčko	<i>Bosna a Hercegovina</i>

5. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of country Alpha was 30 billion dollars and of country Beta 40 billion dollars. For three years the GDP of Alpha has grown by 20 percent and the GDP of Beta has grown by 10 percent annually. At the end of the third year: [2 p.]

- a) GDP of country Alpha is lower than GDP of country Beta
 b) GDP of country Alpha equals GDP of country Beta
 c) GDP of country Alpha is higher than GDP of country Beta by less than 2 billion
 d) GDP of country Alpha is higher than GDP of country Beta by more than 2 billion

6. “The IMF’s latest *World Economic Outlook* expects global output to shrink by 1.3% this year, its first fall in 60 years.” (Quoted from *The Economist* magazine, April 23, 2009.) According to the quotation the IMF’s prediction was that global output in 2009 would: [2 p.]
- a) decrease by 1.3%
 - b) be the lowest in the last 60 years
 - c) fall by 98.7%
 - d) rise by 1.3%, which is the lowest annual percentage increase in the last 60 years
7. The 2009 *United Nations Climate Change Conference* was held in Copenhagen. An important goal of the conference was to agree to a framework for climate change mitigation beyond 2012. This new framework should replace a document called: [2 p.]
- a) Rio de Janeiro protocol
 - b) Montreal protocol
 - c) Kyoto protocol
 - d) Bali protocol
8. In economics inflation is defined as: [2 p.]
- a) an increase in the overall level of employment in the economy
 - b) an increase in the overall level of output in the economy
 - c) an increase in the overall level of prices in the economy
 - d) an increase in the overall level of government bureaucracy
9. According to the WHO, socially constructed roles, behaviour, activities and attributes that a particular society considers appropriate for men and women refers to: [2 p.]
- a) feminism
 - b) gender
 - c) social capital
 - d) subsidiarity
10. The Senate of country Feminia has 200 Senators, 175 of them are women, the rest are men. Suppose that 25 female members were replaced by 25 male members. After this replacement, the ratio of female members to male members is: [2 p.]
- a) 5 to 3
 - b) 2 to 1
 - c) 4 to 1
 - d) 3 to 1
11. The Uyghur Autonomous Region refers to: [2 p.]
- a) one of the former Soviet Republics in Central Asia
 - b) independent Khanate at the border between Russia and China
 - c) region in China predominantly populated by Muslim population
 - d) oil rich region in south Mongolia

12. In the pictures below you can see different dictators or authoritative leaders. From the list select the correct answer for each picture. [2 p.]

Choose one of the following names: *Mohamed El Baradei, Robert Mugabe, Hugo Chávez, Kim Jong-il, Ban Ki-moon, Evo Morales, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, Alexander Lukashenko, Radovan Karadžić, Raúl Castro.*

Choose one of the following countries: *Albania, Bolivia, Syria, North Korea, Belarus, Myanmar, Venezuela, Georgia, Iran, China, Cuba, Ukraine.*

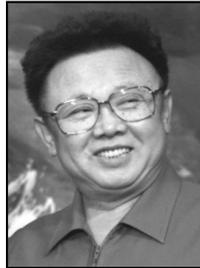


Name of the person:

*Mahmoud
Ahmadinejad*

Country:

Iran



Name of the person:

Kim Jong-il

Country:

North Korea



Name of the person:

Hugo Chávez

Country:

Venezuela



Name of the person:

Alexander Lukashenko

Country:

Belarus

13. Which of the following are the 5 most spoken world languages? [2 p.]

- a) Chinese, English, Spanish, Arabic, Bengali
- b) Chinese, English, French, Urdu, Russian
- c) Chinese, Russian, Tamil, French, Hindi
- d) Chinese, English, Japanese, Arabic, Urdu

14. What does ASEAN mean? [2 p.]

- a) Association of South East Asian Nations
- b) Association of Small Enterprises in Atlantic Neighbourhood
- c) Active and Strong Economies in American North
- d) Assisted Euthanasia And Nursery

15. Where would you look for the so called “Fertile Crescent” region (Úrodný půlměsíc)? [2 p.]

- a) Middle East
- b) northern Africa
- c) western Turkey
- d) valley of the Indus river in Pakistan

16. Which of the following are the names of the national development agencies? [2 p.]
- a) NORAD, DFID, UNDP
 - b) SlovakAid, DFID, USAID
 - c) IMF, DFID, USAID
 - d) USAID, NORAD, MERCOSUR
17. Which was the first country to be created in the 21st century? [2 p.]
- a) South Ossetia
 - b) East Timor
 - c) Jamaica
 - d) Bosnia and Herzegovina
18. Extreme poverty is defined by the World Bank as living on less than: [2 p.]
- a) 1.25 USD a day
 - b) 4.25 USD a day
 - c) 10 USD a day
 - d) 15 USD a day
19. The poorest country in the Western Hemisphere (measured in GDP per capita) is: [2 p.]
- a) Bolivia
 - b) Haiti
 - c) Nicaragua
 - d) Afghanistan
20. Two countries breaking the moratorium on commercial whaling are: [2 p.]
- a) United Kingdom and USA
 - b) Brazil and Chile
 - c) Indonesia and Thailand
 - d) Norway and Japan
21. The current Czech commissioner at the European Commission is: [2 p.]
- a) Jan Zahradil
 - b) Evžen Tošenovský
 - c) Vladimír Špidla
 - d) Štefan Fülle
22. Islam is not the majority religion in: [2 p.]
- a) Indonesia
 - b) Bangladesh
 - c) India
 - d) Uzbekistan

Questions 23-24: Please read the following article carefully and answer the related questions.

Zambia's farming revolution poster boy

Elleman Mumba makes an unlikely celebrity. He is neither a singer nor a footballer — he is a 54-year-old peasant farmer from southern Zambia. Yet he has appeared on the front page of a national newspaper and been interviewed for numerous radio and television programmes.

Mr Mumba grows (1) and groundnuts on his small plot of land in Shimabala, just south of Lusaka. Feeding his family used to be a problem. "The yield was very low. We were always looking for hand-outs; we had to rely on food relief."

Then, in 1997, Mr Mumba suddenly found himself in the vanguard of a quiet agricultural revolution. His wife had been given free training in a system called conservation farming, and persuaded him to try it. Conservation farming is about doing less to get more. Instead of ploughing entire fields, farmers till and plant in evenly spaced basins. This reduces erosion and run-off — where soil and nutrients are washed away by rain. "That season I had 68 bags of maize — enough to feed my family and buy four cattle," he says, blazing with pride at the recollection.

For big or small, the principles are the same: disturb the soil as (2) as possible, use

natural processes as well as fertiliser to replenish its nutrients, leave crop residue in site rather than burning it off, and rotate crops.

Also called winterthorn or ana tree, this unusual acacia sheds its leaves just as the first rains fall. When mature, Mr Mumba's musangos will act as an organic fertiliser factory, and reduce his (3) on artificial inputs. Zambia's Conservation Farming Unit says the tree could play an important role in combating (4), both through planting programmes and by reducing the need for farmers to slash and burn new areas to access fertile soil.

Researchers say there is not enough empirical evidence to support the promotion of conservation farming as a magic bullet for sub-Saharan Africa's food shortfall. But several countries in the region are (5) its potential, hence the stream of visitors to Mr Mumba's door. They want to see if an average farmer really can produce such good results with just his hands and a hoe.

By Kieron Humphrey,
BBC, Tuesday, 6 April 2010
(adapted for exam purposes)

23. Fill in the missing gaps 1-5 using some the following words:

[5 p.]

sugar canes *questioning* *much* *increased* *little* *deforestation*

poverty *investigating* *maize* *expenditure* *revenue* *reduces*

1 *maize*

4 *deforestation*

2 *little*

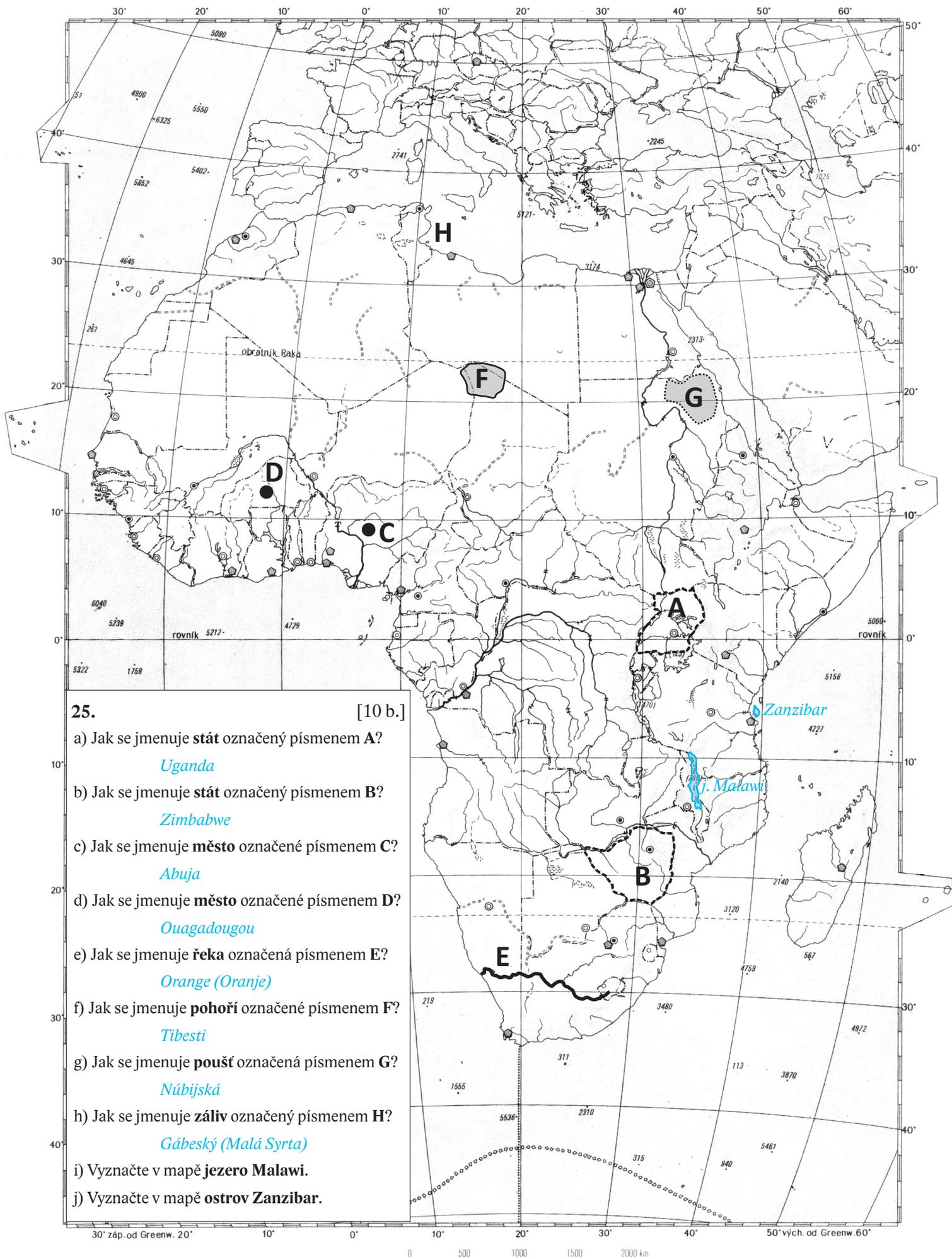
5 *investigating*

3 *expenditure*

24. Why has Elleman Mumba become a celebrity?

[2 p.]

- a) He was interviewed by Zambian TV and radio stations.
- b) His wife achieved the best results in nature conservation training.
- c) He has good results in conservation farming.



25. [10 b.]

a) Jak se jmenuje **stát** označený písmenem **A**?

Uganda

b) Jak se jmenuje **stát** označený písmenem **B**?

Zimbabwe

c) Jak se jmenuje **město** označené písmenem **C**?

Abuja

d) Jak se jmenuje **město** označené písmenem **D**?

Ouagadougou

e) Jak se jmenuje **řeka** označená písmenem **E**?

Orange (Oranje)

f) Jak se jmenuje **pohoří** označené písmenem **F**?

Tibesti

g) Jak se jmenuje **poušť** označená písmenem **G**?

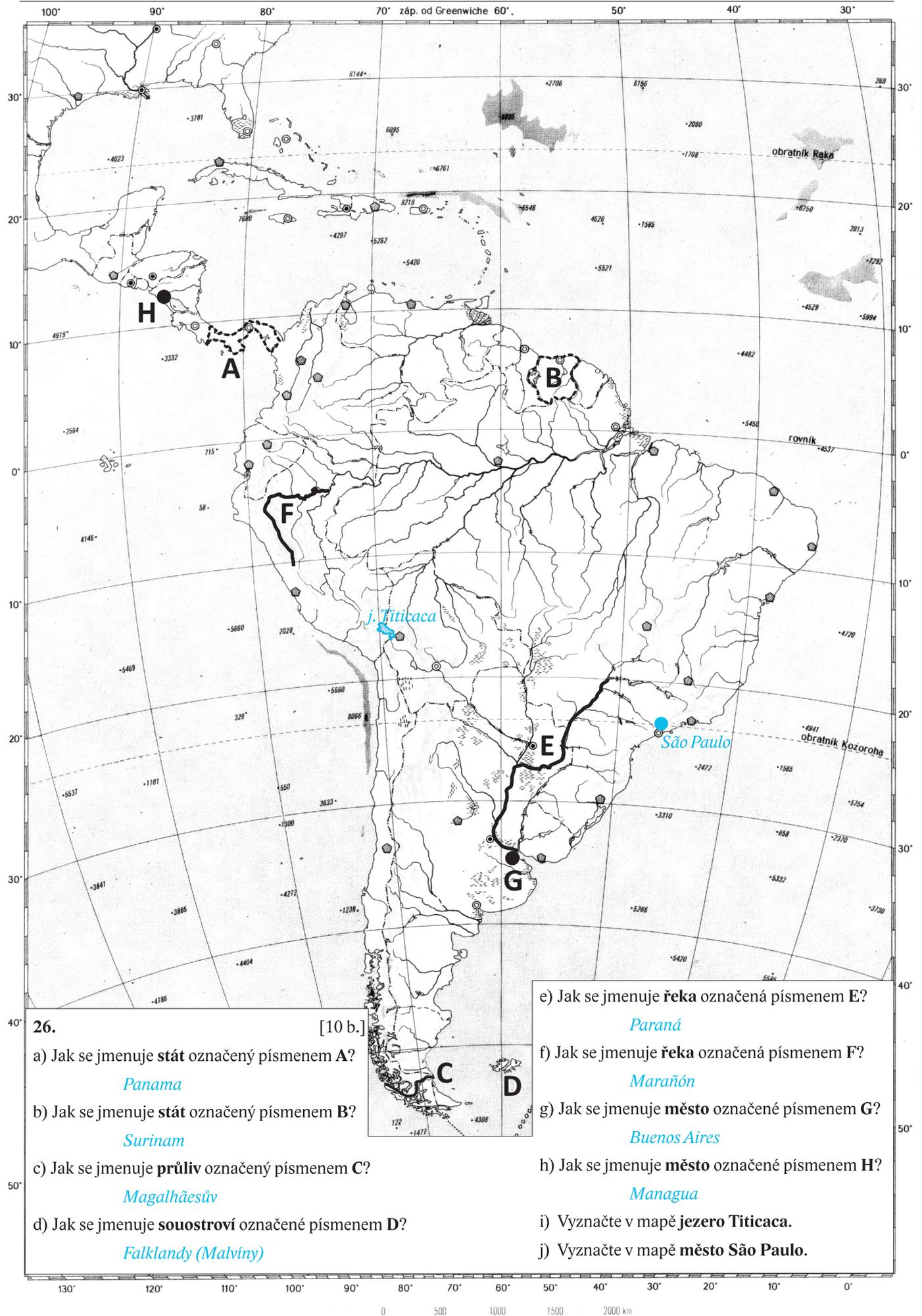
Núbijská

h) Jak se jmenuje **záliv** označený písmenem **H**?

Gábeský (Malá Syrta)

i) Vyznačte v mapě **jezero Malawi**.

j) Vyznačte v mapě **ostrov Zanzibar**.



26. [10 b.]

a) Jak se jmenuje **stát** označený písmenem A?

Panama

b) Jak se jmenuje **stát** označený písmenem B?

Surinam

c) Jak se jmenuje **průliv** označený písmenem C?

Magalhãesův

d) Jak se jmenuje **souostroví** označené písmenem D?

Falklandy (Malvíny)

e) Jak se jmenuje **řeka** označená písmenem E?

Paraná

f) Jak se jmenuje **řeka** označená písmenem F?

Marañón

g) Jak se jmenuje **město** označené písmenem G?

Buenos Aires

h) Jak se jmenuje **město** označené písmenem H?

Managua

i) Vyznačte v mapě **jezero Titicaca**.

j) Vyznačte v mapě **město São Paulo**.