

**PŘIJÍMACÍ ZKOUŠKA Z ANGLIČTINY NA NAVAZUJÍCÍ MAGISTERSKÉ OBORY  
STUDIA OBČANSKÉHO SEKTORU**

*Vzorový test – podoba testu se může v různých letech lišit, náročnost ne*

Sem nalepte svůj kód: .....

**1. PRÁCE S TEXTEM**

**1. Přečtěte si následující úryvek**

In a competitive liberal democracy, government officials, in seeking to maximize their chances of re-election, will strive to provide a given public good at the level demanded by the median voter. **This strategy of public goods provision, by which the government satisfies the demand of the median voter, would leave some demands unmet, for example demand by consumers who require the public good at quantitative and qualitative levels higher than expressed by the median voter.** This unfilled demand for the public good may be satisfied by nonprofit organizations, which are established and financed by the voluntary contributions of citizens who want to increase the output or quality of the public good. In other words, nonprofit organizations are gap-fillers; they exist as a result of private demands for public goods not offered by the public sector. By implication, due to market failure, the public good would be unlikely to be supplied by for-profit organizations.

**1.1. Nyní co nejlépe přeložte do češtiny zvýrazněnou část**

.... / 1 bod

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**1.2. Napište česky krátké resumé textu. Zahrňte všechny podstatné body a nepřidávejte nic, co v textu není. Pište souvisle, leč stručně a výstižně.**

.... / 2 body

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**2. Přečtěte si následující úryvek**

The basic model of nonprofit organizations considers the production of a single public good in situations of demand heterogeneity. In reality, of course, the situation is more complex, as quasi-public goods vary in quality and come in different versions or models. For example, there is not solely one health care or one education service, but many different kinds. But the important point Weisbrod identifies applies to the basic as well as the more elaborate models of public good provision: in a heterogeneous society, one would expect more nonprofit organizations than in homogeneous societies where the median voter segment of the demand curve for public goods would be much wider. Thus, the number of nonprofit organizations is positively related to the increase in the diversity of a population: diversity not just in terms of ethnicity, language or religion, but also in age, lifestyle preferences, occupational and professional background, income, etc.

2.1. Co nejstručněji a nejvýstižněji nyní odpovězte podle textu 2. na následující otázky:

..... / 1 bod

1. Co také základní model neziskových organizací bere v potaz?

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2. Bude více neziskových organizací v heterogenní nebo homogenní společnosti?

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3. Vyjmenujte příklady rozmanitosti v populaci, které jsou v úryvku zmíněny.

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**3. ENGLISH IN USE**

**Error Correction**

*In most of the following lines there is ONE word that should not be there. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the numbered end of the line. If the line has a word that does not fit in, underline the word in the text and then write it out at the numbered end of the line.*

According to Tibetan Buddhist teachings, paradise exists in it the shape of Shambhala, 1 .....  
a lost kingdom somewhere in the central Asia. I won't tell you where it is. But in order 2 .....  
to reach Shambhala, you need a mixture how of merit and dumb luck, and at first the dumb 3 .....  
part seemed to be working. On the road of to this mythical city, a paradise lost 4 .....  
somewhere in the mountains of Asia, you are to stop and who get advice from 5 .....  
wise monks. And on the overnight train out of at New Delhi, the first night of a two-month 6 .....  
journey across the Tibet and beyond, a venerable Buddhist monk was assigned to the 7 .....  
bunk below mine. After midnight, when the monk had finished him rubbing menthol all over 8 .....  
himself, he listened to my plan. I was setting out on the ancient pilgrimage there route to 9 .....  
Shambhala, a place that may or may that not exist. I told him I would be gone for months, in 10 .....  
strange lands. Did he have any then advice for me? 'Shambhala is lama nonsense,' he said. He 11 .....  
told **to** me there was no such place, even though it is central to the Kalachakra teachings of 12 .....  
Tibetan Buddhism, and Shambhala's location is spelt out in where Asian religions as diverse as 13 .....  
Hinduism and Taoism. The road to Shambhala is mapped in it detail on everything from 14 .....  
the embroideries hanging in Mongolian monasteries to what murals in the Dalai Lama's private 15 .....  
apartments. Legend and doctrine indicate that it can be here reached, physically, under some 16 .....  
circumstances. But everyone, from learned scholars of the Buddhism to this crafty monk in 17 .....  
saffron robes, was telling me to give it a rest, to stay home, to meditate more on an inner 18 .....  
journey to Shambhala, and not to travel in search is of a real, historical, archaeological one. 19 .....  
'Don't go,' the monk said, and who went to sleep. 20 .....

..... /1bod (>50%)