

Katedra rozvojových studií a katedra geografie
Přírodovědecká fakulta
Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci

Skupina:

Číslo uchazeče (nevyplňujte):

PŘIJÍMACÍ ŘÍZENÍ PRO AKADEMICKÝ ROK 2014/2015

Přijímací zkouška ze zeměpisu a všeobecného přehledu

Obor Mezinárodní rozvojová studia

1. Utvořte správné dvojice: [8 b.]

A	Atacama	1	významné město v jižním Peru	A	—	3
B	Medellín	2	nejvyšší hora Jižní Ameriky	B	—	8
C	Iguaçu	3	poušť na severu Chile	C	—	7
D	Altiplano	4	řeka v horním povodí Amazonky	D	—	5
E	Cuzco	5	náhorní plošina v Andách	E	—	1
F	Aconcagua	6	lagunové jezero ve Venezuele	F	—	2
G	Apurímac	7	vodopády na hranicích Brazílie a Argentiny	G	—	4
H	Maracaibo	8	významné město v Kolumbii	H	—	6

2. Seřad'te uvedené státy **sestupně** podle počtu obyvatel: [5 b.]

Egypt — Pákistán — Angola — Namibie — Kolumbie

1. **Pákistán** > 2. **Egypt** > 3. **Kolumbie** > 4. **Angola** > 5. **Namibie**

3. U každého státu zakroužkujte, zda je v něm úředním jazykem portugalština: [5 b.]

Sierra Leone	ANO	NE
Brazílie	ANO	NE
Surinam	ANO	NE
Angola	ANO	NE
Mosambik	ANO	NE

4. Ze skupin písmen sestavte názvy afrických metropolí: [5 b.]

ASHIANSK	UBJAA	RADKA	AGILKI	ANUDLA
KINSHASA	ABUJA	DAKAR	KIGALI	LUANDA

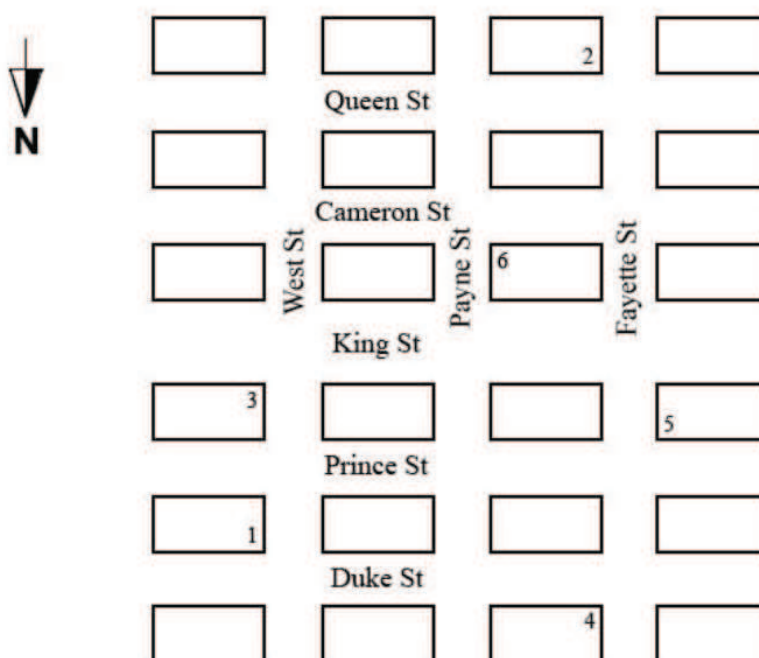
5. Přímý let z keňského Nairobi do ghanské Accry trvá 5 h 40 min. V ani jednom z měst neplatí letní čas, Nairobi má časové pásmo UTC+3h, Accra UTC+0h. Jestliže odlet z Nairobi je v 18:30 keňského času, v kolik hodin ghanského času má letadlo přistát v Accře? [2 b.]

Nairobi – vzlet 18:30 keňského času, tj. 15:30 ghanského času.

Accra – přilet v 15:30 + 5:40, tj. ve 21:10 ghanského času.

6. Money that a country has borrowed from another country, foreign financial institution or international organisation and must pay back is called: [2 p.]
- humanitarian aid
 - domestic production
 - international debt**
 - import substitution
7. The temperature of the air decreases with the higher altitude by about $0.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}/100\text{ m}$. If it is $24\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Prague (202 m), what is the temperature at the top of Sněžka (1602 m)? [2 p.]
- $13.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - $17.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$**
 - $16\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - $16.4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
8. If you are located at point 1 and travel north one block, then turn west and travel three blocks, and then turn south and travel two blocks, you will be closest to which point? [2 p.]

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5**



9. In the table below you can see the inflows of ODA (official development assistance) into different countries in Asia. Which one of the following statements is true? [2 p.]
- a) In 2003 Cambodia received the same inflow of net ODA as Laos in 2005.
 - b) In 2005 Vietnam received the highest amount of net ODA among the selected countries.
 - c) Mongolia received the highest amount of ODA per capita during 2003–2005.**
 - d) Vietnam received twice as much ODA per capita as Laos in 2004.

Table: Net ODA inflows to Selected Asian Countries 2003–2005						
	Net ODA (USD million)			ODA/Capita (USD)		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Cambodia	514	463	538	38.1	33.6	38.2
China	1,333	1,685	1,757	1.0	1.3	1.3
India	900	694	1,724	0.8	0.6	1.6
Indonesia	1,743	102	2,524	8.1	0.5	11.4
Laos	301	272	296	52.8	46.9	50.2
Mongolia	249	262	212	99.6	104.8	81.5
Pakistan	1,062	1,424	1,666	7.2	9.4	10.7
Philippines	739	467	562	9.2	5.7	6.8
Thailand	-959	26	-171	-15.2	0.4	-2.7
Viet Nam	1,765	1,840	1,905	21.7	22.4	23.0

Source: OECD, 2007

10. „Blood diamonds“ are: [2 p.]
- a) blood coloured diamonds mined in the region of Lake Victoria, Eastern Africa
 - b) diamonds with extra sanitary properties used for medical purposes, especially in surgery
 - c) diamonds mined in a war zone and sold to finance wars and insurgencies**
 - d) very rare diamonds mined in the Blood Mountains, Australia

11. Which country does the following text refer to?

At the beginning of 2014 the United Nations Security Council approved the deployment of a European Union force in a country which is suffering from sectarian violence involving Christians and Muslims, militias and civilians. At that time more than 1,000 people were killed and nearly 1 million forced from their homes. *“The mostly Muslim rebels, known as Seleka, came from the country’s far north in March 2013 to overthrow the president. The situation has stabilised somewhat since the rebel-turned-president Michel Djotodia surrendered power amid mounting international condemnation of his inability to stop sectarian bloodshed.” (The Guardian, 2014)* [2 p.]

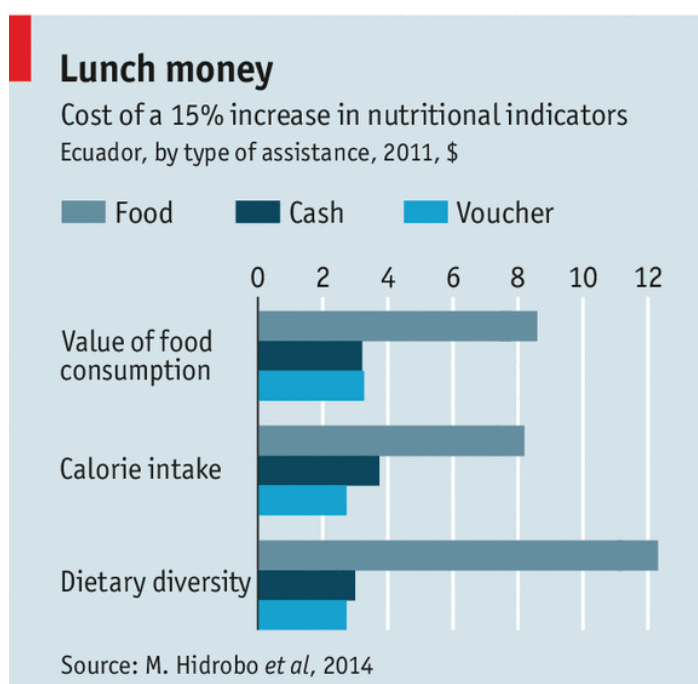
- a) Mexico
- b) Ukraine
- c) Tanzania
- ☒ d) Central African Republic

12. In which of the following countries was the “one-child policy” implemented with the goal of population control? [2 p.]

- a) Sweden
- ☒ b) China
- c) Colombia
- d) Cuba

13. The graph below (published in *The Economist*, February 22, 2014) shows the cost of a 15% increase in nutritional indicators for Ecuador by type of assistance (provision of food, cash, and food vouchers). Based on the information in the graph, what type of assistance is the cheapest option for calorie intake. [3 p.]

- a) Food
- b) Cash
- ☒ c) Voucher
- d) Dietary diversity



14. The floor space in a certain market is rented for \$15 per 30 square feet for one day. In the market, Alice rented a rectangular floor space that measured 8 feet by 15 feet, and Betty rented a rectangular floor space that measured 15 feet by 20 feet. If each woman rented her floor space for one day, how much more did Betty pay than Alice? [3 p.]

- a) 27
- b) 54
- ☒ c) 90
- d) 180

15. *“According to the estimates, 21 percent of people in the developing world lived at or below \$1.25 a day in 2010. That’s down from 43 percent in 1990 and 52 percent in 1981. It means that 1.22 billion people lived on less than \$1.25 a day in 2010, compared with 1.91 billion in 1990, and 1.94 billion in 1981.”* [2 p.]

The two sentences adopted from The World Bank’s website describe the trend in:

- a) School enrolment
- ☒ b) Poverty
- c) Malnourishment
- d) Population growth

16. Which country is a member of the EU “Eastern Partnership” (European Union’s policy towards its eastern neighbours focused on promoting democracy and stability)? [2 p.]

- a) Russia
- b) Pakistan
- ☒ c) Ukraine
- d) Japan

17. What does the term “remittance” mean? [2 p.]

- ☒ a) money sent by a foreign worker to his/her home country
- b) level of human development in an individual country that is measured by HDI
- c) goods bought outside the EU and delivered to EU countries
- d) form of development aid sent by the governments of OECD countries to Africa

18. If 20% of the world population is Muslim and 90% of them are of Sunni denomination, what is the share of Sunnis in the world population? [2 p.]

- a) 2%
- b) 4%
- ☒ c) 18%
- d) 19%

19. Which one of the following names is the capital city of one of the priority countries of the Czech Development Cooperation? [2 p.]

- a) Sofia
- b) Kiev
- ☒ c) Chisinau
- d) Montevideo

20. In a hypothetical developing region, there are four middle-income developing countries (A, B, C, D) and one high-income country (E). GDP (gross domestic product) per capita in the region is distributed as follows:

- country A = 3 000 USD
- country B = 4 000 USD
- country C = 6 000 USD
- country D = 7 000 USD
- country E = 30 000 USD

Based on the above, which of the following statements is true?

[3 p.]

- ☒ a) The median value is lower than the average value AND the median better represents the data in the sample.
- b) The average value is lower than the median value AND the average better represents the data in the sample.
- c) The median value is lower than the average value AND the average better represents the data in the sample.
- d) The average value is lower than the median value AND the median better represents the data in the sample.

(Note: The median value is the value of the unit that halves the sample data ranked in ascending /vzestupný/ order).

21. In 2010, developing country A had the GDP per capita of 1000 USD. Developing country B had GDP per capita of 2000 USD in the same year. During the year 2011, country A experienced 20% GDP per capita growth, whereas country B experienced 10% GDP per capita growth. What can we conclude from this statement? [3 p.]

- a) The GDP per capita in 2011 was the same in the two countries.
- b) The GDP per capita in 2011 was higher in country A.
- ☒ c) The increase in GDP per capita in 2011 measured in USD was the same in the two countries.
- d) None of the above.

22. In the pictures below you can see different historical monuments. All of them are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. From the list select the correct answer for each picture (name of the cultural site and name of the country where it is located). [2 p.]

Choose one of the following sites: Timbuktu, Angkor Wat, Tikal, Petra.

Choose one of the following countries: Guatemala, Cambodia, Jordan, Mali.



Name of the site: **Petra**

Country: **Jordan**



Name of the site: **Angkor Wat**

Country: **Cambodia**



Name of the site: **Tikal**

Country: **Guatemala**



Name of the site: **Timbuktu**

Country: **Mali**

23. From the following graph, what can we conclude about the relationship between the total fertility rate (TFR) in 2000–04 and the infant mortality rate in 2000–04 in 48 African countries? [3 p.]

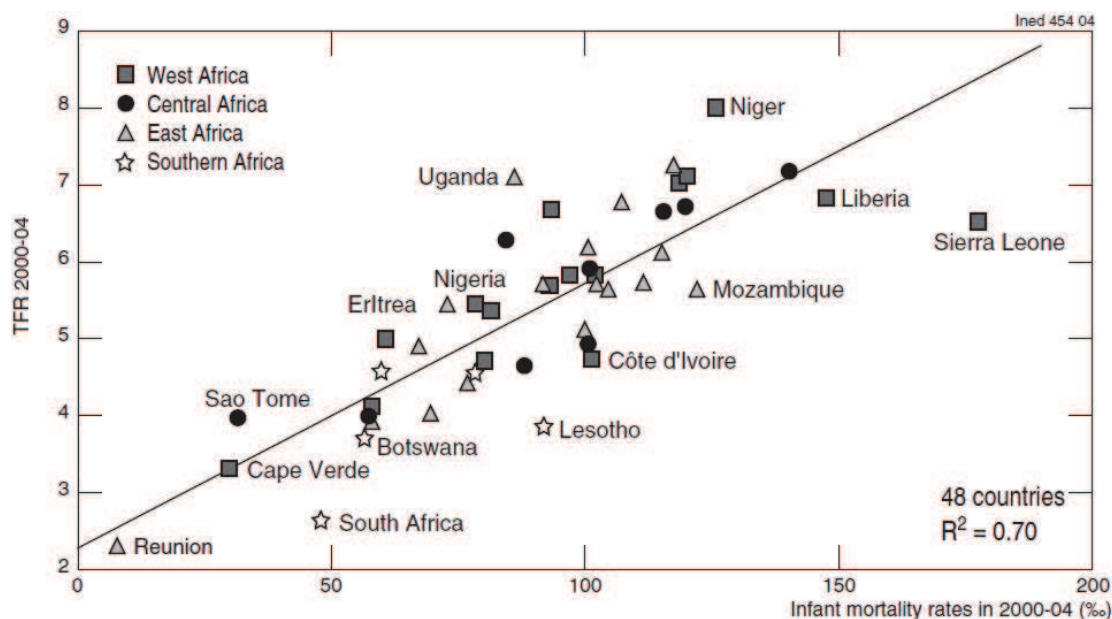


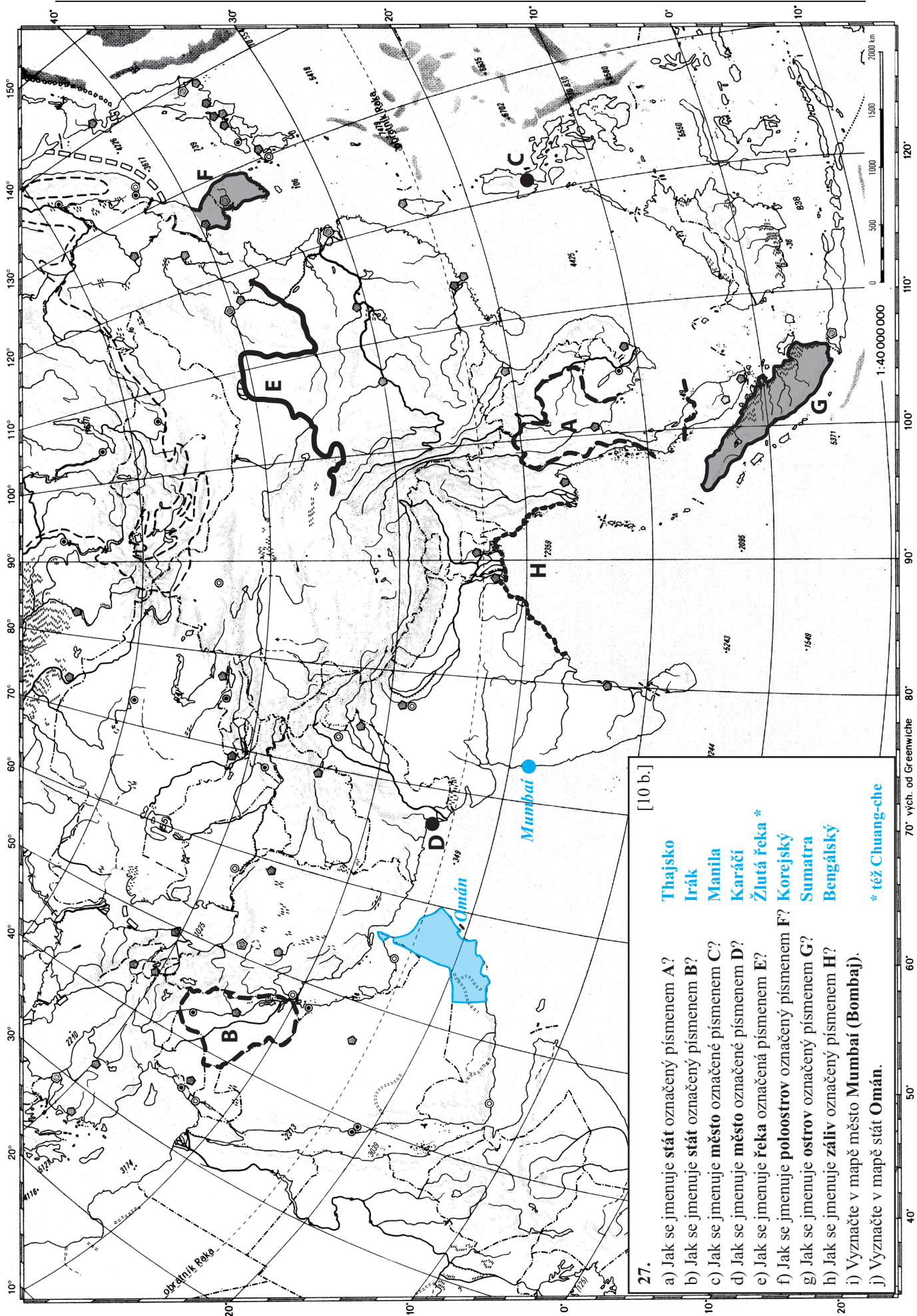
Figure 6. – Relationship between the total fertility rate and infant mortality in 48 countries around 2002

Source of data: United Nations (2003b).

- a) The lower infant mortality rates are associated with the higher TFR values.
 b) The higher infant mortality rates are associated with the lower TFR values.
 c) The higher infant mortality rates are associated with the higher TFR values.
 d) There is no association between TFR values and infant mortality rates.
24. Which of the following statements is true? [2 p.]
- a) The United Kingdom was a founding member of the European Communities.
 b) Mexico is a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
 c) Venezuela joined NAFTA in 2013.
 d) Serbia became the 28th member state of the European Union in 2013.
25. Biomass, and in particular wood fuel, is estimated to account for 35% of energy consumption in developing countries and represents an important commercial commodity. Researchers estimate that the value of wood fuel is 40 USD per household per year for communities surrounding the Mantadia National Park in Madagascar. The wood fuel collected from the forest amounts to almost 12.5% of household annual income. What is the household annual income? [2 p.]

320 USD





[10 b.]

27.

- Jak se jmenuje stát označený písmenem A?
- Jak se jmenuje stát označený písmenem B?
- Jak se jmenuje město označené písmenem C?
- Jak se jmenuje město označené písmenem D?
- Jak se jmenuje řeka označená písmenem E?
- Jak se jmenuje poloostrov označený písmenem F?
- Jak se jmenuje ostrov označený písmenem G?
- Jak se jmenuje záliv označený písmenem H?
- Vyznačte v mapě město Mumbai (Bombaj).
- Vyznačte v mapě stát Omán.