

AJ

Březen/Marec 2023

Počet účastníků: 1840
Čistá úspěšnost: 49,7 %
Korig. úspěšnost: 50,2 %
Hrubá úspěšnost: 57,7 %
Průměrné skóre: 29,8
Medián skóre: 29,7

Počet úloh: 60
Max. možné skóre: 60,0
Max. dosažené skóre: 60,0
Min. možné skóre: -17,3
Min. dosažené skóre: -12,0
Směr. odchylka skóre: 17,9

1. Listening

Listening 1

You will hear a text which is followed by several tasks. You will be given time to look through the relevant tasks before you listen. You will hear the recording twice. Solve the tasks based solely on the information in the recording.

QUESTIONS 1–6

Jeanna Giese: the first person ever to survive rabies without a vaccination

Rabies is an infectious viral disease that spreads from animals to humans. Once the symptoms appear, the disease is incurable and quickly leads to death. Listen to Jeanna tell her story of how she survived.

(adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com>)

1.

Jeanna got infected with rabies when she _____.

- (A) was reading a prayer book
- (B) encountered wild bats in a forest
- (C) **was attending a religious ceremony**
- (D) was trying to eradicate bats from her house

2.

Jeanna was rushed into hospital after _____.

- (A) **her sight got affected**
- (B) she lost consciousness
- (C) she began producing masses of saliva
- (D) her arm got paralyzed

3.

As for the days following her diagnosis, Jeanna says that she _____.

- (A) **remembers hardly anything**
- (B) has a vivid memory of all that happened
- (C) was in an elated mood
- (D) felt surprisingly calm and at peace

4.

Dr Rodney Willoughby _____.

- (A) used a routine procedure to cure Jeanna from rabies
- (B) came up with a new treatment for rabies which he had complete faith in
- (C) **devised an experimental treatment whose outcome he wasn't sure of**
- (D) had no idea how to help Jeanna, which he concealed from her parents

5.

According to the text, what is the Milwaukee protocol?

- (A) **the procedure used to cure Jeanna from rabies**
- (B) a method for bringing a person out of coma
- (C) the material Dr Willoughby used when designing Jeanna's treatment plan
- (D) a procedure to end a patient's life

6.

Which of the following statements about Jeanna's current activities is true?

- (A) She has founded the Global Alliance for Rabies Control.
- (B) She has become a US ambassador.
- (C) **She gives talks to spread knowledge of rabies.**
- (D) She works in a hospital.

1. Listening

Listening 2

You will hear a series of short unrelated extracts. There is one task for each extract. You will be given time to read the relevant task before you listen. You will hear each extract twice. Solve the tasks based solely on the information in the recording.

7.

You hear a woman talk about the 1950s.

What does she say?

- (A) Despite what some films indicate, 1950s truly were the good old days.
- (B) Life was much cheaper back then.
- (C) Films from the 1950s depict the life at the time very accurately.
- (D) **There was a lot of violence that many people were not aware of.**

8.

You hear a woman talking about her daughter's visit in a restaurant.

Her daughter _____.

- (A) didn't find the dish she ordered appetizing
- (B) was happy about the children's menu
- (C) **behaved very appropriately**
- (D) ordered both spaghetti and pancakes

9.

You hear part of an interview with Astra, an expert on unschooling.

What does Astra say of John Holt?

- (A) He used to teach animals.
- (B) **He came up with the word "unschooling".**
- (C) He disapproved of unschooling.
- (D) He let his children freely explore the world.

10.

You hear someone talking about a wedding in Jamaica.

What did the newlyweds do after the wedding?

- (A) They complained about the show that took place during the wedding.
- (B) **They sent a bill to those who were supposed to turn up but didn't.**
- (C) They made all the wedding guests pay \$120 to help them cover the costs.
- (D) The groom slapped his wife because he felt hurt and disrespected.

11.

You hear Deirdre Clune, an Irish member of the European Parliament.

What does she say about soil protection?

- (A) We must restrict the use of technology to protect soil.
- (B) **It is crucial to protect soil and it should be done based on data.**
- (C) Soil is very resilient thanks to its many functions.
- (D) We should approach soil in an unsustainable manner.

12.

You hear news from Mongolia.

According to the recording, some people in Mongolia use instant messaging services like WhatsApp to _____.

- (A) **trade live cattle**
- (B) contact professional retailers
- (C) look for suitable grassland for their livestock
- (D) practise using the Mongolian-language keyboard

2. Reading

Reading 1

Read the following text and solve the tasks based solely on the information in it.

QUESTIONS 13–20

Upside-down rhino research wins Ig Nobel Prize

An experiment that hung rhinoceroses upside down to see what effect it had on the animals has been awarded one of the Ig Nobel prizes of 2021. Other recipients included teams that studied the bacteria in chewing gum stuck to pavements, and how to eradicate cockroaches on submarines.

The spoof prizes are not as famous as the “real” Nobels – not quite. The science humour magazine, *Annals of Improbable Research*, says its Ig Nobel prizes honour research which first makes you laugh but then makes you think. **(A)** And the rhino study, which won the award for transportation research, does exactly this. What could seem more daft than hanging 12 rhinos upside down for 10 minutes? But wildlife veterinarian Robin Radcliffe, from Cornell University, and his colleagues did exactly this in Namibia because they wanted to know if the health of the animals might be compromised if they are slung by their legs beneath a helicopter. **(B)**

It’s an activity that has increasingly been used in African conservation work to shift rhinos between areas of fragmented habitat. However, no-one had done the basic investigation to check how the tranquillised animals’ heart and lung function coped with upside-down flying, said Robin. He told BBC News: “Namibia was the first country to take a step back and say: hey, let’s study this and figure out if this is a safe thing to do for rhinos.” And so his team suspended 12 tranquillised black rhinoceroses by their feet from a crane and measured their physical responses. **(C)** It turned out the animals coped very well. In fact, there was evidence the rhinos did better in this unusual position than simply lying chest down or on their side.

Another recipient of the 2021 Ig Nobel prize was David Carrier, professor of biology at the University of Utah, who says: “When I heard I’d won I was thinking: do I even want this award?” **(D)** Prof Carrier and his colleagues set out to test the controversial hypothesis that men evolved beards to protect their faces in fist fights. While Charles Darwin – a man who fully embraced facial hair – suspected beards evolved “as an ornament to charm or excite the opposite sex”, Carrier found evidence for their protective qualities. After dropping weights on to a bone-like material covered in sheep fleece, he concluded that hairy skin absorbs far more energy than smooth skin.

In 2021, in a ceremony held online rather than in the usual theatre at Harvard University, real Nobel laureates handed out 10 Ig Nobels altogether – to scientists, economists, doctors and mathematicians from 24 countries on six continents. The winners got a trophy they had to assemble themselves from a PDF print-out and a cash prize in the form of a counterfeit Zimbabwean banknote.

(adapted from www.bbc.com)

13.

What did the study of Robin Radcliffe and his colleagues involve?

- (A) dangling twelve rhinos from a crane**
- (B) testing rhinos’ response to a new habitat**
- (C) flying twelve black rhinos to Namibia**
- (D) dropping twelve tranquilised rhinos from a helicopter**

14.

What was the conclusion of the research conducted by Robin Radcliffe and his colleagues?

- (A) Rhinoceroses don’t need to be tranquilized before being hung upside down.**
- (B) Rhinoceroses should be transported lying chest down or on their side.**
- (C) Rhinoceroses cope better with hanging upside down than with lying on their side.**
- (D) Rhinoceroses’ physical responses show that they should never be hung upside down.**

15.

David Carrier and his colleagues concluded that _____.

- (A) beards evolved as an ornament to charm the opposite sex**
- (B) men with beards engage in more fist fights**
- (C) beards can help to protect men from punches**
- (D) beards protect the skin far better than sheep fleece**

16.

What was the prize given to the 2021 Ig Nobel winners?

- (A) a printer**
- (B) a Zimbabwean bank account**
- (C) a manual on how to counterfeit banknotes**
- (D) fake money**

17.

The word “assemble” in the last paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) print**
- (B) put together**
- (C) invent**
- (D) check out**

2. Reading

18.

Which two of the following research topics were recognized by the 2021 Ig Nobel prize?

- I. ways to get rid of cockroaches
- II. ways to dismantle submarines
- III. the risk of slipping on chewing gum stuck to the pavement
- IV. microorganisms present in discarded chewing gum

- (A) I and II
- (B) I and IV**
- (C) II and III
- (D) II and IV

19.

Look at the letters (A) to (D) in the text above. These indicate where the following sentence could be added to the text.

After a little research, he concluded he did.

Where would the sentence best fit?

- (A)
- (B)**
- (C)
- (D)**

20.

All in all, the Ig Nobel prizes recognize research which is _____.

- (A) useless but inexpensive
- (B) amusing yet thought-provoking**
- (C) overly serious
- (D) extremely controversial

2. Reading

Reading 2

Answer the following questions using **only** the information given in or implied by the text.

21.

- (i) Visitors of the centre can only enter the centre after having bought an entrance ticket valid for their age group.
- (ii) Visitors of the centre are not allowed to jump into the swimming pool, endanger other Visitors of the centre, or smoke outside the designated areas. If a Visitor breaks any of the above-mentioned restrictions, they can be ordered out of the centre.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text with certainty?

- I. Those who enter the centre with an age-appropriate ticket are entitled to jump into the swimming pool.
- II. Anyone who smokes in the centre will be ordered out immediately.
- III. People are forbidden to enter the centre without buying an entrance ticket valid for their age group.
- (A) **only III**
- (B) only I and II
- (C) only I and III
- (D) all three

22.

Street Dance is a general term used to describe dance styles that developed outside dance studios – directly in streets, school yards and dance clubs. These dance styles have been rising in popularity; people see them as a form of art and they can compete in them.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text with certainty?

- I. The popularity of Street Dance has been declining.
- II. Even though dance is usually not considered as art, Street Dance is an exception.
- III. Street Dance is not a name of a specific dance, but of a whole group of dance styles.
- (A) **only III**
- (B) I and II
- (C) I and III
- (D) II and III

23.

The world's only factory producing brown algae in greenhouse conditions is located in Myahira. The brown algae grow under transparent foil in glass aquaria. Brown algae are also grown in Borneo in an artificial water tank in the open.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text with certainty?

- (A) In Borneo, brown algae are grown in a water tank under transparent foil.
- (B) Borneo is the only place in the world where brown algae are grown outdoors.
- (C) Growing brown algae in a greenhouse is more difficult than growing them in an outdoor pool.
- (D) **There is no other factory producing brown algae in greenhouse conditions than the one in Myahira.**

24.

Some sociologists are of the opinion that the family is the most primitive form of social aggregation, and that the different forms of communities in animals have arisen from it. This may be true of, for example, the primates to which humans belong, but it cannot be applied generally. In fact, the most primitive form of social aggregation in the broadest sense of the term is the anonymous flock, of which the shoal of fish is the most typical example.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text with certainty?

- (A) Family is at the origin of all forms of social aggregation, including the anonymous flock.
- (B) Fish shoals support the idea that the family is the most primitive form of social aggregation.
- (C) Among primates, the anonymous flock is the most common form of social aggregation.
- (D) **The family is not the most primitive form of social aggregation in the broadest sense of the term.**

2. Reading

25.

The tragedy *Antigone* shows a conflict between the changing laws of rulers and the eternal imperatives of morality. The protagonist of the tragedy, Antigone, daughter of Oedipus, is the bearer and victim of the conflict.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text with certainty?

- I. In the tragedy *Antigone*, there is a conflict between rulers.
- II. Unlike moral imperatives, the laws of rulers are eternal.
- III. One of the characters of the tragedy *Antigone* has the same name as the tragedy itself.

- (A) only III
- (B) only I and III
- (C) only II and III
- (D) all three

26.

As early as in their childhood or adolescence, the sorcerers of the tribe must demonstrate their ability to capture and use so-called mana. One way to do this is to demonstrate their clairvoyance by successfully foretelling places with abundance of game, but they can also prove their psychokinetic abilities by levitation or by materializing and dematerializing objects.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the text with certainty?

- (A) The sorcerers of the tribe often play a game called mana.
- (B) The sorcerers of the tribe can teleport themselves to places with abundance of game.
- (C) Psychokinetic levitation is an easy and very common method of clairvoyance.
- (D) **The sorcerers' ability to use mana can be demonstrated by predicting the location of wild animals.**

3. Use of English

Multiple choice cloze

Fill in the numbered gaps in the following short texts with the most suitable word or phrase from the options offered.

QUESTIONS 27–33

Grandmas are the chefs at this Staten Island restaurant

Inside the kitchen of a cozy Staten Island restaurant, 84-year-old Maria stuffs a creamy spinach and ricotta mixture into a ravioli mold, which will be cooked and served to dozens of hungry customers. She has no professional training. In fact, this is her first restaurant gig since her teenage years, but one qualification makes her food absolutely (27): she's a grandmother.

At Enoteca Maria, just blocks away from the ferry terminal, grandmas (28) the kitchen. Maria is one of more than 30 grandmas, or nonnas, who cook the cuisines of their (29) – their own mothers and grandmothers. When the owner opened his restaurant 12 years ago, he only hired Italian nonnas from different regions of Italy. Three years into the project, (30), he felt the need to celebrate everybody's culture and introduced the restaurant to its first international nonna, who was from Pakistan. For the owner, opening Enoteca Maria was a way to (31) the loss of his own nonna and mother.

Now the restaurant has two kitchens. The downstairs kitchen is always operated by an Italian grandma, and the open-concept kitchen upstairs allows customers to watch one of the rotating nonnas (32) her food. Enoteca Maria changes its menu every day. Trinidadian Nonna Pauline may serve her oxtail with peas, rice, and fried plantains (33) night, and Yiddish Nonna Judy could make her knishes the next.

(adapted from <https://abc7ny.com>)

27.

- (A) needy
- (B) demanding
- (C) unwilling
- (D) **irresistible**

28.

- (A) go
- (B) **run**
- (C) turn
- (D) care

29.

- (A) descendants
- (B) fugitives
- (C) **ancestors**
- (D) siblings

30.

- (A) whatever
- (B) despite
- (C) even though
- (D) **however**

31.

- (A) bring back
- (B) wipe out
- (C) come across
- (D) **cope with**

32.

- (A) **prepare**
- (B) to prepare
- (C) by preparing
- (D) is preparing

33.

- (A) at
- (B) in
- (C) by
- (D) **one**

3. Use of English

QUESTIONS 34–40

Sierra Leone abolishes death penalty

Sierra Leone has become the latest African state to abolish the death penalty after MPs voted (34) to abandon the punishment.

On Friday the west African state became the 23rd country on the continent to end capital punishment, which is largely a (35) of colonial legal codes. In April, Malawi ruled that the death penalty was unconstitutional, while Chad abolished it in 2020. Of those countries that (36) the death penalty on their statute books, 17 are abolitionist in practice, according to Amnesty International.

A de facto moratorium on the use of the death penalty has existed in Sierra Leone since 1998, after the country controversially executed 24 soldiers for their (37) involvement in a coup attempt the year before. Under Sierra Leone's 1991 constitution, the death penalty would be prescribed for murder, aggravated robbery, mutiny and treason.

Rhiannon Davis, director of the women's rights group AdvocAid, said: "It's a huge step forward for the most (38) human right – the right to life. This government, and previous governments, haven't chosen to put convicts to death since 1998, but the next government might take a different view," she said. "Prisoners spend their life on death row, which is a form of torture as you have been given a death sentence that will not (39) because of the moratorium, but you constantly have this threat over you."

Davis said the abolition would be particularly beneficial to women and girls accused of murdering an abuser. "Previously, the death penalty was mandatory in Sierra Leone, meaning a judge (40) any mitigating circumstances, such as gender-based violence," she said.

(adapted from www.theguardian.com)

34.

- (A) against
- (B) inseparably
- (C) **unanimously**
- (D) indistinctly

35.

- (A) tendency
- (B) judgement
- (C) history
- (D) **legacy**

36.

- (A) **retain**
- (B) remain
- (C) add
- (D) withdraw

37.

- (A) seemingly
- (B) surprised
- (C) **alleged**
- (D) much

38.

- (A) entitled
- (B) civil
- (C) appropriate
- (D) **fundamental**

39.

- (A) come out
- (B) have place
- (C) be carried on
- (D) **be carried out**

40.

- (A) could be an accountant of
- (B) **could not take into account**
- (C) did not get accounted for
- (D) could take account

3. Use of English

Grammar and Vocabulary

Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with the most suitable word or phrase from the options offered.

41.

I did not have the correct change and then my credit card was not accepted. The shop assistant was not pleased and muttered something under her breath.

In the context of the sentence above, the word “mutter” is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) speak in a calm, clear voice
- (B) speak in a loud, angry voice
- (C) **speak in a low, irritated voice**
- (D) speak in a clear, pleasant voice

42.

I have a very small flat and prefer guests to stay only two or three days. So when Anna asked if she could stay for two weeks, I was reluctant to agree. I need my space!

In the context of the sentence above, the word “reluctant” is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) sure
- (B) disgusted
- (C) unwelcome
- (D) **unwilling**

43.

You are required to bring three different documents and each one must have two signatures. After that, more signatures are needed for the final agreement. It is a truly convoluted process.

In the context of the sentence above, the word “convoluted” is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) simple
- (B) systematic
- (C) expensive
- (D) **complicated**

44.

I don't mean to pry, but you seem on edge today, is everything all right?

In the context of the sentence above, the word “pry” is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) **be nosy**
- (B) be ignorant
- (C) be angry
- (D) be supportive

45.

The young man possessed a sharp and inquisitive mind and there was no doubt he would become an expert in his field.

In the context of the sentence above, the word “inquisitive” is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) **interested in learning**
- (B) inspiring for others
- (C) introverted
- (D) impatient

46.

I'm going to the gym in the afternoon to _____ that huge lunch.

- (A) **work off**
- (B) get out
- (C) see off
- (D) put off

47.

It's been two years _____ school.

- (A) **since he left**
- (B) since he has left
- (C) that he has left
- (D) that he had left

48.

As a child, I _____ my homework, because school didn't seem that important to me.

- (A) had always forgotten
- (B) **would always forget**
- (C) was used to forget
- (D) have always forgotten

49.

– Who will become the next King or Queen?

– Julie is the eldest daughter so she is the _____ to the throne.

- (A) subordinate
- (B) deputy
- (C) **heir**
- (D) runner-up

50.

_____ her work, she left the office.

- (A) By finishing
- (B) Finished
- (C) When finished
- (D) **Having finished**

51.

We made some major mistakes. With _____, we should not have rented those expensive offices, but at the time it seemed like a good idea.

- (A) full sight
- (B) eyesight
- (C) sighting
- (D) **hindsight**

52.

_____ follow the school rules, you will be expelled.

- (A) **Should you fail to**
- (B) Unless you have
- (C) If you should
- (D) If you are failed to

3. Use of English

Word formation

Use the word in brackets at the end of each sentence to form a new word that fits the gap. Write only one word in each gap. **Please write neatly in capital letters. Illegible answers will be considered to be incorrect.**

Please note that only words listed in either Cambridge Dictionary (<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/>) or Oxford English Dictionary (<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>) or Webster's Dictionary (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/>), which are not marked as archaic or obsolete, will be accepted as correct answers.

Example: The Mona Lisa is one of the most _____ paintings in the world. (FAME)

F A M O U S

53.

She is not obese, just a few pounds **overweight**. (WEIGH)

54.

We need to **simplify** the rules – they are too complicated. (SIMPLE)

55.

Knowing when your driving licence is due for renewal is important – if you are caught driving with an **invalid** licence, you could get a fine of up to £1,000. (VALID)

56.

This sport is **unbelievably** hard and requires rigorous training. (BELIEVE)

57.

Only authorised staff may see these top secret documents because they contain strictly **confidential** information. (CONFIDE)

58.

There is no **resemblance** between the two brothers, as if they were not even related. (RESEMBLE)

59.

Spartakus was **enslaved** by the Romans and trained as a gladiator. (SLAVE)

60.

Employers benefit greatly from a **knowledgeable, knowledgable** and experienced workforce. (KNOWLEDGE)

END OF THE TEST

Počkejte na pokyn administrátora. / Počkajte na pokyn administrátora.

