

AJ

Duben I/Apríl I 2023

Počet účastníků:	1729	Počet úloh:	60
Čistá úspěšnost:	47,0 %	Max. možné skóre:	60,0
Korig. úspěšnost:	47,4 %	Max. dosažené skóre:	60,0
Hrubá úspěšnost:	55,2 %	Min. možné skóre:	-17,3
Průměrné skóre:	28,2	Min. dosažené skóre:	-8,7
Medián skóre:	27,7	Směr. odchylka skóre:	15,5

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

Crete's Samaria Gorge: Europe's Grand Canyon

Listen to the recording about Samaria Gorge – a narrow, deep valley in Crete, Greece.

	(adapted from https://edition.cnn.com)
1.	4.
Samaria Gorge is (A) the longest one in Europe	People hiking through the Samaria Gorge mustn't (A) follow the official path
(A) the longest one in Europe (B) the narrowest one in Greece (C) the shallowest one in Greece (D) the longest one in Greece	(A) follow the official path (B) drink water from the mountain springs (C) wander off the official trail (D) have a picnic while still in the Gorge
2.	5.
The trek through the Gorge	Along the path, there are
 (A) is 1,230 m long (B) starts by ascending (C) starts at a crystal clear lake (D) goes downwards 	 (A) designated rest areas (B) mountain huts (C) stalls with bottled water (D) kiosks selling fast food
3.	6.
Which fauna and flora species are not mentioned to be present at the Gorge? (A) pines (B) wild goats (C) oaks (D) wild sheep	At the height of summer, (A) only experienced hikers are allowed into the Gorge (B) the Gorge is so overcrowded hikers bump into one another (C) there is a daily limit for the number of visitors in the Gorge (D) there are more than one thousand visitors to the Gorge a day

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 part of an interview with R. J. Batts, a young inventor.

What does R. J.'s latest invention serve for?

- (A) It treats knife cuts so they heal much faster.
- **(B)** It protects the kitchen from damage caused by knives.
- **(C)** It encases knives in a stainless steel case so they last longer.
- (D) It guards one's fingers when using a knife.

You hear a woman talk about furniture.

She thinks that people .

- (A) should only buy second hand products
- (B) should search dumps for some old furniture
- (C) can make old furniture look better with paint or paper
- (D) should not expect old furniture to be as sturdy as the new one

9

You hear a woman describe her walk in Herefordshire to the church of Llancillo.

What happened to her?

- (A) There was a barbed-wire fence all around the church.
- (B) The church disappointed her.
- **(C)** She found the statue of a knight in the church really attractive.
- **(D)** She felt the imminent presence of God when she entered the church.

10.

You hear someone talking about a Nepali girl called Preeti Shakya.

Preeti

- **(A)** became an embodiment of the divine female energy once she reached puberty
- (B) spent several childhood years living a life of solitude
- (C) started to worship Hindu gods by the age of three
- **(D)** had an abusive mother who forbade her to leave the house

11.

You hear a short report about coffee.

According to the recording, coffee helps prevent

- (A) mental health issues
- (B) contagious diseases
- (C) substance abuse
- (D) digestive issues

12.

You hear information about Hamdam, an Iranian dating app.

How does Hamdam differ from other dating apps in Iran?

- (A) It is illegal.
- (B) It is authorized by the state.
- (C) It is much more popular.
- (D) The police impose sanctions for using it.

Reading 1

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

QUESTIONS 13-20

Firm raises \$15m to bring back woolly mammoth from extinction

Ten thousand years after woolly mammoths vanished from the face of the Earth, scientists are embarking on an ambitious project to bring the beasts back to the Arctic tundra.

The prospect of recreating mammoths and returning them to the wild has been discussed – seriously at times – for more than a decade, but in 2021 researchers announced fresh funding they believe could make their dream a reality. The boost comes in the form of \$15m (£11m) raised by the bioscience and genetics company Colossal, co-founded by Ben Lamm, a tech and software entrepreneur, and George Church, a professor of genetics at Harvard Medical School.

The scientists have set their <u>initial</u> sights on creating an elephant-mammoth hybrid by making embryos in the laboratory that carry mammoth DNA. (A) The starting point for the project involves taking skin cells from Asian elephants, which are threatened with extinction, and reprogramming them into more versatile stem cells that carry mammoth DNA. The particular genes that are responsible for mammoth long hair, insulating fat layers and other cold climate adaptions are identified by comparing mammoth genomes extracted from animals recovered from the permafrost with those from the related Asian elephants. The embryos would then be carried to term in a surrogate mother. (B) If all goes to plan – and the <u>hurdles</u> are far from trivial – the researchers hope to have their first set of calves in six years.

"We want an animal that is functionally equivalent to the mammoth, that will enjoy its time at -40 °C, and do all the things that elephants and mammoths do, in particular knocking down trees," Church told the Guardian.

The scientists believe introducing herds of elephant-mammoth hybrids to the Arctic tundra may help restore the degraded habitat and combat some of the impacts of the climate crisis. For example, by knocking down trees, the beasts might help to restore the former Arctic grasslands.

Not all scientists suspect that creating mammoth-like animals in the lab is the most effective way to restore the tundra, though. "My personal thinking is that the justifications given – the idea that you could geoengineer the Arctic environment using a herd of elephant-mammoth hybrids – isn't plausible," said Dr Victoria Herridge, an evolutionary biologist at the Natural History Museum. "(C) To have any impact, you would need hundreds of thousands of animals which each take 22 months to gestate and 30 years to grow to maturity."

Lamm said: "Our goal isn't just to bring back the mammoth, but to bring back interbreedable herds that are successfully rewilded back into the Arctic region." Whether Asian elephants would want to breed with the hybrids is, for now, unknown. "We might have to give them a little shave," said Church. (D)

(adapted from www.guardian.com)

13.

According to the text, what happened in 2021?

- **(A)** The idea to bring back mammoths appeared for the first time.
- **(B)** About \$15m was spent on the mammoth research.
- **(C)** The first mammoth was successfully gestated and born.
- (D) A substantial sum of money was collected for the mammoth project.

14.

The word "initial" in the third paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) inspiring
- (B) scientific
- (C) ambitious
- (D) first

15

The word "hurdles" in the third paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) obstacles
- (B) embryos
- (C) methods
- (D) elephants

16.

The text mentions that both elephants and mammoths can

- (A) topple trees
- (B) survive in the Arctic tundra
- **(C)** feed on tree branches
- (D) aggravate the climate crisis

17.

George Church says of elephant-mammoth hybrids that "We might have to give them a little shave." What would be the most likely purpose of doing that?

- (A) to increase the odds that Asian elephants will want to produce an offspring with elephant-mammoth hybrids
- **(B)** to make elephant-mammoth hybrids more adapted to the Arctic climate
- (C) to prevent elephant-mammoth hybrids from breeding with Asian elephants
- **(D)** to ensure that elephant-mammoth hybrids will slowly evolve into the real mammoths

18.

Which two of the following actions are planned to be done when creating an elephant-mammoth hybrid?

- I. replicating skin cells extracted from the bodies of mammoths recovered from the permafrost
- II. changing the cells taken from Asian elephants into more versatile stem cells
- III. putting embryos into a surrogate mother's womb
- IV. making newborn elephant-mammoth hybrids fatter and more hairy with proper nutrition
- (A) I and III
- (B) II and III
- (C) II and IV
- (D) III 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.

One of the reasons is that the scale at which you'd have to do this experiment is enormous.

Where would the sentence best fit?

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

20.

Which of the following statements best sums up the text?

- (A) Scientists are planning to save Asian elephants by modifying their DNA so they are more similar to mammoths and can survive in the Arctic regions.
- (B) There are ambitious plans to bring back mammoths which could help restore the tundra with the first step being the creation of elephant-mammoth hybrids.
- (C) Scientists have created the first few elephant-mammoth hybrids and now they want to make them reproduce so they can populate the whole Arctic tundra.
- **(D)** There are scientists who are strictly opposed to bringing back mammoths because they do not believe it can help restore the Arctic regions.

Reading 2

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

21.

Experts say that in the Czech Republic there is a growing number of children who cannot be sustained by their parents due to their bad financial situation. Last year, the officers of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs identified over 2,000 neglected children. They are far more frequent than mistreated and sexually abused children. Many of the neglected children have ended up in children's homes. Their parents often have debts they are not able to pay. These parents then themselves quite often ask for the placement of their children in a children's home. Poverty of families and the inability to sustain children often stems from alcoholism or delinquency on the part of the parents.

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

- **(A)** Last year, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs has placed over 2,000 children into a children's home.
- **(B)** Mistreatment or sexual abuse of children is less serious than alcoholism of the parents.
- **(C)** In recent years, the number of neglected children has plummeted.
- (D) Alcoholism or delinquency may hinder parents from being able to sustain their children.

22.

The benefits of the new electronic system are not limited to the reduction of financial costs. For example, thanks to its internal control mechanisms, the system prevents erroneous purchase orders which can easily be overlooked in paper administration. Also, delivery addresses of orders are not filled in manually, therefore shipping errors which can easily happen if addresses are filled in manually are almost impossible.

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

- The new system is able to prevent erroneous purchase orders.
- II. Manual entering of addresses poses the risk of shipping errors.
- III. The only benefit of the new electronic system is the reduction of financial costs.
- (A) only I
- (B) only II
- (C) I and II
- (D) II and III

23.

Out of a broad spectrum of interest groups, those representing economic or social interests have had the highest political significance in historical perspective. Traditionally, trade unions and business associations have been considered as the most powerful interest groups.

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

- I. Trade unions have a broad spectrum of interests, few of which are truly significant though.
- II. Business associations are usually formed from trade unions which are politically active.
- III. Trade unions tend to belong among the most powerful interest groups.
- (A) only II
- (B) only III
- (C) I and III
- (D) II and III

24.

There are various factors which are associated with aggressive behaviour. The influence of peers is one of the well-known ones. However, long-term studies show that aggressive behaviour can be identified in children as early as at the age of 3; in most people, the tendency for aggressive behaviour is a personality feature they bear from early childhood up to old age. The behaviour of 3-year-old children, especially of only children, is not influenced by peers yet, nor by drugs, alcohol or violence on TV. That is why some factors influencing an individual's tendency to aggression and violence must be due to their genetic inheritance, period of development before birth and early childhood.

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

- **(A)** The development of aggressive behaviour in an individual is mainly affected by peers.
- (B) Aggressive behaviour in children can be observed even before birth.
- **(C)** Drugs usually do not affect an individual's tendency to aggressive behaviour.
- (D) The tendency to aggressiveness is usually a permanent personality feature rather than a temporary thing.

25.

It is recommended to provide the goals of the team to the team members in the form of a list of goals, so that it is possible to see the overall performance of the team as well as to be able to see the contribution of each team member.

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

- I. Each team member must provide an assessment of the overall performance of the team.
- II. Each team member is required to make a list of the team's goals.
- III. It is desirable for the team members to be informed about the goals of the team.
- (A) only I
- (B) only II
- (C) only III
- (D) II and III

26.

If a K phenomenon is the cause of L and M phenomena, we may also happen to find relations between the L and M phenomena that we are not able to explain. In such situations, we usually cannot cause a change of M by changing L.

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

- I. If we find similarities between two phenomena, it means that they both must be caused by a common third phenomenon.
- II. A relation found between two phenomena does not necessarily mean that one of the phenomena is affected by the other one.
- III. It is hardly ever possible to explain relations between two phenomena.
- (A) only II
- (B) only III
- (C) I and II
- (D) II and III

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

Generation Z has very different attitudes to older age groups, says a new report

They drink less compared to previous generations, they take far fewer drugs, and they have <u>(27)</u> teenage pregnancy a near anomaly. Generation Z – people born after 1996 – prefer juice bars to pub crawls, <u>(28)</u> quality family time ahead of sexual encounters and prioritise good grades before friendship, at least according to a report published last week.

"We have so much more to do than just drink and take drugs," says Demi Babalola, a 19-year-old philosophy student. "I'm not surprised those statistics show that's the case. We have a lot more to distract us now." But it's not just the <u>(29)</u> of entertainment and culture that is so instantly available <u>(30)</u> Babalola and her peers via Netflix or online games. The biggest time stealer is social media. Babalola toggles between Snapchat, Twitter and Instagram, although she <u>(31)</u> her eyes at the mention of Facebook which she believes is full of old people.

Clara Finnigan, 22, believes her generation is unfairly judged and that it reports levels of stress and depression that are higher than ever because of the economic and political state of the world it has <u>(32)</u>. "The whole anxiety of not having stability in your future is something that is definitely very <u>(33)</u>. I probably won't ever own my own house, unless I get really lucky."

(adapted from www.guardian.com)

27.

- (A) done
- (B) had
- (C) made
- (D) experienced

28.

- (A) charge
- (B) rank
- (C) prevail
- (D) matter

29.

- (A) bread
- (B) brake
- (C) bribe(D) breadth

- 30.
- (A) by(B) to
- **(C)** on
- (D) from

31.

- (A) claps
- (B) gazes
- (C) winks
- (D) rolls

32.

- (A) heritage
- (B) heirs
- (C) inherited
- (D) inherit

33.

- (A) presence
- (B) present
- (C) presents
- (D) presenting

QUESTIONS 34-40

This Museum Memorializes Failed Love

The Museum of Broken Relationships (34) in Zagreb's Upper Town. The idea to gather personal leftovers from breakups to create a museum came to a former couple of Croatian artists. "It's a metaphorical space to put things (35) you but still leave a trace that this relationship existed," explains Anna of the collection which opened in its current home in 2010, becoming the first private museum in Zagreb. The founders' contribution to the globally crowdsourced supply of woe is a lifeless wind-up toy rabbit standing in front of their vacation snapshot taken in a desert near Tehran. It poses under the placard: "The bunny was supposed to travel the world but never got further than Iran."

(36) everyday objects fill the rooms, but the accompanying original words of the world's broken-hearted delve deep: A garden gnome squats under the (37) of its angry flight through the air on the day marking divorce in a 20-year marriage. The last checkbook with both partners' names sits on a pedestal near a high heel representing a secret but memorable (38) between prostitute and client. A letter from young lovers parting ways in Sarajevo on the (39) of the war that dissolved Yugoslavia memorializes yet another romance that never stood a chance. A tattered flag missing its bottom half (40) in the entrance, while the small gift shop offers commissioned work from local designers like bad memory erasers and jewellery made from broken china.

(adapted from https://www.nationalgeographic.com)

34.

- (A) laid
- (B) lay
- (C) lays
- (D) lies

35.

- (A) behind
- (B) over
- (C) from
- (**D**) on

36.

- (A) Unfortunately
- (B) Honestly
- (C) Seemingly
- (D) Additionally

37.

- (A) prescription
- (B) description
- (C) script
- (D) subscription

38.

- (A) portrayal
- (B) arrival
- (C) encounter
- (D) recognition

39.

- (A) brand
- (B) blink
- (C) brine
- (D) brink

40.

- (A) wave
- (B) waved
- (C) waves
- (D) has waved

9

Grammar and Vocabulary

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

41.		,	7
	- 41		
		31	ш

<u>Much as</u> I respect Jane's opinions, I am afraid that I disagree with her on this issue.

In the context of the sentence above, the expression "much as" is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) additionally
- (B) even though
- **(C)** if
- **(D)** as long as

42.

The relationship with my spouse has <u>deteriorated</u> to a point where divorce seems to be the only option.

In the context of the sentence above, the word "deteriorate" is closest in meaning to

- (A) despise
- **(B)** improve
- (C) break up
- (D) worsen

43.

After the pandemic, the country's economy is now <u>in peril</u> and no one knows what is going to happen.

In the context of the sentence above, the expression "in peril" is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) saved
- **(B)** in boom
- (C) decreasing
- (D) in danger

44.

Every employee who has been working in our company for more than a year is <u>eligible for</u> a redundancy payment in case of dismissal.

In the context of the sentence above, the expression "eligible for" is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) fired for
- (B) denied
- (C) compensated for
- (D) entitled to

45.

Managers sent to work in developing countries get a <u>hardship allowance</u> as compensation for the low living standards in these countries.

In the context of the sentence above, the expression "hardship allowance" is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) a ship that is hardly ever allowed to enter a port
- (B) extra money paid for working in difficult conditions
- (C) hard working conditions of managers in developing countries
- **(D)** a typical salary received by managers from developing countries

46.

I have always admired this exceptional _____ to solve conflicts in a way that no one gets hurt.

- (A) his talent
- (B) talent of his
- (C) talent of him
- (D) he's talented

47.

I have lost my scarf. I _____ it somewhere.

- (A) must drop
- (B) had to drop
- (C) must have dropped
- **(D)** must dropped

48.

As a result of the year-long restrictions, many businesses have ____ under. They simply could not continue to operate.

- (A) seen
- (B) gone
- (C) lost
- (D) been

49.

I have been single for a long time, so I alone.

- (A) used to living
- (B) am used to live
- (C) am used to living
- (D) am getting used to live

50.

Oprah Winfrey is so well known that she is practically a name.

- (A) housebound
- (B) home
- **(C)** homely
- (D) household

51.

Have you ever considered _____ to another country?

- (A) to move
- (B) having moved
- (C) moving
- (D) that you would move

52.

I feel sick. I wish I _____ so much last night.

- (A) haven't eaten
- (B) hadn't eaten
- (C) didn't eat
- (D) wouldn't eat

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)

FAMOUS

53.

Almost all mammals give live birth, **unlike** birds and reptiles, which lay eggs. (LIKE)

54.

Prices increased **dramatically** after the 2008 financial crisis so everything suddenly became much more expensive. (DRAMA)

55.

I was **relieved** when I finally learned that I had passed the exam. (RELIEF)

56.

Many disabled people are not able to live **independently** in their own homes, because they need constant help. (DEPEND)

57.

Lower taxes are **advantageous** to most companies because they help them save money. (ADVANTAGE)

58.

The colonies are in an open **rebellion** against the crown, hoping to become independent. (REBEL)

59.

I was on a diet, but the delicious smell of the roast turkey was **irresistible** and soon I gave in to the temptation. (RESIST)

60.

Anne Boleyn was accused of treason and **beheaded** – it was the first public execution of an English queen. (HEAD)

END OF THE TEST

Počkejte na pokyny administrátora. / Počkajte na pokyn administrátora.

