

# AJ

**Leden 2 / Január 2  
2026**

Počet účastníků: 1037  
Čistá úspěšnost: 51,7 %  
Korig. úspěšnost: 52,5 %  
Hrubá úspěšnost: 59,5 %  
Průměrné skóre: 31,0  
Medián skóre: 32,0

Počet úloh: 60  
Max. možné skóre: 60,0  
Max. dosažené skóre: 60,0  
Min. možné skóre: -17,3  
Min. dosažené skóre: -6,7  
Směr. odchylka skóre: 16,8

# 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

#### What Has Been Discovered In The 5 Million Year-old Isolated Movile Cave?

1.

What can be found among the animals living in the cave?

- (A) animals capable of photosynthesis
- (B) **animals without eyes**
- (C) animals that glow in the light
- (D) rainbow-coloured animals

2.

The unique attribute of the cave is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) only a dozen people have entered the cave so far
- (B) its walls are unusually thin
- (C) **it has been cut off from the outside world for a long stretch of time**
- (D) it cannot be entered without an oxygen tank

3.

The ecosystem of the cave \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) involves organisms that rely exclusively on crustaceans for sustenance
- (B) includes bacteria that release toxic hydrogen sulphide for protection
- (C) **shows an exceptional degree of mutual dependence among its organisms**
- (D) is characterized by the inability to reach stability and equilibrium

4.

Some species living in the cave \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) have been considered extinct
- (B) are larger than their counterparts on the surface
- (C) were reclassified as plants
- (D) **do not occur anywhere else**

5.

What is mentioned as one of the ways to protect the cave?

- (A) **tracking the quality of water**
- (B) allowing only scientists to enter the cave
- (C) pumping air from the outside into the cave
- (D) breeding species from the cave in laboratories

6.

Further exploration of the cave \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) has encountered an insurmountable obstacle due to the intricacies of its ecosystem
- (B) has been suspended until the development of new techniques in genetic analysis
- (C) **is promising thanks to the application of modern techniques**
- (D) is to be done by an international team of researchers

# 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 short extract about coffee research.

What did the researchers find?

- (A) People should switch to decaffeinated coffee to reduce their risk of suicide.
- (B) Four cups of coffee a day is the maximum safe amount.
- (C) People who take antidepressants should start drinking more coffee.
- (D) **The consumption of coffee is associated with a decrease in suicide risk.**

8.

You hear someone talk about the tattoos found on two Egyptian mummies.

According to the speaker, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the researchers are certain about the meaning of the tattoos
- (B) **the tattoos might have reflected some form of gender system**
- (C) the tattoos depicted several different letters
- (D) the bearers of the tattoos were brave warriors

9.

You hear a piece of information about a dog breed.

A rare feature of this breed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) **that it cannot produce the sound typical for the species**
- (B) that it can be found anywhere except for Africa
- (C) that it is able to bark only when in a bad mood
- (D) an unusual bone structure that is similar to that of the lynx

10.

You hear a person talk about camping.

According to the speaker, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) most camping sites are visited in September
- (B) there has been a 20% rise in the amount of rubbish around the campsites
- (C) people should avoid investing in sustainable camping gear
- (D) **the amount of waste left behind around the campsites is higher than before**

11.

You hear a short extract about archaeological findings in Germany.

What has been discovered at the German archaeological site?

- (A) bones of early German musicians
- (B) **flutes made of various animal body parts**
- (C) a never-ending sound of flutes without an apparent source
- (D) the world's oldest cavern

12.

You hear a story about William Mead.

Which of the following statements is true?

- (A) **William's spouse exaggerated his longevity.**
- (B) William is the only known person who actually lived to be 148.
- (C) William's wife is attributed with creating the first elixir for long life.
- (D) William's elixir for long life truly worked, although its mechanism remains unclear.

## 2. Reading

### Reading 1

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

#### QUESTIONS 13–23

##### The Easter Bunny: Evolution of a symbol

Easter is a Christian festival that celebrates the resurrection of Christ after his crucifixion on Good Friday. And yet everywhere we see it symbolised by a floppy-eared, bucktoothed, and egg-dispensing lagomorph. Where exactly did the Easter Bunny tradition derive from? Coming up with an answer is not as easy as it may appear – the hunt will take us down a few rabbit holes.

Hares were venerated in Celtic mythology, and are portrayed as crafty tricksters in the myths of Native American tribes including the Michabo and Manabush. Similar tales are to be found in Central African folktales and the related figure of Br'er Rabbit, the ultimate hero of cunning. It's impossible not to see cartoon rabbits – including Bugs Bunny – also following in this ancient tradition of the animal's craftiness.

According to folklore in the United Kingdom, witches can transform into rabbits and hares, and in many cultures they are seen as harbingers of both good and bad luck. **(A)** Hares are fast and agile runners. Backing up this view is the fascinatingly transnational phenomenon of the “three hare” symbol. It depicts three hares running in a never-ending circle with their ears touching to form a triangle. You can find it being used in many medieval churches in the UK. The “three hare” symbol is believed to have originated in a story in the Jatakas (tales concerning the lives of Buddha) about the “hare of selflessness”. In this story the hare is a previous incarnation of the historical Buddha. He is so generous and devout that when he meets a starving priest, he self-sacrificially clambers into a fire to provide him with a meal. As a reward for his virtue, the hare's image was cast on the moon. This story, and hares' lunar associations in general, probably derived from much more ancient religions in India. The moon does indeed have a marking on its surface which looks (with a little imagination and squinting) like a hare.

But the origins of the Easter Bunny might lie closer to home. Most Christian symbols derive from Biblical sources, although some survived from the art cultures of ancient Greece and Rome. The Bible offers mixed attitudes towards rabbits: in the books of Deuteronomy and Leviticus, they are referred to as impure animals, but in Psalms and Proverbs, they are described as possessing some intelligence, although ultimately condemned as weak. **(B)**

In medieval and Renaissance art, rabbits were frequently represented alongside Venus, the ancient Roman goddess of love and sexuality. The reason is that lust is one of the seven deadly sins, and when artists depicted it in allegorical form, it sometimes took the form of a bunny. On other paintings, the pure white bunny is a symbol of Mary's celibacy because some believed that hares and rabbits could give birth without copulation. **(C)**

Even within Europe, different societies used rabbits as an icon of fertility and linked them to deities of reproduction. According to the writings of the Venerable Bede (673-735 AD), an Anglo-Saxon deity named Ēostre, who represented the rejuvenation and fertility of springtime, was accompanied by a rabbit. **(D)** Her festival celebrations occurred in April, and it is commonly believed that through Ēostre we have acquired the name for Easter as well as her rabbit sidekick. If this is right, it means that long ago, Christian iconography appropriated and adopted symbols from older, pagan religions, blending them in with its own. Does this close the case on the origins of the Easter Bunny? Not really. The problem with trying to give any definitive answer is the lack of evidence. Rather like in Alice in Wonderland, the white rabbit can never be fully grasped.

13.

What is the significance of hares in Native American myths?

- (A)** They were believed to have a mystical link to the moon.
- (B) They were associated with cunningness.**
- (C)** They were believed to be symbols of fertility and springtime.
- (D)** They were considered harbingers of misfortune.

14.

Which of the following statements best describes the attitude of the Bible towards rabbits?

- (A) The Bible displays varying viewpoints regarding rabbits.**
- (B)** The Bible praises rabbits for their intelligence and strength.
- (C)** The Bible refers to rabbits solely as impure creatures.
- (D)** The Bible doesn't mention rabbits.

## 2. Reading

15.

In medieval and Renaissance art, rabbits were sometimes depicted alongside Venus \_\_\_\_.

- (A) to represent her connection to lunar cycles
- (B) to protect her from deadly sins
- (C) to symbolize her fertility
- (D) **as a symbol of lust**

16.

Which of the following statements best describes what makes determining the origins of the Easter Bunny challenging, according to the text?

- (A) The difficulty in understanding the roles of rabbits in most ancient myths.
- (B) **The lack of evidence to support a definitive answer.**
- (C) The absence of connection between rabbits and Easter in the Christian culture.
- (D) The lack of references to rabbits in various cultures.

17.

Which of the following options best summarizes the conclusion of the text?

- (A) The tradition of the Easter Bunny originated in India.
- (B) The tradition of the Easter Bunny is derived from Biblical sources.
- (C) **The origin of the Easter Bunny tradition is inconclusive.**
- (D) The Easter Bunny is a Christian symbol of resurrection.

18.

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

*So, weirdly, rabbits could either be symbols of chastity or boundless sexuality, depending on the context.*

Where would the sentence best fit?

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

19.

Which two of the following statements about the “three hare” symbol are true?

- 1) The hares’ ears in the “three hare” symbol form a triangle.
- 2) The “three hare” symbol is used in most modern churches in the United Kingdom.
- 3) The story behind the “three hare” symbol is believed to have roots in Indian religions.
- 4) The symbol was inspired by a marking on the moon’s surface resembling three hares in a circle.

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) **1 and 3**
- (C) 1 and 4
- (D) 2 and 3

20.

The word “fables” in the second paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) tribes
- (B) traditions
- (C) **stories**
- (D) religions

21.

The expression “backing up” in the third paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) **supporting**
- (B) disapproving
- (C) questioning
- (D) alternating

22.

The word “deity” in the last paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) queen
- (B) witch
- (C) philosopher
- (D) **goddess**

23.

The word “sidekick” in the last paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- (A) symbol
- (B) antagonist
- (C) **companion**
- (D) animal

## 2. Reading

### Reading 2

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

24.

The development of any scientific discipline goes through a number of stages. The current state of the field of plant physiology is the result of an extensive period of development that this discipline has undergone during its existence.

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

- (A) Plant physiology as a scientific discipline has barely evolved over time.
- (B) Plant physiology has developed very rapidly as a discipline.
- (C) **Plant physiology as a scientific discipline has evolved over a long period of time.**
- (D) The current state of plant physiology is the result of the development of a number of scientific disciplines.

25.

Meteoroids are small bodies orbiting in the solar system. Previously, comets were thought to be the main source of meteoroids, but in fact, most meteoroids come from the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter, having been perturbed by the gravitational influences of planets.

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

- 1) There is a high concentration of comets between Mars and Jupiter.
  - 2) The influence of gravity makes most meteoroids orbit the planet of Jupiter.
  - 3) Meteoroids are the remnants of comets trapped between Mars and Jupiter.
- (A) none
  - (B) only 1
  - (C) only 3
  - (D) 2 and 3

26.

The island of Zanzibar represents a unique case in African development. Large religious building projects, financed in other African countries mostly by Islamic fundamentalists, have not been successful in Zanzibar. The reason is that it is almost impossible to buy or even rent even the smallest plot of land with a sea view there – everything has already been bought up, mostly by Italian investors.

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

- (A) Zanzibar is characterized by religious fundamentalism.
- (B) There are virtually no large buildings in Zanzibar.
- (C) Most of the large religious building projects in Zanzibar are financed by Italian investors.
- (D) **Large religious building projects in Africa are usually financed by Islamic fundamentalists.**

27.

With sufficient immunity of the organism, tuberculous inflammation heals and leaves a calcified scar. However, in other cases (in children under two years of age, or people with a weak immune system, or when there is a secondary infection), the tuberculous lesion may break down and, consequently, the inflammation may be further aggravated.

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

- 1) Without sufficient immunity, the healing process of tuberculous inflammation might be compromised.
  - 2) Tuberculous inflammation may be exacerbated by a secondary infection.
  - 3) When the tuberculous lesion breaks down, the inflammation may be further aggravated.
- (A) none
  - (B) only 2
  - (C) only 2 and 3
  - (D) **all three**

### 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 28–35

##### Food allergies

Why food allergies are (28) the rise is one of the great mysteries of our time. Foods that are positively healthy for most of us can be toxic to someone with allergies, even in quantities smaller than a teaspoon. From celery to walnuts, fish to sesame seeds, peas to wheat, the list of major food allergens gets ever longer. What's more, allergies – which were once seen as mostly (29) to childhood – are now more likely to continue well into later life.

No one is born with a food allergy, although it does seem to run in families to some extent, so something in the modern environment is driving it. Scientists point out the (30) fact that pets are now suffering the same allergic symptoms as their owners, (31) species of animals that do not live alongside humans seem to be free from allergies so far. The impossible part is figuring out what in the environment is doing this. In some ways, our world is too dirty now – the (32) asthma is clearly linked to increased air pollution – and in other ways, it is too clean.

One of the most popular theories is the “hygiene hypothesis”: the idea that we grow up in a too clean environment, which could make our immune systems (33) sensitised. Another related theory is that our sedentary indoor lives are (34) us of vitamin D from sunlight (vitamin D appears to offer some protection against allergies). Perhaps the most persuasive explanation is the changing composition of gut microbes in modern times, even though this is really just another way of saying that food allergies are caused by everything, (35) that the composition of our gut microbes is affected by everything from eating ultra-processed food to being born by caesarean section. So it seems we are just at the very beginning of understanding what is going on when someone has an allergic attack.

28.

- (A) in
- (B) on
- (C) for
- (D) at

29.

- (A) limited
- (B) present
- (C) happened
- (D) only

30.

- (A) startling
- (B) leaking
- (C) constricting
- (D) disfiguring

31.

- (A) provided that
- (B) despite
- (C) so that
- (D) whereas

32.

- (A) raising
- (B) rise in
- (C) rise on
- (D) raise of

33.

- (A) to become
- (B) becoming
- (C) would become
- (D) become

34.

- (A) reducing
- (B) taking out
- (C) excluding
- (D) depriving

35.

- (A) giving
- (B) given
- (C) so
- (D) taking

### 3. Use of English

#### QUESTIONS 36–43

##### Amsterdam bans cruise ships

Amsterdam’s council has banned cruise ships from the city centre (36) the Dutch capital tries to limit visitor numbers and (37) pollution.

Politicians said the vessels were not (38) the city’s sustainable ambitions. It means the central cruise terminal on the River IJ near Amsterdam’s main train station will close. It is the latest measure to clamp down (39) mass tourism in the city.

Cruise ships have become a symbol of the problem, with more than 100 (40) in the capital every year. The council has been trying to scrub up the city, banning cannabis smoking on the streets of the red-light district.

Amsterdam has become a victim of its own popularity, attracting 20 million annual visitors – some drawn by its party city reputation. “Cruise ships in the centre of the city don’t fit in with Amsterdam’s task of cutting the number of tourists,” said one of the local politicians. And Mayor Femke Halsema complained last year that cruise tourists were (41) loose for a couple of hours, ate at international chains and had no time to visit a museum, consuming the city but doing (42) for it. The other key reason for removing cruise ships is to lower air pollution levels in Amsterdam. A 2021 study of one big cruise ship found that it (43) the same amount of nitrogen oxides in one day as 30,000 trucks.

Other mooring sites away from the city centre have been under consideration for some time but no decision has yet been taken.

36.

- (A) therefore
- (B) as well as
- (C) as
- (D) in order to

37.

- (A) cancel
- (B) curse
- (C) **curb**
- (D) clog

38.

- (A) on line with
- (B) **in line with**
- (C) lining with
- (D) lined into

39.

- (A) by
- (B) **on**
- (C) to
- (D) with

40.

- (A) moor
- (B) are moored
- (C) have moored
- (D) **mooring**

41.

- (A) got
- (B) **let**
- (C) made
- (D) given

42.

- (A) none
- (B) **little**
- (C) neither
- (D) few

43.

- (A) had been produced
- (B) has produced
- (C) has been produced
- (D) **had produced**

### 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.

44.

Although technically complex, it is still feasible to construct the new engine.

In the context of the sentence above, the word “feasible” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) easy
- (B) unlikely
- (C) necessary
- (D) **possible**

45.

Despite its beauty, he found the smell of the rose blossom repugnant and asked for a different type of flower.

In the context of the sentence above, the word “repugnant” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) enjoyable
- (B) **repellent**
- (C) unusual
- (D) delightful

46.

The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ to missing out on a visit to the gallery.

- (A) insisted
- (B) were advised
- (C) regretted
- (D) **objected**

47.

My shoes need mending. Where can I \_\_\_\_\_ round here?

- (A) have mended them
- (B) have them to mend
- (C) get them to mend
- (D) **have them mended**

48.

\_\_\_\_\_ this material has a higher density than water, it sinks when placed in water.

- (A) Because of
- (B) Therefore
- (C) **Since**
- (D) Due to

49.

The term “man-machine system” fell out of favour and was replaced by the term “person-machine system” \_\_\_\_\_ the need to avoid sexist language.

- (A) in spite of
- (B) in order to
- (C) **in accordance with**
- (D) accordingly

50.

In the 90s, children \_\_\_\_\_ more letters and postcards to their friends and family than today, because they didn't have mobile phones.

- (A) have been written
- (B) have written
- (C) **used to write**
- (D) were used to write

51.

Although she is not in prison, she is widely believed \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.

- (A) that she killed
- (B) **to have killed**
- (C) that she had killed
- (D) in killing

52.

I have been too busy – I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ your email yet.

- (A) round for reading
- (B) round up to read
- (C) **round to reading**
- (D) round on reading

### 3. Use of English

#### Word formation

Use the word in brackets at the end of the sentence to form a new word (different from the word provided) that best 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 Dictionary (<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.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 delivered a **flawless** performance – she didn't make a single mistake. (FLAW)

54.

The scientist's detailed **observations** of climate processes over several decades were crucial in identifying emerging trends and patterns. (OBSERVE)

55.

The presence of hazardous materials poses a **threat** to public health. (THREATEN)

56.

It is highly arguable whether the politicians did all they could to **lower** the national debt. (LOW)

57.

The young artist **boldly** experimented with unconventional techniques. (BOLD)

58.

Each day you remain in an **unfulfilling** job which offers no sense of accomplishment is a day you're missing out on potential growth elsewhere. (FULFIL)

59.

She took pride in her **uniqueness** and refused to conform to societal expectations. (UNIQUE)

60.

Two complicated codes had to be **deciphered** in order to determine the password needed to open the chest. (CIPHER)

#### END OF THE TEST

Počkejte na pokyn administrátora. / Počkajte na pokyn administrátora.

## Sources:

- Questions 1–6: adapted from <https://historyofyesterday.com/what-has-been-discovered-in-the-5-million-year-old-isolated-movile-cave/>
- Questions 13–23: adapted from <https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20230403-the-easter-bunny-evolution-of-a-symbol>
- Questions 28–35: adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com>
- Questions 36–43: adapted from <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-66264226>

