

AJ

**Březen / Marec
2026**

Počet účastníků: 2201
Čistá úspěšnost: 47,4 %
Korig. úspěšnost: 47,9 %
Hrubá úspěšnost: 55,4 %
Průměrné skóre: 28,4
Medián skóre: 28,0

Počet úloh: 60
Max. možné skóre: 60,0
Max. dosažené skóre: 60,0
Min. možné skóre: -17,3
Min. dosažené skóre: -9,3
Směr. odchylka skóre: 16,0

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

The Luminous Mystery of Fireflies

1.

As a child, the speaker didn't spend much time outside at night because _____.

- (A) it is not safe for children in Malaysia
- (B) the night seemed too scary and mystifying to him
- (C) **of the superstitions of his community**
- (D) he didn't feel like exploring it

2.

As the speaker grew older, he _____.

- (A) dreaded nature
- (B) took a boat ride with a forestry officer
- (C) **felt attracted to nature**
- (D) fainted while in a mangrove estuary

3.

During his research on fireflies, the speaker got to know that _____.

- (A) all species can fly and emit light
- (B) they house light-producing organs between their antennae
- (C) **some glow continuously, while others flash**
- (D) some use light signalling patterns to convey secret messages

4.

Fireflies play a crucial role in nature because _____.

- (A) **their life cycles contribute to the equilibrium of the ecosystem**
- (B) they eat snails, which contributes to improved water quality
- (C) they hardly ever reflect the health of their habitat
- (D) they keep the ecosystem in disarray

5.

On land _____.

- (A) fireflies are disappearing mainly because of mild air pollution
- (B) the overpopulation of fireflies can lead to flooding
- (C) **the decrease in firefly populations can be linked to artificial lighting**
- (D) if fireflies overpopulate, other species also overpopulate

6.

The issue with fireflies is that _____.

- (A) they are deliberately hiding
- (B) **we are in a rush to record as many species as possible**
- (C) once their light stops glowing continuously, they cease to exist
- (D) their habitats are expanding fast

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 description of the PMO syndrome.

What is true about a person suffering from this syndrome?

- (A) They have a disfigured face.
- (B) Facial features tend to appear distorted to them.**
- (C) They are unable to recognize other people's faces.
- (D) Their visual field is unusually wide.

8.

You hear someone talking about a hyena species called aardwolves.

According to the recording, aardwolves _____.

- (A) use their tongue to collect food**
- (B) thrive on a meat-based diet, unlike their herbivorous relatives
- (C) team up to hunt at night
- (D) isolate to raise their young, then reunite with the pack

9.

You hear someone talk about scorpions.

What is true about the venom of the deathstalker?

- (A) It is usually sold in amounts of two milligrams.
- (B) Touching the venom with bare hands leads to death.
- (C) It is typically mixed with grains of sugar.
- (D) A droplet the size of a sugar grain costs more than \$100.**

10.

You hear a story of an expedition led by Francisco Pizarro.

The expedition was complicated by _____.

- (A) treacherous members of the group
- (B) the threat posed by venomous spiders
- (C) the visible distress of the party leader
- (D) the unwieldy plate armour of the conquerors**

11.

You hear a woman talk about housework.

She says that the pandemic _____.

- (A) introduced the so-called "housework-swapping service"
- (B) aggravated gender inequality in the amount of housework**
- (C) made her realize that cleaning her home feels less pointless when done efficiently
- (D) has resulted in a fairer division of household chores between men and women

12.

You hear someone talk about the Begich Tower in the city of Whittier.

What prompted some Begich Tower residents to relocate outside the building?

- (A) the lack of basic amenities in the building, such as a market
- (B) the existence of numerous free private dwellings nearby
- (C) the confined living conditions in the building**
- (D) the desire to live in a more cramped environment

2. Reading

Reading 1

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

QUESTIONS 13–23

Money for nothing: is universal basic income about to transform society?

When Elinor O’Donovan found out she had been randomly selected to participate in a universal basic income pilot scheme, she couldn’t believe her luck. In return for a guaranteed salary of just over €1,400 a month from the Irish government, all the 27-year-old artist had to do was fill out a bi-annual questionnaire about her wellbeing and how she spends her time. The income, which she will receive until September, has enabled her to give up temping and focus instead on her art.

The concept of a guaranteed basic income might seem neoteric, but it dates back to 1795, when the American founding father Thomas Paine suggested that a “national fund” should pay every adult “rich or poor” a “ground rent” of £10 a year until the age of 50. **(A)**

Today, as artificial intelligence (AI) learns from the collective intellectual output of humans and uses this to dispossess workers of their livelihoods, the idea of universal basic income (UBI) as a possible solution is gaining traction. The counter argument is that although AI could replace a range of jobs, it will also create new roles (including oversight of AI decision making – known as “human in the loop”). Yet for many workers, the advance of AI continues to be disquieting. Recently, after analysing 22,000 tasks, covering every type of job, the Institute for Public Policy Research has predicted that 59% of jobs currently done by humans – particularly women and young people – will be negatively affected by AI in the next five years. **(B)**

UBI would provide a vital safety net. “Under capitalism, you need money to survive. It’s that simple,” says Dr Neil Howard, a researcher at the University of Bath, who believes that a redistribution of the privatised resources of all human beings is inherently just. Contrary to expectations, he says, “It wouldn’t necessarily lead to people doing less work – it would enable them to do better work or to invest their time in more socially useful activities.”

This argument is backed up by a 2020 study conducted by researchers at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. It found that unemployed individuals who were previously in receipt of benefits increased their participation in the labour market after they were given a basic income for three years. Rather than opting for insecure work – taking any job they could get – they were more likely to find and accept a long-term, more skilled job. They also took on more work. **(C)**

“Humans need to do work that feels valuable, psychologically,” says Cleo Goodman, a UBI expert at the think tank Autonomy. “It’s baked into us. It is complete nonsense to suggest that there’s a faction of society that just wants to sit around on the sofa all day.” For example, she believes that if UBI was available, more people would focus on parenting or do creative and charitable work. “People shouldn’t be punished for making those choices,” says Goodman.

Salaries for work that is essential, but unattractive, would need to rise if a UBI scheme was introduced. “We’d have to recognise the people that are doing the work in the sewers and cleaning the streets – they’re doing incredibly important jobs that we should be grateful for,” says Goodman. “So they deserve to be compensated fairly. **(D)**”

While no universal basic income scheme is now available in England, Autonomy is looking to change that. The only universal basic income scheme currently running in the UK is a Welsh government scheme for 600 young care leavers.

13.

The word “neoteric” in the second paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) outdated
- (B) **modern**
- (C) absurd
- (D) re-discovered

14.

The word “vital” in the fourth paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) lifelong
- (B) temporary
- (C) minor
- (D) **crucial**

15.

The expression “it’s baked into us” in the sixth paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) **it’s engrained in us**
- (B) it bothers us
- (C) it makes us satisfied
- (D) it makes us feel neglected

2. Reading

16.

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

In fact, more people would be happy to get their hands dirty if such jobs were remunerated in a fair way.

Where would the sentence best fit?

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

17.

The Institute for Public Policy Research predicts that in the next five years _____.

- (A) 59% of jobs currently done by people are going to be entirely replaced by AI
- (B) **AI will have an adverse impact on more than a half of human-performed jobs**
- (C) AI will make approximately 22,000 jobs obsolete
- (D) jobs typically done by women and young people will barely be affected by AI

18.

According to Dr Neil Howard, the redistribution of privatised resources _____.

- (A) **is intrinsically fair**
- (B) is just an unattainable idea
- (C) would cause people to reduce their work efforts
- (D) is inherently unethical

19.

According to Cleo Goodman, the advent of UBI would _____.

- (A) **make more people focus on raising their offspring**
- (B) lead to many people just sitting on their sofa all day
- (C) discourage many people from doing charitable work
- (D) suppress creative endeavours

20.

With the introduction of UBI, critical yet unappealing jobs would _____.

- (A) **require pay raises**
- (B) see salaries drop
- (C) be taken over by AI
- (D) only be done by unskilled workers

21.

Which of the following statements about universal basic income schemes in the UK is true?

- (A) There are two schemes currently running in the UK: one in England and one in Wales.
- (B) There is a scheme for 600 young care leavers about to be launched in Wales.
- (C) At this moment, there are no universal basic income schemes in the UK.
- (D) **There is currently only a single universal basic income scheme underway.**

22.

Which two of the following conclusions can be drawn from the study conducted by researchers at Utrecht University?

- 1) Basic income supports sustainable employment choices over unstable jobs.
- 2) Basic income tends to hinder career development in its recipients.
- 3) Receiving basic income makes people seek jobs that are only temporary.
- 4) Basic income may boost labour market participation among previously unemployed benefit recipients.

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

23.

Which of the following statements best sums up the text?

- (A) Universal basic income would encourage people to engage in useless activities rather than contribute to the society.
- (B) Contrary to popular belief, the concept of universal basic income is quite old, dating back to the 18th century.
- (C) **Universal basic income could foster better work opportunities and support creative and charitable endeavours.**
- (D) Universal basic income would undermine work ethic, fostering a culture of dependency rather than self-reliance.

2. Reading

Reading 2

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

24.

The proportionality of the defence in relation to the method of attack must be assessed in the light of all the circumstances affecting the intensity of the potential or existing attack. The tools of attack and defence do not need to be equivalent – the defender may use more effective means than the attacker to repel the attack.

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

- 1) If the defender uses more effective means than the attacker to repel the attack, it is considered an inadequate defence.
- 2) It is not possible to reduce the intensity of an impending attack by using more effective means than the attacker.
- 3) The means used to repel a possible attack must be weaker than those of the attacker, otherwise it is considered an excessive defence.

- (A) none
(B) only 2
(C) only 3
(D) 1 and 2

25.

The core of the criticism of the EU's institutional system concerns the so-called democratic deficit – an insufficient level of democracy in political institutions and procedures in comparison with a theoretical ideal of a democratic government. Increasing the transparency and clarity of the EU system and replacing the treaty system with a single constitution would significantly reduce this deficit. But there have also been some proposals for innovations in the functioning of the system itself that would increase the democratic legitimacy of EU decision-making. One such possible future innovation would be to separate the legislative and executive roles of the EU Council.

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

- (A) EU decision-making is illegitimate without the adoption of a single constitution.
(B) **The EU Council has both an executive and a legislative role at the same time.**
(C) The current EU system based on a system of multiple treaties is completely dysfunctional.
(D) The adoption of a single constitution would be perceived as a serious deficit in the functioning of the EU.

26.

On Mars, the surface temperature depends only on the angle of the surface towards the Sun. This is not the case on Earth, where the temperature depends primarily on oceanic and atmospheric currents.

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

- (A) On Earth, the temperature depends only on the angle of the surface towards the Sun.
(B) **The flow of water in the oceans affects the temperature on Earth.**
(C) The angle of the surface towards the Sun is critical for surface temperature on most planets.
(D) Mars has a higher surface temperature than Earth.

27.

The Central Civil Code of 1951 caused a gradual decline in the reliability of entries in land registers. The explicit denial of the principle of *superficies solo cedit* (i.e. that a building is part of the land) and the abandonment of the principle of *intabulation*, which made it obligatory to register all changes in ownership of land and property, created enormous problems for future decades both for the registration of property and for its management.

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

- (A) The Central Civil Code of 1951 abolished land registers.
(B) Due to changes in the Central Civil Code, it is impossible to trace any pre-1951 property ownership rights.
(C) The main reason for the abandonment of the principle of *intabulation* was an effort to improve the reliability of land registers.
(D) **None of the other statements can be inferred from the text.**

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

The detection of pseudo-profound nonsense

Although nonsense is common in everyday life and has attracted attention from philosophers, its reception has not in fact been (28) empirical investigation, up until now. In their recent study, researchers at Cambridge have (29) participants' reactions to pseudo-profound nonsense, defined as impressive-sounding claims that are presented as true and meaningful but are actually (30).

Participants were presented (31) statements consisting of buzzwords randomly organized into sentences with syntactic structure but no discernible meaning (e.g., "Wholeness quiets infinite phenomena"). (32) multiple experiments which the Cambridge researchers executed, the inclination to judge these statements as profound was associated with a variety of relevant variables, such as intuitive cognitive style or supernatural belief.

The results of the study support the idea that some people are more (33) to this type of nonsense, and that detecting it is not (34) a matter of indiscriminate scepticism but rather a discernment of deceptive vagueness in otherwise impressive-sounding claims.

Understanding the nuances of how individuals perceive and judge pseudo-profound nonsense can provide valuable insights into the cognitive and psychological mechanisms underlying belief formation, and the acceptance of misinformation. This finding highlights the importance of (35) critical thinking and discernment skills to navigate a world increasingly saturated with deceptive and superficially profound statements. By identifying the factors that make individuals more prone to accepting such statements, we can develop strategies to enhance critical thinking and reduce the impact of misinformation.

28.

- (A) carried out for
- (B) set out for
- (C) **subject to**
- (D) claimed by

29.

- (A) recollected
- (B) acclaimed
- (C) **examined**
- (D) invented

30.

- (A) plausible
- (B) deceived
- (C) valid
- (D) **vacuous**

31.

- (A) to
- (B) as
- (C) of
- (D) **with**

32.

- (A) **Across**
- (B) To
- (C) Like
- (D) By

33.

- (A) educated
- (B) **receptive**
- (C) informed
- (D) trusted

34.

- (A) enough
- (B) seldom
- (C) **merely**
- (D) slightly

35.

- (A) **fostering**
- (B) weakening
- (C) preventing
- (D) suppressing

3. Use of English

QUESTIONS 36–43

Japanese humanoid robot

The 12-metre-tall machine has coke bottle eyes and a crude head, as well as large arms that can be fitted with blades or paint brushes. It (36) an enormous, malevolent robot from 1980s sci-fi, but West Japan Railway’s new humanoid employee was designed with nothing more sinister than a spot of painting and gardening (37).

(38) this month, the large machine mounted on a truck – which can drive on rails – will be put to use for maintenance work on the company’s network. Its operator sits in a cockpit on the truck, “seeing” through the robot’s eyes via cameras and operating its powerful (39) and hands remotely. For now, the robot’s primary task will focus on trimming tree branches along rails and painting metal frames that hold cables above trains, the company said.

The technology will help to deal with the labour (40) caused by an ageing and (41) population in Japan, as well as reduce accidents such as workers falling from high places or (42) electric shocks, the company said. “In the future, we hope to use machines for all kinds of maintenance operations of our infrastructure,” the company president Kazuaki Hasegawa (43) the journalists at a recent press conference.

36.

- (A) is alike
- (B) resembles
- (C) seems
- (D) reminds

37.

- (A) in mind
- (B) on mind
- (C) on minds
- (D) by mind

38.

- (A) Started
- (B) Starts
- (C) Starting
- (D) Has started

39.

- (A) bites
- (B) lists
- (C) limbs
- (D) limps

40.

- (A) shortage
- (B) shortness
- (C) shortly
- (D) force

41.

- (A) shrinking
- (B) sinking
- (C) fainting
- (D) shredded

42.

- (A) inferring
- (B) suffering
- (C) making
- (D) maintaining

43.

- (A) said
- (B) explained
- (C) exclaimed
- (D) told

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.

The seasoned executive found herself inundated with unsolicited advice from her junior colleagues.

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

- (A) not accepted
- (B) **not asked for**
- (C) offensive
- (D) not well-meant

45.

He had to take the engine apart to see where exactly the strange rattling sound was coming from.

In the context of the sentence above, the expression “take apart” is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) repair
- (B) remove
- (C) **dismantle**
- (D) clean thoroughly

46.

In the following sentence, the word “bear” must be replaced with the word “bare” for the sentence to make sense:

- (A) Alice didn’t want to *bear* the responsibility for such a hard task.
- (B) A pear tree will *bear* fruit some 5 years after planting.
- (C) **The investigation laid *bear* the flaws in the security system.**
- (D) Please *bear* with me while I explain what really happened.

47.

Currently, I don’t have my own place, but by the time I am 25, I expect I _____ home.

- (A) will had left
- (B) will to leave
- (C) have left
- (D) **will have left**

48.

I cannot be with you on your birthday, but I will make _____ to you, I promise! I will take you some place nice when I am not so busy.

- (A) **it up**
- (B) for it
- (C) around
- (D) it out

49.

The doctor recommends that he _____ in the hospital for another month, so he won’t come home any time soon.

- (A) **stay**
- (B) has stayed
- (C) had stayed
- (D) staying

50.

Many people are opposed _____ meat.

- (A) to eat
- (B) **to eating**
- (C) from eating
- (D) against eating

51.

_____ he gives the impression of integrity and honesty, you need to remember that you can’t trust him.

- (A) In spite
- (B) Regardless
- (C) **Though**
- (D) Despite

52.

Any problems _____ from moving our offices into the new building are not my concern – I’m only handling our current building issues.

- (A) arriving
- (B) **arising**
- (C) regarding
- (D) raising

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.

After days of worrying about the exam results, she felt immense **relief** when she saw she had passed with flying colours. (RELIEVE)

54.

The scientist has explained that **theoretically**, the hypothesis suggests a correlation between the two variables, but further research is needed for confirmation. (THEORY)

55.

She asked her mother for **permission** to invite a friend over. (PERMIT)

56.

She felt very **uneasy** about the dark alley, her instincts warning her of potential danger lurking in the shadows. (EASE)

57.

She forgot to set her alarm clock; as a **consequence**, she overslept and missed her morning meeting. (CONSEQUENT)

58.

The streaming service aims to **diversify** its content to appeal to global audiences. (DIVERSE)

59.

He has carefully **sharpened** the blade of his kitchen knife. (SHARP)

60.

The painter has a **distinctive** style which sets his work apart from others. (DISTINCT)

END OF THE TEST

Počkejte na pokyn administrátora. / Počkejte na pokyn administrátora.

Sources:

- Questions 1-6: <https://singjupost.com/the-luminous-mystery-of-fireflies-wan-faridah-akmal-jusoh-transcript/>
- Questions 13-23: <https://www.theguardian.com/society/article/2024/jul/14/money-for-nothing-is-universal-basic-income-about-to-transform-society>
- Questions 28-35: adapted from <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/judgment-and-decision-making/article/on-the-reception-and-detection-of-pseudoprofound-bullshit/0D3C87BCC238BCA38BC55E395BDC9999>
- Questions 36-43: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/jul/04/japan-train-robot-maintain-railway-lines>

