

AJ

Duben / Apríl
2026

Počet účastníků: 1780
Čistá úspěšnost: 45,2 %
Korig. úspěšnost: 45,8 %
Hrubá úspěšnost: 53,7 %
Průměrné skóre: 27,1
Medián skóre: 26,7

Počet úloh: 60
Max. možné skóre: 60,0
Max. dosažené skóre: 60,0
Min. možné skóre: -17,3
Min. dosažené skóre: -10,7
Směr. odchylka skóre: 15,3

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 Happens To Your Brain Under Sensory Deprivation?

1.

What makes the room in Minnesota special _____.

- (A) **are its acoustic properties**
- (B) is that only a few people have managed to spend one hour inside
- (C) are the negative thoughts that come to one's mind when inside
- (D) is the fact that the sound level in the room cannot be measured

2.

One of the effects of the room is that _____.

- (A) one might feel an urge to vomit
- (B) one loses track of time
- (C) after a while one's vision gets blurred
- (D) **one's sense of balance is impaired**

3.

The vestibular system _____.

- (A) only works when we are standing upright
- (B) **works with the aid of eyesight**
- (C) provides visual cues
- (D) blocks out sounds that are not worth hearing

4.

What ability of the brain is mentioned in the recording?

- (A) the ability to reverse blindness caused by the ageing process
- (B) the ability to create a temporary blind spot when an unpleasant image is seen
- (C) **the ability to fill in an incomplete image on the basis of what is being seen**
- (D) the ability to choose sight as the main sense to rely on in unexpected situations

5.

What is the underlying principle behind the theory called "cortical reorganization"?

- (A) the creation of new neurons in order to connect previously unrelated brain parts
- (B) the ability of the brain to intentionally shut down the perception of certain sensory inputs
- (C) the process of removing those parts of the brain that no longer fulfill their function
- (D) **the ability of brain tissues to take on a different function**

6.

What is the pitfall of the brain trying to make up for sensory loss?

- (A) an accelerated ageing process
- (B) loss of more than one sense
- (C) **a higher chance of dementia onset**
- (D) a decreased lifespan of the individual

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 piece of information about popcorn and a man named Wayne Watson.

What is true according to the recording?

- (A) **Mr. Watson claims to have developed a disease because of the consumption of popcorn.**
- (B) Butter flavouring is a strong carcinogen.
- (C) Mr. Watson worked in a popcorn factory for 10 years.
- (D) Workers at flavouring plants often inhale small particles of popcorn.

8.

You hear someone talk about a study conducted by King's College London.

According to the study, _____ of young women consider the term "toxic masculinity" unhelpful.

- (A) **less than a quarter**
- (B) 37%
- (C) approximately one half
- (D) 68%

9.

You hear a story about a medical case.

What happened in the story?

- (A) A famous author noticed a neglected patient and helped them.
- (B) Doctors ignored well-meant advice from a nurse.
- (C) **A nurse was able to help a patient thanks to a story she was reading.**
- (D) A nurse secretly poisoned a patient but got caught.

10.

You hear an AI researcher talk about the management of electricity.

What does the researcher suggest?

- (A) AI predictions show that delivering a specific amount of electricity from fossil fuel plants will be more difficult in the future.
- (B) Thanks to data from renewable power plants, fossil fuel plants can become more environmentally friendly.
- (C) AI-managed electricity systems will hinder the efficient use of renewable energy.
- (D) **AI can help mitigate the problem of the unpredictability of renewable energy sources.**

11.

You hear someone talk about ways to make the zoo experience more captivating.

Which of the following actions is **not** mentioned as something that is done for the animals?

- (A) dangling food from a rope
- (B) concealing food beneath rocks
- (C) repositioning branches
- (D) **playing recordings of screeching**

12.

You hear a perfume specialist talk about agarwood trees and a rare substance called oudh.

According to the recording, _____.

- (A) oudh can only be extracted from healthy agarwood trees, which are hard to find
- (B) the ambrosia beetle is a common protector of agarwood
- (C) **oudh can be obtained from an agarwood tree after it undergoes a fungal infection**
- (D) the ambrosia beetle bores through the bark of an infected agarwood tree to consume oudh

2. Reading

Reading 1

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

QUESTIONS 13–23

Forget Changing With Age, People’s Moral Values Change With The Seasons

When screenwriter Robert Bolt called Sir Thomas More, an English lawyer, judge, and a social philosopher, “A Man For All Seasons”, he was referring to the way More held true to his values even as the political climate shifted around him. The implication was that this was rare, but “Seasons” was used metaphorically, and it probably didn’t occur to anyone that it might be relevant for literal seasons of the year. However, University of British Columbia (UBC) researchers thought to check and found that for many of us, the time of year does affect what we believe.

Social scientists have been asking people about the importance of values like loyalty and kindness for decades as a way to understand their behaviour. **(A)** Based on an impressive sample of 232,975 American people, UBC doctoral student Ian Hohm looked at whether the views of these values shift with the seasons, and found that they do, but in some curious ways.

In the US, purity, loyalty, and respect for authority – values venerated by traditional conservatism – often go together, and are collectively known as “binding values”. **(B)** What is stranger is that instead of peaking in summer or winter, this trio is most valued in spring and fall, and considered less important both when it is hot and cold. Meanwhile, values typically emphasized by liberals and progressives, like fairness and caring for others, showed less variation throughout the year.

Historically, this means US conservatives may have had a small boost from the requirement to hold elections at the start of November. Whether American history would be significantly different if they were held in summer or winter is hard to tell. In countries where the prime minister or president gets to choose the date of the election, the findings could be even more interesting to politicians. The authors looked at other English-speaking countries apart from the US and found a similar pattern in Australia and Canada. **(C)** However, in each case the sample size was less than a tenth of that available for the US, so these results require more caution.

It seems logical that people’s values will change more with the seasons in places where the difference between summer and winter is greater than where seasons are barely a thing. Indeed, the variation observed was considerably larger for Canada than Australia, but the authors didn’t break the US variation down by state to see if Alaskan values vary more than, for example, Floridian values.

It might be easier to come up with an explanation for the observed changes in people’s moral values across seasons if winter and summer were opposites, instead of close matches, but the authors did find a major clue in terms of mood. A follow-up study using similar methods found that Americans are more anxious in spring and fall. “This correlation suggests that higher anxiety may drive people to seek comfort in the group norms and traditions upheld by binding values,” said senior author Professor Mark Schaller. **(D)**

The data was collected weekly over ten years, and the same pattern was seen each time, so it’s unlikely it was too skewed by specific events.

The authors also note that it is not just elections that could be affected by these trends. Criminal convictions imply a disrespect for authority, and suggest further investigation into whether judges impose heavier penalties in certain seasons as a result.

13.

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

So it is no surprise that their perceived importance rises and falls together over the course of a year.

Where would the sentence best fit?

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

14.

The word “skewed” in the seventh paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) caused
- (B) weakened
- (C) **distorted**
- (D) related

15.

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

- (A) rules
- (B) **sentences**
- (C) trials
- (D) appeals

2. Reading

16.

Screenwriter Robert Bolt highlighted Thomas More's _____.

- (A) **unwavering adherence to his principles regardless of the political climate**
- (B) ability to stick to his values from spring to winter
- (C) outstanding ability to adapt to a shifting political climate
- (D) tendency to always declare his values truly despite their frequent alterations

17.

According to the text, what belongs among traditional conservative values?

- (A) defiance of authority
- (B) fairness
- (C) **allegiance**
- (D) compassion for others

18.

Compared to the study in the US, the study in Australia _____.

- (A) was conducted across a longer time span
- (B) **involved fewer respondents**
- (C) yielded more compelling results
- (D) found greater variation in moral values across the year

19.

As for the study conducted in the US, _____.

- (A) the authors omitted the states of Alaska and Florida when collecting the data
- (B) the authors observed greater variation in values across seasons compared to Canada
- (C) the findings from Alaska and Florida significantly deviated from the overall results
- (D) **the authors didn't examine the state-level variation in the data**

20.

What possible explanation for the observed changes in people's moral values across seasons does the text suggest?

- (A) People's mood generally improves in spring and so does their willingness to stick to certain values.
- (B) Whenever people feel anxious, they tend to emphasize more liberal values, such as fairness.
- (C) **The extent to which people uphold certain values is influenced by their level of anxiety.**
- (D) People's anxiety level rises in winter and so does their tendency to promote the so-called binding values.

21.

The text suggests that increased anxiety may lead some people to _____.

- (A) stick more to values emphasized by liberals
- (B) **find solace in traditions**
- (C) deviate from group norms
- (D) seek comfort in overstepping norms and traditions

22.

According to the text, the data in the study _____.

- (A) were affected by specific events
- (B) were collected on a daily basis
- (C) **showed a consistent pattern**
- (D) yielded opposite results in similar countries

23.

Which of the following statements best sums up the main message of the text?

- (A) A recent study has found that elections in the US should ideally take place at another time than November, preferably in spring.
- (B) **A study conducted in some English-speaking countries has found that seasons of the year influence people's perception of the importance of certain values.**
- (C) A recent study conducted in the US, Australia and Canada has found that people experience different levels of anxiety throughout the year.
- (D) According to a recent study, moral values are not universal: they are determined by whether an individual leans towards conservatism or towards liberalism.

2. Reading

Reading 2

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

24.

In Scotland, the 1920s and especially the 1930s were strongly marked by a tilt of creative intellectuals towards the political left; this was often accompanied by an attempt to revive the Scottish identity. Perhaps the most striking expression of these two combined tendencies is in the works of Hugh MacDiarmid.

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

- (A) **Hugh MacDiarmid's works reflected an attempt to revive Scottish identity.**
- (B) The 1930s saw the production of some of the most famous Scottish pieces of art.
- (C) The Scottish struggle for independence is best described in the works of Hugh MacDiarmid.
- (D) In Scotland, the struggle for self-identity was no longer relevant in the 1930s.

25.

With the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors to Mexico also came priests and missionaries. These priests and missionaries considered the ceremonies of the indigenous Mexicans to be pagan customs and therefore suppressed them. They knew that the indigenous Mexicans used these rituals to worship the sun and that the rituals were closely linked to the worship of the fertility deity.

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

- (A) The indigenous Mexicans adopted the religious rituals from the Spanish missionaries.
- (B) **Priests and missionaries in Mexico suppressed the ceremonies of the indigenous Mexicans, which they perceived as pagan.**
- (C) Spain sent missionaries to Mexico to eradicate the customs of the indigenous Mexicans in the name of Christianity.
- (D) The arrival of the Spanish conquistadors brought a swift end to all traditions of the indigenous Mexicans.

26.

The peaks of the Sierra Nevada are usually ascended from the north – from Tairona National Park. Access from the other sides is, due to impenetrable tropical vegetation and rebel troops, if not impossible, then definitely dangerous. This is why the Sierra Nevada is still one of the most isolated mountain ranges.

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

- (A) **Access to the Sierra Nevada peaks is complicated by the presence of rebel troops.**
- (B) The Sierra Nevada peaks are covered by dense tropical vegetation.
- (C) The Sierra Nevada and the Tairona region both have the status of a protected national park.
- (D) On the northern side of the Sierra Nevada, tropical vegetation is completely absent, making it easy to climb.

27.

After the Second World War, during which most of the beam houses in Lower Saxony were damaged or completely destroyed, their disappearance was assumed. However, during the 1970s, a renaissance took place, and towns showed considerable interest in these peculiar dwellings, which are not found anywhere else in the world. They began to be appreciated as historical monuments contributing significantly to the uniqueness of the whole area. Municipalities have therefore begun to seek their restoration.

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

- (A) Immediately after the Second World War, the municipalities began to reconstruct the damaged beam houses.
- (B) During the Second World War, all beam houses were completely destroyed.
- (C) In the 1970s, brand new beam houses began to be constructed in towns and villages.
- (D) **The beam houses are distinctive dwellings specific to Lower Saxony.**

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

ADHD may have been an evolutionary advantage, research suggests

Traits common to attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), such as distractibility or impulsivity, might have been an evolutionary advantage for our **(28)** – hunter-gatherers who lived in the Stone Age – because these traits improved their tactics when **(29)** for food, researchers have said.

ADHD is a neurodevelopmental disorder with symptoms including impulsiveness, disorganisation and difficulty focusing. Even though **(30)** of prevalence have varied, diagnoses **(31)** in many countries, including the UK.

Now, researchers say that **(32)** some of these traits tend to be viewed negatively, they **(33)** people seek out new patches for foraging. Dr David Barack of the University of Pennsylvania and his colleagues reported how they analysed data from 457 adults who completed an online foraging game in which they had to collect as many berries as possible within eight minutes. The number of berries obtained from each bush decreased with the number of times it was foraged. During the task, participants could either continue to collect berries from the bushes in their original location or move to a new patch – but **(34)** cost them time. The team also screened participants for ADHD-like symptoms – although this did not constitute an official diagnosis – finding that 206 participants had positive results.

The researchers found that participants with higher scores **(35)** the ADHD scale spent shorter periods of time in each patch of bushes than those with lower scores. In other words, they were more likely to abandon their current patch and hunt for a new one, and they also gained more points in the game. So, in fact, ADHD may have been useful in situations where physical activity and rapid decision-making were highly valued.

28.

- (A) descendants
- (B) **ancestors**
- (C) offspring
- (D) heritage

29.

- (A) foraged
- (B) **foraging**
- (C) had foraged
- (D) were foraging

30.

- (A) conditions
- (B) frequency
- (C) difficulties
- (D) **estimates**

31.

- (A) **have lately been rising**
- (B) has lately been rising
- (C) have lately raised
- (D) have lately been raising

32.

- (A) despite
- (B) even
- (C) if
- (D) **while**

33.

- (A) might helped
- (B) might had helped
- (C) **might have helped**
- (D) might have been helped

34.

- (A) later
- (B) latter
- (C) a latter
- (D) **the latter**

35.

- (A) **on**
- (B) as
- (C) having
- (D) after

3. Use of English

QUESTIONS 36–43

Gray whale sighted off New England 200 years after the species' Atlantic extinction

Scientists have confirmed the presence of a whale off New England that (36) in the Atlantic Ocean two centuries ago – an exciting discovery, but one that illustrates the impact of climate change (37) sea life.

Researchers with the New England Aquarium in Boston found the gray whale while flying 30 miles south of Nantucket, Massachusetts, on 1 March. The whale typically lives in the northern Pacific Ocean.

The gray whale had vanished from the Atlantic Ocean by the 18th century, but there have been five observations of the animal in Atlantic and Mediterranean waters in the last 15 years, the aquarium said in a statement. The whale (38) this month was probably the same animal spotted in Florida late last year, the aquarium said.

The researchers who found the animal off Massachusetts said they were skeptical at first, but after circling the area for 45 minutes, they were able to take photographs (39) confirmed for certain it was indeed a gray whale.

Scientists said they were thrilled to see the animal, but its appearance (40) the warming of the planet. The North-west Passage, which connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through the Arctic Ocean in Canada, (41) ice in the summertime in recent years, they said. That means gray whales are able to travel through the passage in the summer when normally they would have been blocked.

Gray whales were almost hunted to extinction during the era of commercial whaling. Today, the whales have recovered to the point that they are considered a species of “least concern” by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, (42) the organization considers the western population of the whales that lives off Asia (43) endangered.

36.

- (A) **went extinct**
- (B) extinct
- (C) has gone extinct
- (D) has extinct

37.

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

38.

- (A) was found
- (B) had been found
- (C) **found**
- (D) has been found

39.

- (A) to
- (B) by which
- (C) **that**
- (D) being

40.

- (A) **has to do with**
- (B) is doing
- (C) has done with
- (D) has been done with

41.

- (A) **has lacked**
- (B) lacking
- (C) would lacked
- (D) lack of

42.

- (A) **though**
- (B) so that
- (C) despite
- (D) whether

43.

- (A) are
- (B) **to be**
- (C) that are
- (D) has been

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.

His reign was marked by a series of vile atrocities that plunged the nation into a state of turmoil.

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

- (A) unexpected
- (B) ruined
- (C) **immoral**
- (D) powerful

45.

Crops began to wither and livestock started to perish, leading to widespread famine in the region.

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

- (A) thrive
- (B) reproduce
- (C) fall apart
- (D) **die**

46.

As a seasoned teacher, she _____ complex topics in a way that is easy for her students to understand, and she is ready to answer any questions.

- (A) **is used to communicating**
- (B) used to communicating
- (C) is used to communicate
- (D) got used to communicate

47.

_____ the final exams, you will not be able to go to university, so you’d better study hard.

- (A) If you pass
- (B) If you will pass
- (C) Unless you will pass
- (D) **Unless you pass**

48.

The new library is _____ than the old one.

- (A) much impressive
- (B) **far more impressive**
- (C) much more impressed
- (D) far impressive

49.

If he _____ his university studies, he wouldn’t have such a good job now.

- (A) wasn’t finished
- (B) **hadn’t finished**
- (C) wouldn’t finish
- (D) wouldn’t have finished

50.

I was just _____ you when you arrived.

- (A) in the point of calling
- (B) on the point to call
- (C) **on the point of calling**
- (D) at the point to call

51.

The complicated situation at work during the past few months has taken its _____ on her health – she looks exhausted.

- (A) place
- (B) **toll**
- (C) effect
- (D) turn

52.

We are often motivated by what we think other people will _____ of.

- (A) appreciate
- (B) praise
- (C) **approve**
- (D) convince

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 sitting at his desk all day, he decided to do some stretches to **loosen** his tight muscles. (LOOSE)

54.

Winning the competition brought him a sense of deep **satisfaction**, knowing that his hard work had paid off. (SATISFIED)

55.

The sudden clap of thunder outside the window **frightened** the children and caused them to cling to their parents. (FRIGHT)

56.

She underwent a series of **treatments** which have helped alleviate her symptoms. (TREAT)

57.

Despite the challenging terrain, the experienced hiker navigated the trail **effortlessly**, reaching the summit ahead of schedule. (EFFORT)

58.

She walked **unsteadily** on the rocky terrain, her ankles wobbling with each step as she struggled to maintain her balance on the uneven ground. (STEADY)

59.

Her **versatility** as an actress allowed her to seamlessly transition between different roles. (VERSATILE)

60.

The two parties decided to **renegotiate** the terms of the contract because they realized the original terms were outdated. (NEGOTIATE)

END OF THE TEST

Počkejte na pokyn administrátora. / Počkejte na pokyn administrátora.

Sources:

Questions 1–6: <https://www.iflscience.com/what-happens-to-your-brain-under-sensory-deprivation-71759>

Questions 13–23: <https://www.iflscience.com/forget-changing-with-age-peoples-moral-values-change-with-the-seasons-75465>

Questions 28–35: adapted from www.theguardian.com

Questions 36–43: adapted from www.theguardian.com

