



Anglický jazyk

Zkouška ověřuje, jaké máte znalosti jazyka ve srovnání s ostatními účastníky. Testy obsahují poslech, úlohy na slovní zásobu, čtení a porozumění textu, komplexní cvičení a gramatiku. Celý test obsahuje vždy celkem 60 úloh, na jejichž řešení budete mít 60 minut času. Součástí je i poslechový oddíl (včetně instrukcí v jazyce zkoušky). Testy z cizích jazyků jsou přibližně na úrovni B2 evropského referenčního rámce.

Pokyny

- 18 otázek na 18 minut.
- Vždy jen jedna odpověď je správná
- Na dosažení dobrého výsledku není nutné odpovědět na všechny úlohy

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

Questions 1-8

Sleep-deprived people may be more prone to false confessions

While the amount of sleep a person truly needs remains up for debate, the effects of not getting enough, both on the mind and the body, are clear to see. Sleep deprivation has been linked to a variety of conditions, including obesity, diabetes and depression. On top of that, a startling new study has shown that people who have been deprived of sleep are much more likely to sign a false confession than those who have had an undisturbed night of rest.

The study has obvious and perhaps worrying implications for police interrogation of crime suspects. In addition, it helps paint a more comprehensive picture of sleep deprivation's effects on brain function. "A number of studies have consistently found that there are dramatic changes in the brain with sleep deprivation," lead researcher Kimberly Fenn told IFLScience. "One of the strongest effects is a reduction in the activity of the frontal lobes, which are important for decision making." **(A)**

False confessions – an innocent person admitting guilt – are a serious and complex subject. With interrogations often occurring during sleep hours, studies examining the effects this could be having on suspects are justified. **(B)** For this particular study, Fenn and her colleagues recruited 88 volunteers and had them complete computer-based tasks during three laboratory sessions, spread over a week. Participants were monitored and repeatedly told not to press the escape button on the keyboard as that would cause them to lose all of their data. On the last night, half the participants slept for eight hours in lab bedrooms while the others were kept awake. **(C)** "In the real world it's rare that people stay awake for a full night. However, it's common for people to get insufficient sleep over multiple nights. The important thing is that pretty much every physiological and cognitive effect seen after one night of sleep deprivation is also seen after a couple of nights of sleep restriction." Before participants were allowed to leave at the end of the study, they were given a form that summarized their activities and falsely accused them of hitting the escape key, which they were asked to confirm for accuracy and sign. Surprisingly, while only 18 percent of the well-rested participants signed the false allegation, it was signed by half of those who had been deprived of sleep the night before. **(D)** When asked a second time, the figures bumped up to 39 and 68 percent, respectively.

Whether or not this study will have an impact on the criminal justice system remains to be seen. Nevertheless, in light of the findings, the authors recommend that assessments of sleepiness should be made before interrogations.

(<http://www.iflscience.com/brain/sleep-deprived-people-may-be-more-prone-false-confessions>)

1.

According to the study, innocent people who are sleep deprived are more likely to _____ compared to those who are well-rested.

- (A) admit to being guilty
- (B) deny false allegations
- (C) commit a crime
- (D) make a false accusation

2.

The word "startling" in the first paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) thorough
- (B) surprising
- (C) promising
- (D) complicated

3.

Which two of the following consequences of sleep deprivation are mentioned in the text?

- I. Sleep deprivation lessens the risk of serious health problems, such as high blood pressure or stroke.
- II. Sleep deprivation affects the area in the brain which plays a vital role in decision making.
- III. Sleep deprivation affects the probability of a person being accused of a crime.
- IV. Sleep deprivation makes people more prone to confess to acts which they have not in fact committed.

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

4.

The word "occurring" in the third paragraph of the text is closest in meaning to_____.

- (A) questioning
- (B) investigating
- (C) taking place
- (D) getting up

5.

At the end of the study, all the participants were asked to_____.

- (A) hit the escape button
- (B) write down a thorough summary of their activities during the study
- (C) sleep for 8 hours in a lab bedroom
- (D) affirm they hadn't followed one of the researchers' instructions

6.

When asked a second time,_____of the participants who were sleep deprived confirmed they had pressed the escape key in the course of the study.

- (A) 18 percent
- (B) 32 percent
- (C) 39 percent
- (D) 68 percent

7.

The authors of the study suggest that_____.

- (A) interrogations should be preceded by an evaluation of sleepiness
- (B) crime suspects should never be interrogated at night
- (C) most people sent to prison are in fact innocent
- (D) crime suspects should always take a nap before being interrogated

8.

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

Although that may not reflect most situations during interrogation, Fenn justified this approach.

Where would the sentence best fit?

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

In each of the following tasks, choose the best answer or fill in the gap.

9.

I have been told that the painting I found in my grandmother's attic is worthless, even though to me it looks like a wonderful piece of art.

In the context of the sentence above, the word "worthless" is closest in meaning to_____.

- (A) fake
- (B) without any value
- (C) valuable
- (D) underrated

10.

The landlord sold the house, but kept the furniture.

In the context of the sentence above, the word "kept" is closest in meaning to_____.

- (A) discarded
- (B) retained
- (C) purchased
- (D) acquired

11.

James' physical fitness was insufficient for the tough running race and the other racers were soon well ahead of him.

In the context of the sentence above, the word "insufficient" is closest in meaning to_____.

- (A) lacking
- (B) adequate
- (C) insecure
- (D) unprepared

12.

When it was revealed that he was a traitor, it came as a shock to everyone – he had always appeared to be such a trustworthy person!

In the context of the sentence above, the word “revealed” is closest in meaning to_____.

- (A) suspected
- (B) hidden
- (C) disclosed
- (D) concealed

13.

He_____promoted! He is the laziest person I know!

- (A) mustn't have
- (B) mustn't have been
- (C) can't have been
- (D) can't been

14.

Last year I finished my very first book about dragons and this year I would like to write _____one.

- (A) other
- (B) new
- (C) another
- (D) different

15.

I slept very little last night – the terrible storm_____me awake.

- (A) made
- (B) kept
- (C) brought
- (D) forced

16.

My father doesn't know that I _____borrow the car when he was away.

- (A) must have
- (B) used to
- (C) would have
- (D) will

17.

They have two grandparents, both of _____live with them.

- (A) they
- (B) whose
- (C) which
- (D) whom

18.

I could tell by the look on his face and the smell in the room that he _____ smoking, although he denied it.

- (A) was
- (B) had been
- (C) have been
- (D) is