

English language – Progressive test

## English Language Progressive test

Section	Duration	Total Score
I. Listening	45 minutes	120 points
II. Reading and Use of Language	50 minutes	120 points
III. Writing	90 minutes	120 points
IV. Speaking	12-15 minutes	120 points

**Note:** The items are organized by levels (A1–C2), and the difficulty increases gradually. Higher-level items are worth more points, so performance at the upper levels has a greater influence on the final score.

Candidate's full name	
Candidate code	

## I. LISTENING (120 POINTS)

### A1. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)

**Exercise 1. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 30 seconds to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 1 minute to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 1 minute to complete your answers.

**To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.**

**1. Who is speaking?**

- a) ☐ Elena
- b) ☐ Maria
- c) ☐ Ana

**2. How old is she?**

- a) ☐ 20
- b) ☐ 21
- c) ☐ 22

**3. Where does she live?**

- a) ☐ London
- b) ☐ Bath
- c) ☐ Bristol

**4. Where does she live exactly?**

- a) ☐ In a house
- b) ☐ In a student dormitory near the university
- c) ☐ In a hotel

**5. Who does she live with?**

- a) ☐ Alone
- b) ☐ Another student
- c) ☐ Her parents

**6. What does she study?**

- a) ☐ English language
- b) ☐ Computer science
- c) ☐ Medicine

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**7. Why does she study English?**

- a) ☐ Because she wants to travel
- b) ☐ Because she likes languages and wants to become a teacher
- c) ☐ Because it is easy

**8. When does she have classes?**

- a) ☐ Only at night
- b) ☐ From Monday to Friday, usually in the morning and sometimes in the afternoon
- c) ☐ Only on weekends

**9. What does she do after classes?**

- a) ☐ She goes shopping
- b) ☐ She goes to the library or studies in her room
- c) ☐ She goes to the cinema every day

**10. What does she do on weekends?**

- a) ☐ She works all weekend
- b) ☐ She visits her family or goes out with friends
- c) ☐ She stays only in her dormitory

**A2. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)**

**Exercise 2. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 30 seconds to read the questions;
  - A first listening, followed by 1 minute to answer the questions;
  - A second listening, followed by 1 minute to complete your answers.
- To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.**

**11. What is the text about?**

- a) ☐ School lessons
- b) ☐ Weekend plans
- c) ☐ A holiday trip

**12. What does the person do on Saturday morning?**

- a) ☐ Goes to university
- b) ☐ Goes shopping with family
- c) ☐ Goes to the park

**13. What does the person do after shopping?**

- a) ☐ Goes to the cinema
- b) ☐ Stays at home and helps with chores
- c) ☐ Travels to another city

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**14. How is Sunday described?**

- a) ☐ Busy
- b) ☐ Free and relaxing
- c) ☐ Stressful

**15. Where does the person want to go if the weather is good?**

- a) ☐ To the library
- b) ☐ To the park with friends
- c) ☐ To school

**16. What might they do in the park?**

- a) ☐ Study English
- b) ☐ Walk, talk, and maybe play football
- c) ☐ Work

**17. Who does the person go with?**

- a) ☐ Alone
- b) ☐ Two friends
- c) ☐ A teacher

**18. What does the person want to do in the evening?**

- a) ☐ Go shopping again
- b) ☐ Watch a movie or read a book
- c) ☐ Go to work

**19. Why does the person want to rest?**

- a) ☐ Because they are sick
- b) ☐ Because they had a busy weekend and have university classes next week
- c) ☐ Because they are travelling

**20. What does the person have next week?**

- a) ☐ A holiday
- b) ☐ Important university classes
- c) ☐ A party

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**B1. (12 questions x 1 point = 12 points)**

**Exercise 3. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 30 seconds to read the questions;
  - A first listening, followed by 1 minute to answer the questions;
  - A second listening, followed by 1 minute to complete your answers.
- To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

**21. What did the person decide to do?**

- a) ☐ Start a new job
- b) ☐ Improve daily habits for health and well-being
- c) ☐ Move to another city

**22. What problem did the person notice in their daily life?**

- a) ☐ Too much free time
- b) ☐ Too much phone use and lack of balance in activities and rest
- c) ☐ Lack of money

**23. How did the person usually feel during the day?**

- a) ☐ Energetic and fully focused
- b) ☐ Tired, distracted, and less efficient
- c) ☐ Always excited and active

**24. What was the main issue with phone use?**

- a) ☐ It was only used for calls
- b) ☐ It took too much time, especially social media use
- c) ☐ It was not working properly

**25. What did the person start doing with screen time?**

- a) ☐ Increased it
- b) ☐ Set limits and reduced it
- c) ☐ Stopped using the phone completely

**26. What activities replaced phone use?**

- a) ☐ Sleeping and working
- b) ☐ Reading, music, and short walks
- c) ☐ Watching TV all day

**27. How did the person feel at the beginning of the change?**

- a) ☐ It was very easy
- b) ☐ It was difficult but became easier after a few days
- c) ☐ It was impossible to continue

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**28. What new habit did the person introduce in the morning?**

- a) ☐ Going to the gym
- b) ☐ Light exercise and stretching at home for 15–20 minutes
- c) ☐ Working immediately

**29. Why did the person start going to bed earlier?**

- a) ☐ To watch more TV
- b) ☐ To sleep better and wake up more refreshed
- c) ☐ To study longer at night

**30. After a few weeks, what improvement was noticed?**

- a) ☐ No changes at all
- b) ☐ Better productivity, focus, and lower stress levels
- c) ☐ More tiredness

**31. How did the person's mood change?**

- a) ☐ It became worse
- b) ☐ It improved significantly
- c) ☐ It stayed the same

**32. What is the main message of the text?**

- a) ☐ Technology should be avoided completely
- b) ☐ Small lifestyle changes can improve health, focus, and motivation
- c) ☐ Exercise is not important

**B2. (12 questions x 2 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 4. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 2 minutes to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 2 minutes to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

**33. Remote work has mainly changed:**

- a) ☐ Educational systems only
- b) ☐ Traditional workplace structures
- c) ☐ Transportation systems

**34. Initially, remote work was seen as:**

- a) ☐ A permanent solution
- b) ☐ A temporary response to crises
- c) ☐ A replacement for all jobs

**35. One benefit for employees is:**

- a) ☐ Longer commuting times

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- b) ☐ Better work-life balance and flexibility
- c) ☐ Reduced salary

**36. Employers may benefit from:**

- a) ☐ Higher operational costs
- b) ☐ Lower costs and access to global talent
- c) ☐ Reduced workforce size only

**37. A major challenge of remote work is:**

- a) ☐ Improved communication
- b) ☐ Reduced efficiency in team communication and collaboration
- c) ☐ Increased office space usage

**38. A frequently reported issue is:**

- a) ☐ Stronger team cohesion
- b) ☐ Feelings of isolation among employees
- c) ☐ Excessive supervision

**39. Some employees struggle with:**

- a) ☐ Too many meetings
- b) ☐ Self-discipline and motivation without supervision
- c) ☐ Lack of technology

**40. Performance differences among employees:**

- a) ☐ Do not exist
- b) ☐ Vary depending on individual adaptation to remote work
- c) ☐ Are always identical

**41. Because of these differences, companies:**

- a) ☐ Abandoned remote work completely
- b) ☐ Reconsider strict work models
- c) ☐ Increased office hours

**42. The hybrid model combines:**

- a) ☐ Two remote systems
- b) ☐ Remote and on-site work
- c) ☐ Only in-office work

**43. The goal of hybrid work is:**

- a) ☐ Eliminating flexibility
- b) ☐ Balancing flexibility and structure
- c) ☐ Increasing supervision



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**44. Overall, the text presents remote work as:**

- a) ☐ Completely negative
- b) ☐ Universally superior
- c) ☐ Beneficial but with challenges requiring adaptation

**C1. (8 questions x 3 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 5. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 2 minutes to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 2 minutes to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

**45. The main effect of digital media growth is:**

- a) ☐ Reduced access to information
- b) ☐ Transformation of information access and processing patterns
- c) ☐ Elimination of traditional media

**46. A key challenge mentioned is:**

- a) ☐ Lack of internet access
- b) ☐ Difficulty evaluating information reliability
- c) ☐ Absence of digital tools

**47. Algorithmic systems tend to:**

- a) ☐ Prioritise accuracy over engagement
- b) ☐ Prioritise engagement over accuracy
- c) ☐ Remove all biased content

**48. Echo chambers are described as:**

- a) ☐ Spaces with diverse viewpoints
- b) ☐ Environments reinforcing existing beliefs
- c) ☐ Educational platforms

**49. A positive aspect of digital transformation is:**

- a) ☐ Centralised information control
- b) ☐ Democratization of access to knowledge
- c) ☐ Reduced public participation

**50. A cognitive cost of information overload is:**

- a) ☐ Improved analytical thinking
- b) ☐ Reduced capacity for deep analysis
- c) ☐ Increased memory retention



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**51. Misinformation spreads easily because:**

- a) ☐ Information is carefully verified
- b) ☐ Speed of dissemination exceeds verification processes
- c) ☐ Users prefer academic sources

**52. The main solution proposed is:**

- a) ☐ Restricting internet access
- b) ☐ Developing media literacy and critical thinking skills
- c) ☐ Eliminating digital platforms

**C2. (8 questions x 5 points = 40 points)**

**Exercise 6. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 2 minutes to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 2 minutes to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

**53. The main idea of the text is that digital communication:**

- a) ☐ preserves stable meaning structures
- b) ☐ destabilises traditional systems of meaning and reference
- c) ☐ eliminates interpretation altogether

**54. Meaning in digital environments is:**

- a) ☐ fixed by authors
- b) ☐ co-constructed through multiple interacting agents
- c) ☐ independent of users

**55. Epistemic authority is increasingly determined by:**

- a) ☐ institutional validation only
- b) ☐ visibility and engagement metrics in digital systems
- c) ☐ academic peer review exclusively

**56. Traditional gatekeeping institutions are:**

- a) ☐ strengthened in digital environments
- b) ☐ displaced or reconfigured by digital ecosystems
- c) ☐ completely restored

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**57. The value of information is often measured by:**

- a) ☐ factual accuracy alone
- b) ☐ virality and emotional resonance
- c) ☐ length of content

**58. Post-truth tendencies are described as:**

- a) ☐ rare anomalies
- b) ☐ structural features of digital communication systems
- c) ☐ irrelevant in modern discourse

**59. The distinction between fact and interpretation is:**

- a) ☐ strictly maintained
- b) ☐ increasingly blurred
- c) ☐ legally enforced

**60. The main solution proposed is:**

- a) ☐ eliminating digital communication
- b) ☐ developing advanced interpretive and critical competencies
- c) ☐ restricting access to information



## II. READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE (120 POINTS)

### A1. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)

#### Exercise 1. Read and answer the questions.

James lives in New York. He is a young engineer. Every day he works in an office and eats breakfast at home. In the evening, he often watches films and goes jogging in the park. He has a dog named Max.

#### 1. Where does James live?

- a) ☐ Boston
- b) ☐ New York
- c) ☐ Chicago

#### 2. What is his job?

- a) ☐ engineer
- b) ☐ teacher
- c) ☐ chef

#### 3. What does he do in the morning?

- a) ☐ eats at home
- b) ☐ eats at a restaurant
- c) ☐ skips breakfast

#### 4. What does he do in the evening?

- a) ☐ watches films
- b) ☐ plays video games all night
- c) ☐ works overtime

#### 5. What pet does he have?

- a) ☐ a cat
- b) ☐ a dog
- c) ☐ a bird

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**Exercise 2. Choose the correct option.**

6. She \_\_\_\_ a student.

- a) ☐ am
- b) ☐ is
- c) ☐ are

7. I have \_\_\_\_ orange.

- a) ☐ a
- b) ☐ an
- c) ☐ many

8. I write with a \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ chair
- b) ☐ pen
- c) ☐ window

9. He \_\_\_\_ football every day.

- a) ☐ play
- b) ☐ plays
- c) ☐ playing

10. I like eating \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ apples
- b) ☐ cars
- c) ☐ chairs

**A2. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)**

**Exercise 3. Read and answer the questions.**

Sophie lives in Edinburgh and works as a graphic designer. She usually starts work at 9 a.m. and cycles to her office. During lunch, she often eats with her team in a nearby restaurant. After work, she enjoys painting or watching series. At the weekend, she travels to the countryside or goes hiking with friends.

11. What is Sophie's job?

- a) ☐ teacher
- b) ☐ graphic designer
- c) ☐ nurse

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**12. How does she go to work?**

- a) ☐ by car
- b) ☐ by bicycle
- c) ☐ by bus

**13. Where does she eat lunch most days?**

- a) ☐ at home
- b) ☐ in a restaurant
- c) ☐ in the office

**14. What does she usually do after work?**

- a) ☐ paints or watches series
- b) ☐ sleeps early every day
- c) ☐ works overtime

**15. What does she do at the weekend?**

- a) ☐ stays in the city all weekend
- b) ☐ goes hiking or travels
- c) ☐ studies at home

**Exercise 4. Choose the correct option.**

**16. They \_\_\_\_ watching TV now.**

- a) ☐ is
- b) ☐ are
- c) ☐ be

**17. I need to buy some \_\_\_\_ at the supermarket.**

- a) ☐ bread
- b) ☐ chairs
- c) ☐ homework

**18. This book is \_\_\_\_ than that one.**

- a) ☐ interesting
- b) ☐ more interesting
- c) ☐ most interesting

**19. You can borrow books at the \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ library
- b) ☐ airport
- c) ☐ hotel

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20. I \_\_\_\_ visit my grandparents next weekend.

- a) ☐ am going to
- b) ☐ going to
- c) ☐ go to am

**B1. (12 questions x 1 point = 12 points)**

**Exercise 5. Read and answer the questions.**

Thomas is a freelance web developer based in New York. He works from home most of the time and manages his own schedule. Although he enjoys flexibility, he sometimes feels isolated. To improve his social life, he has joined a coworking space and attends networking events regularly.

21. What is Thomas's job situation?

- a) He works in an office full-time
- b) He works independently
- c) He is unemployed

22. What is one advantage of his job?

- a) fixed working hours
- b) flexibility
- c) high salary only

23. What problem does he sometimes experience?

- a) lack of social contact
- b) too much travel
- c) strict supervision

24. What step has he taken to improve his situation?

- a) He has started working for a company full-time
- b) He has begun using a shared office space
- c) He has reduced his working hours significantly

**Exercise 6. Choose the correct option.**

25. This is the \_\_\_\_ film I have ever seen.

- a) ☐ good
- b) ☐ better
- c) ☐ best

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26. I usually go to work by \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ bus
- b) ☐ bed
- c) ☐ book

27. They \_\_\_\_ travel to Italy next summer.

- a) ☐ are going to
- b) ☐ going to are
- c) ☐ go to

28. We should protect the \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ environment
- b) ☐ apartment
- c) ☐ instrument

29. I will meet you \_\_\_\_ Monday.

- a) ☐ in
- b) ☐ on
- c) ☐ at

30. I use my \_\_\_\_ to send messages.

- a) ☐ smartphone
- b) ☐ notebook
- c) ☐ chair

31. The man \_\_\_\_ lives next door is a doctor.

- a) ☐ who
- b) ☐ which
- c) ☐ what

32. In my free time, I like \_\_\_\_ books.

- a) ☐ reading
- b) ☐ read
- c) ☐ reads



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**B2. (12 questions x 2 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 7. Read and answer the questions.**

Sustainable tourism has become an increasingly important topic within the global travel and hospitality industry, as both governments, organisations, and travellers show greater concern for environmental protection and long-term ecological impact. Many popular destinations are now introducing stricter measures to reduce overcrowding, preserve natural resources, and support local communities that are often affected by high tourist numbers.

Although mass tourism continues to generate significant income for many countries, it often places considerable pressure on local infrastructure, increases pollution levels, and leads to environmental degradation in sensitive areas. As a result, there is growing interest in more responsible travel practices, such as choosing eco-friendly accommodation, reducing carbon footprints, travelling outside peak seasons, and showing respect for local traditions and cultures.

Experts argue that finding a sustainable balance between economic benefits and environmental protection is essential for ensuring the long-term viability of the tourism sector and maintaining the quality of destinations for future generations.

**33. What has increased interest in sustainable tourism?**

- a) ☐ changes in transportation systems
- b) ☐ growing environmental awareness
- c) ☐ lower travel costs

**34. What is a problem caused by mass tourism?**

- a) ☐ improved infrastructure
- b) ☐ environmental damage
- c) ☐ reduced visitor numbers

**35. Which practice is considered responsible tourism?**

- a) ☐ travelling during peak season
- b) ☐ choosing eco-friendly accommodation
- c) ☐ visiting only major cities

**36. What do experts believe is essential?**

- a) ☐ prioritising profit over environment
- b) ☐ balancing economy and sustainability
- c) ☐ limiting all forms of tourism

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**Exercise 8. Choose the correct option.**

**37. The woman \_\_\_\_ I spoke to was very helpful.**

- a) ☐ which
- b) ☐ who
- c) ☐ whom

**38. The company reported a significant \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ profit
- b) ☐ proof
- c) ☐ purpose

**39. She said that she \_\_\_\_ tired.**

- a) ☐ is
- b) ☐ was
- c) ☐ has been

**40. Stress can have a negative \_\_\_\_ on health.**

- a) ☐ effect
- b) ☐ affect
- c) ☐ effort

**41. Never \_\_\_\_ such a beautiful place.**

- a) ☐ I have seen
- b) ☐ have I seen
- c) ☐ I saw

**42. We missed our flight because of a \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ delay
- b) ☐ delivery
- c) ☐ development

**43. I have always enjoyed learning new languages, as it allows me to understand different cultures more \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ deep
- b) ☐ deeply
- c) ☐ depth

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**44. Freedom of speech is a fundamental \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ right
- b) ☐ write
- c) ☐ rule

**C1. (8 questions x 3 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 9. Read and answer the questions.**

Artificial intelligence is increasingly integrated into decision-making processes across a wide range of sectors, including healthcare, finance, education, logistics, and public administration. While these technologies offer significant improvements in efficiency, predictive accuracy, automation of routine tasks, and large-scale data processing, they also raise complex ethical, legal, and societal questions that are becoming increasingly difficult to ignore. In many cases, organisations adopt these systems to optimise performance and reduce operational costs, which further accelerates their widespread adoption across both public and private institutions.

One central concern relates to transparency, particularly regarding how algorithmic systems reach conclusions, what types of data they rely on, and whether users can meaningfully understand, interpret, or challenge these processes. Another important issue involves bias, as AI systems may unintentionally reproduce, reinforce, or even amplify existing inequalities present in the datasets on which they are trained, especially when such data reflects historical or social imbalances.

As a result, experts increasingly emphasise the urgent need for robust regulatory frameworks, institutional oversight, and clear ethical guidelines that ensure the responsible development, deployment, and monitoring of AI systems. Such measures are widely considered essential for maintaining trust, accountability, fairness, and transparency in technologically mediated decision-making processes across society.

**45. What is one advantage of using artificial intelligence mentioned in the text?**

- a) ☐ elimination of all human involvement
- b) ☐ increased efficiency and automation
- c) ☐ guaranteed ethical decision-making

**46. What is a key concern regarding AI systems?**

- a) ☐ lack of computing power
- b) ☐ inability to store data
- c) ☐ unclear decision-making processes

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47. Why is bias in AI considered a problem?

- a) ☐ it improves system accuracy
- b) ☐ it reduces the need for data
- c) ☐ it may reinforce existing inequalities

**Exercise 10. Choose the correct option.**

48. The study aims to \_\_\_\_ the relationship between stress and productivity.

- a) ☐ investigate
- b) ☐ invent
- c) ☐ interfere

49. \_\_\_\_ the report, I noticed several inconsistencies.

- a) ☐ Having read
- b) ☐ Read
- c) ☐ Reading to

50. The policy has been widely criticized for its lack of \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ transparency
- b) ☐ transport
- c) ☐ transition

51. Only after the meeting \_\_\_\_ the full implications of the decision.

- a) ☐ they understood
- b) ☐ did they understand
- c) ☐ they did understand

52. There is a growing \_\_\_\_ that the system needs reform.

- a) ☐ consensus
- b) ☐ agreement
- c) ☐ conclusion

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**C2. (8 questions x 5 points = 40 de points)**

**Exercise 11. Read and answer the questions.**

In the contemporary epistemic landscape, the boundaries between factual reality, mediated representation, and subjective interpretation are becoming increasingly fluid and difficult to stabilise. The rapid expansion of digital infrastructures, algorithmic systems, artificial intelligence applications, and global communication platforms does not merely enhance access to information; it actively participates in its selection, construction, organisation, and continual transformation over time. In many cases, these systems operate at a scale and speed that exceed individual cognitive processing capacities.

Through mechanisms such as automated filtering, algorithmic ranking, personalised recommendation, and selective visibility, these systems exert a decisive influence on what individuals perceive as credible, relevant, trustworthy, or meaningful. Consequently, objectivity can no longer be conceptualised as an inherent or stable property of information itself, but rather as the outcome of layered and often opaque processes of technological, social, economic, and cognitive mediation.

This condition raises profound epistemological and ethical questions regarding the nature of knowledge, the production of truth, and the limits of human perception in digitally saturated environments. Within such a framework, the cultivation of critical thinking, analytical rigour, epistemic awareness, and contextual interpretation becomes indispensable for navigating and sustaining a society confronted with increasingly complex informational ecosystems.

**53. What does the increasing fluidity between reality, representation, and interpretation imply?**

- a) ☐ It reflects the growing difficulty of clearly separating factual content from mediated meaning
- b) ☐ It suggests that reality no longer exists independently
- c) ☐ It means interpretation has become irrelevant in knowledge formation

**54. What is emphasised about modern digital systems in relation to information processing?**

- a) ☐ They operate only as passive tools for storing data
- b) ☐ They influence both the selection and structuring of information at large scale
- c) ☐ They function mainly within academic environments

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**55. How is objectivity characterised in the passage?**

- a) ☐ as an intrinsic and unchanging feature of information
- b) ☐ as the result of multiple overlapping mediation processes
- c) ☐ as determined exclusively by human perception

**56. Why is critical and epistemic competence considered essential today?**

- a) ☐ to reduce dependence on digital systems entirely
- b) ☐ to enable individuals to interpret and navigate complex informational environments
- c) ☐ to simplify the production of online content

**Exercise 12. Choose the correct option.**

**57. He tends to \_\_\_\_ when under pressure.**

- a) ☐ lose his head
- b) ☐ lose his mind of
- c) ☐ lose head

**58. It was not until recently that the theory \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ was challenged widely
- b) ☐ has been widely challenged
- c) ☐ was widely challenged

**59. The sudden change in leadership left the organisation in \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ good spirits
- b) ☐ disarray
- c) ☐ high hopes

**60. His argument was so subtle that it was almost \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ imperceptible
- b) ☐ imperceptive
- c) ☐ inperceptible

### III. WRITING (120 POINTS)

**A1. Exercise 1 (10 points).** Write a short message (30–50 words) to a friend in another country (e.g. Tom, Emma, or Jake). Tell them about yourself. Include:

- ✓ *your name*
- ✓ *your city or town (e.g. London, Manchester, Oxford)*
- ✓ *your hobbies (e.g. football, music, reading)*
- ✓ *your daily routine (e.g. school, homework, sports)*

**A2. Exercise 2 (15 points).** Write a message (60–80 words) to a friend (e.g. Alex, Sarah, or Ben) inviting them to spend time with you. Include:

- ✓ *an invitation to go out together*
- ✓ *the place and time you will meet (e.g. at the café, at school, on Saturday morning)*
- ✓ *a short description of your plan for the day (e.g. cinema, walking, shopping)*

**B1. Exercise 3 (20 points).** Write a text (120–150 words) about a recent experience: an important day, a trip, or an event. Include:

- ✓ *an introduction*
- ✓ *the main events (what happened)*
- ✓ *a conclusion (how it ended / your feelings)*



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**B2. Exercise 4 (20 points). “It is better to work from home than at the office.” Write an essay (180–220 words) in which you:**

- ✓ *express your opinion*
- ✓ *give two arguments*
- ✓ *include one counterargument*
- ✓ *write a conclusion*

**C1. Exercise 6 (25 points). “Social media has transformed modern communication.” Write an essay (300–350 words) in which you:**

- ✓ *describe the positive effects of social media*
- ✓ *describe the negative effects*
- ✓ *discuss the impact on society and relationships*
- ✓ *give a balanced conclusion*

**C2. Exercise 6 (30 points). “In the age of algorithms, reality is continuously filtered and reinterpreted.” Write a text (400–500 words) in which you:**

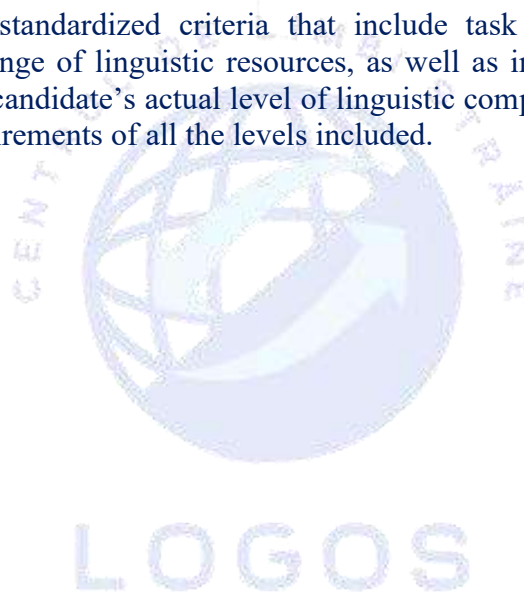
- ✓ *analyze the role of algorithms in shaping perception of reality*
- ✓ *discuss the idea of “constructed truth”*
- ✓ *compare theoretical perspectives (e.g. objectivity vs. social construction)*
- ✓ *present a critical, well-argued position*

## IV. SPEAKING (120 POINTS)

The speaking test aims to assess communicative competence in English in accordance with the levels of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), from A1 to C2. The structure of the test is progressive, with tasks organized in increasing order of difficulty in order to identify the candidate's level of competence as accurately as possible.

During the test, candidates will answer questions, describe situations, relate experiences, and express opinions or arguments, depending on the complexity of the tasks. For intermediate and advanced-level items, candidates are given limited preparation time intended for organizing their ideas.

Assessment is based on standardized criteria that include task achievement, coherence of discourse, accuracy and range of linguistic resources, as well as interactive ability. The test is designed to determine the candidate's actual level of linguistic competence without requiring the full completion of the requirements of all the levels included.



## Test Answers and Marking Scheme

### I. LISTENING (120 POINTS)

#### A1. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)

**Exercise 1. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 30 seconds to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 1 minute to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 1 minute to complete your answers.

**To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.**

Hello! My name is Maria. I am 21 years old and I live in Bath in a student dormitory near the university. I share a room with another student. The dormitory is not very big, but it is comfortable and has a kitchen and a study room.

I study English at the university because I like languages very much. I want to become a teacher in the future. I have classes every day from Monday to Friday, usually in the morning and sometimes in the afternoon. After classes, I often go to the library or study in my room.

In my free time, I like reading books, watching movies, and going for walks in the city. Sometimes I listen to music or drink coffee with friends. On weekends, I usually visit my family or go out with friends in the city center. I like relaxing after a busy week.

#### 1. Who is speaking?

- a) ☐ Elena
- b) ☒ Maria
- c) ☐ Ana

#### 2. How old is she?

- a) ☐ 20
- b) ☒ 21
- c) ☐ 22

#### 3. Where does she live?

- a) ☐ London
- b) ☒ Bath
- c) ☐ Bristol

#### 4. Where does she live exactly?

- a) ☐ In a house
- b) ☒ In a student dormitory near the university
- c) ☐ In a hotel

English language – Progressive test

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**5. Who does she live with?**

- a) ☐ Alone
- b) ☒ Another student
- c) ☐ Her parents

**6. What does she study?**

- a) ☒ English language
- b) ☐ Computer science
- c) ☐ Medicine

**7. Why does she study English?**

- a) ☐ Because she wants to travel
- b) ☒ Because she likes languages and wants to become a teacher
- c) ☐ Because it is easy

**8. When does she have classes?**

- a) ☐ Only at night
- b) ☒ From Monday to Friday, usually in the morning and sometimes in the afternoon
- c) ☐ Only on weekends

**9. What does she do after classes?**

- a) ☐ She goes shopping
- b) ☒ She goes to the library or studies in her room
- c) ☐ She goes to the cinema every day

**10. What does she do on weekends?**

- a) ☐ She works all weekend
- b) ☒ She visits her family or goes out with friends
- c) ☐ She stays only in her dormitory

English language – Progressive test

**A2. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)**

**Exercise 2.** You will hear a recording. You have:

- 30 seconds to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 1 minute to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 1 minute to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

Hello! I want to tell you about my plans for this weekend. On Saturday morning, I have to go shopping with my family because we need food and some other things for the house. After that, I will probably stay at home and help with some chores.

On Sunday, however, I will have more free time and I hope to relax. If the weather is good, I want to go to the park with two friends. We can walk, talk, and maybe eat something together. We might also play a little football if we have enough energy. In the evening, I am thinking about watching a movie or reading a book. Sometimes I prefer to stay quietly at home after a busy weekend. I also need to prepare for the next week because I have some important university classes.

**11. What is the text about?**

- a) ☐ School lessons
- b) ☒ Weekend plans
- c) ☐ A holiday trip

**12. What does the person do on Saturday morning?**

- a) ☐ Goes to university
- b) ☒ Goes shopping with family
- c) ☐ Goes to the park

**13. What does the person do after shopping?**

- a) ☐ Goes to the cinema
- b) ☒ Stays at home and helps with chores
- c) ☐ Travels to another city

**14. How is Sunday described?**

- a) ☐ Busy
- b) ☒ Free and relaxing
- c) ☐ Stressful

**15. Where does the person want to go if the weather is good?**

- a) ☐ To the library
- b) ☒ To the park with friends
- c) ☐ To school

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**16. What might they do in the park?**

- a) ☐ Study English
- b) ☐ Walk, talk, and maybe play football ☒
- c) ☐ Work

**17. Who does the person go with?**

- a) ☐ Alone
- b) ☐ Two friends ☒
- c) ☐ A teacher

**18. What does the person want to do in the evening?**

- a) ☐ Go shopping again
- b) ☐ Watch a movie or read a book ☒
- c) ☐ Go to work

**19. Why does the person want to rest?**

- a) ☐ Because they are sick
- b) ☐ Because they had a busy weekend and have university classes next week ☒
- c) ☐ Because they are travelling

**20. What does the person have next week?**

- a) ☐ A holiday
- b) ☐ Important university classes ☒
- c) ☐ A party

**B1. (12 questions x 1 point = 12 points)**

**Exercise 3. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 30 seconds to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 1 minute to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 1 minute to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

Recently, I decided to change some of my daily habits in order to improve my health, productivity, and overall well-being. I realised that I was spending too much time on my phone, especially on social media, and not enough time being active, focused, or resting properly. As a result, I often felt tired, distracted, and less efficient during the day.

First, I started by setting clear limits on my screen time. I reduced the hours spent on social media apps and replaced some of that time with reading books, listening to music, or going for short walks outside. At first, it was quite difficult because I was used to checking my phone constantly, even without a reason, but after a few days, I began to adapt and feel more comfortable with the change.

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Secondly, I introduced a simple exercise routine in the morning. I do not go to the gym, but I try to stretch and do light exercises at home for about 15–20 minutes. This helps me feel more energetic and ready for the day. I also started going to bed earlier than before so that I can sleep better and wake up more refreshed.

After a few weeks, I noticed significant improvements in my daily life. I felt more productive, less stressed, and much more focused on my studies and everyday tasks. Even my mood improved, and I became more motivated and confident to continue these positive changes in the long term.

**21. What did the person decide to do?**

- a) ☐ Start a new job
- b) ☐ Improve daily habits for health and well-being ☒
- c) ☐ Move to another city

**22. What problem did the person notice in their daily life?**

- a) ☐ Too much free time
- b) ☐ Too much phone use and lack of balance in activities and rest ☒
- c) ☐ Lack of money

**23. How did the person usually feel during the day?**

- a) ☐ Energetic and fully focused
- b) ☐ Tired, distracted, and less efficient ☒
- c) ☐ Always excited and active

**24. What was the main issue with phone use?**

- a) ☐ It was only used for calls
- b) ☐ It took too much time, especially social media use ☒
- c) ☐ It was not working properly

**25. What did the person start doing with screen time?**

- a) ☐ Increased it
- b) ☐ Set limits and reduced it ☒
- c) ☐ Stopped using the phone completely

**26. What activities replaced phone use?**

- a) ☐ Sleeping and working
- b) ☐ Reading, music, and short walks ☒
- c) ☐ Watching TV all day

**27. How did the person feel at the beginning of the change?**

- a) ☐ It was very easy
- b) ☐ It was difficult but became easier after a few days ☒
- c) ☐ It was impossible to continue



English language – Progressive test

**28. What new habit did the person introduce in the morning?**

- a) ☐ Going to the gym
- b) ☐ Light exercise and stretching at home for 15–20 minutes ☒
- c) ☐ Working immediately

**29. Why did the person start going to bed earlier?**

- a) ☐ To watch more TV
- b) ☐ To sleep better and wake up more refreshed ☒
- c) ☐ To study longer at night

**30. After a few weeks, what improvement was noticed?**

- a) ☐ No changes at all
- b) ☐ Better productivity, focus, and lower stress levels ☒
- c) ☐ More tiredness

**31. How did the person's mood change?**

- a) ☐ It became worse
- b) ☐ It improved significantly ☒
- c) ☐ It stayed the same

**32. What is the main message of the text?**

- a) ☐ Technology should be avoided completely
- b) ☐ Small lifestyle changes can improve health, focus, and motivation ☒
- c) ☐ Exercise is not important

**B2. (12 questions x 2 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 4. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 2 minutes to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 2 minutes to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

In recent years, remote work has transformed the way many organizations operate, fundamentally changing traditional workplace structures. What was once considered a temporary solution during crisis situations has now evolved into a long-term employment model for numerous companies across different industries. This shift has sparked ongoing debates regarding productivity, employee well-being, and organizational efficiency.

Supporters of remote work emphasize several advantages. Employees benefit from increased flexibility, reduced commuting time, and improved work-life balance. Many report higher levels of satisfaction due to the ability to manage their own schedules and work in more comfortable environments. Employers, on the other hand, may benefit from reduced operational costs and access to a wider global talent pool.

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Despite these benefits, remote work also presents notable challenges. Communication can become less efficient, particularly in teams that rely heavily on collaboration and spontaneous interaction. Feelings of isolation, difficulty in separating professional and personal life, and decreased team cohesion are frequently reported issues. Additionally, not all tasks are easily transferable to a remote format, which can limit its applicability in certain sectors.

Another concern relates to long-term productivity and employee engagement. While some individuals thrive in remote settings, others struggle with self-discipline and motivation without direct supervision. This variation in performance has led organizations to reconsider rigid remote or in-office models.

As a result, many companies are now adopting hybrid work systems, combining remote and on-site work. This approach aims to balance flexibility with structure, allowing organizations to maintain collaboration while still offering employees autonomy in how and where they work.

### 33. Remote work has mainly changed:

- a) ☐ Educational systems only
- b) ☒ Traditional workplace structures
- c) ☐ Transportation systems

### 34. Initially, remote work was seen as:

- a) ☐ A permanent solution
- b) ☒ A temporary response to crises
- c) ☐ A replacement for all jobs

### 35. One benefit for employees is:

- a) ☐ Longer commuting times
- b) ☒ Better work-life balance and flexibility
- c) ☐ Reduced salary

### 36. Employers may benefit from:

- a) ☐ Higher operational costs
- b) ☒ Lower costs and access to global talent
- c) ☐ Reduced workforce size only

### 37. A major challenge of remote work is:

- a) ☐ Improved communication
- b) ☒ Reduced efficiency in team communication and collaboration
- c) ☐ Increased office space usage

### 38. A frequently reported issue is:

- a) ☐ Stronger team cohesion
- b) ☒ Feelings of isolation among employees
- c) ☐ Excessive supervision

English language – Progressive test

**39. Some employees struggle with:**

- a) ☐ Too many meetings
- b) ☐ Self-discipline and motivation without supervision ☒
- c) ☐ Lack of technology

**40. Performance differences among employees:**

- a) ☐ Do not exist
- b) ☐ Vary depending on individual adaptation to remote work ☒
- c) ☐ Are always identical

**41. Because of these differences, companies:**

- a) ☐ Abandoned remote work completely
- b) ☐ Reconsider strict work models ☒
- c) ☐ Increased office hours

**42. The hybrid model combines:**

- a) ☐ Two remote systems
- b) ☐ Remote and on-site work ☒
- c) ☐ Only in-office work

**43. The goal of hybrid work is:**

- a) ☐ Eliminating flexibility
- b) ☐ Balancing flexibility and structure ☒
- c) ☐ Increasing supervision

**44. Overall, the text presents remote work as:**

- a) ☐ Completely negative
- b) ☐ Universally superior
- c) ☐ Beneficial but with challenges requiring adaptation ☒

**C1. (8 questions x 3 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 5. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 1 minute to read the questions;
- A first listening, followed by 2 minutes to answer the questions;
- A second listening, followed by 2 minutes to complete your answers.

To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.

The exponential growth of digital media over the past decade has profoundly reshaped the way individuals access, process, and evaluate information. While unprecedented connectivity has enabled near-instantaneous access to vast quantities of data, it has simultaneously introduced new epistemic challenges related to information overload, fragmentation of attention, and the erosion of shared interpretative frameworks.

## English language – Progressive test

One increasingly discussed issue is the difficulty individuals face in distinguishing between reliable information and misleading or contextually distorted content. The decentralised nature of digital platforms, combined with algorithmic curation mechanisms, often prioritises engagement over accuracy, thereby amplifying emotionally charged or polarising narratives. As a consequence, users may become trapped in informational echo chambers that reinforce pre-existing beliefs rather than encouraging critical evaluation.

At the same time, proponents of digital transformation argue that such technologies democratise access to knowledge and reduce traditional gatekeeping mechanisms historically controlled by institutions such as publishers, universities, or broadcast media. From this perspective, the diversification of information sources enhances pluralism and enables broader participation in public discourse.

However, this apparent democratisation is accompanied by cognitive and social costs. The continuous influx of fragmented information can undermine sustained analytical thinking and reduce the capacity for deep engagement with complex issues. Moreover, the speed at which information circulates often prioritises immediacy over verification, increasing the likelihood of misinformation spreading before corrective mechanisms can intervene.

Ultimately, the challenge lies not in limiting access to information, but in cultivating the cognitive and educational frameworks necessary to navigate an increasingly complex informational ecosystem. This includes strengthening media literacy, encouraging reflective consumption of content, and reinforcing institutional trust through transparency and accountability.

### 45. The main effect of digital media growth is:

- a) ☐ Reduced access to information
- b) ☐ Transformation of information access and processing patterns ☒
- c) ☐ Elimination of traditional media

### 46. A key challenge mentioned is:

- a) ☐ Lack of internet access
- b) ☐ Difficulty evaluating information reliability ☒
- c) ☐ Absence of digital tools

### 47. Algorithmic systems tend to:

- a) ☐ Prioritise accuracy over engagement
- b) ☐ Prioritise engagement over accuracy ☒
- c) ☐ Remove all biased content

### 48. Echo chambers are described as:

- a) ☐ Spaces with diverse viewpoints
- b) ☐ Environments reinforcing existing beliefs ☒
- c) ☐ Educational platforms

English language – Progressive test

**49. A positive aspect of digital transformation is:**

- a) ☐ Centralised information control
- b) ☒ Democratization of access to knowledge
- c) ☐ Reduced public participation

**50. A cognitive cost of information overload is:**

- a) ☐ Improved analytical thinking
- b) ☒ Reduced capacity for deep analysis
- c) ☐ Increased memory retention

**51. Misinformation spreads easily because:**

- a) ☐ Information is carefully verified
- b) ☒ Speed of dissemination exceeds verification processes
- c) ☐ Users prefer academic sources

**52. The main solution proposed is:**

- a) ☐ Restricting internet access
- b) ☒ Developing media literacy and critical thinking skills
- c) ☐ Eliminating digital platforms

**C2. (8 questions x 5 points = 40 points)**

**Exercise 6. You will hear a recording. You have:**

- 1 minute to read the questions;
  - A first listening, followed by 2 minutes to answer the questions;
  - A second listening, followed by 2 minutes to complete your answers.
- To answer the questions, tick (X) the correct answer.**

In the contemporary informational landscape, communication systems are increasingly characterised by a destabilisation of traditional referential anchors, whereby meaning is no longer securely grounded in shared epistemic frameworks. Instead, semantic interpretation becomes contingent upon algorithmically mediated visibility regimes and context-dependent circulations of content across digital networks.

Within this environment, the production of meaning is no longer exclusively tied to authorial intention or factual correspondence, but is co-constructed through iterative processes involving users, platforms, and algorithmic infrastructures. As a result, informational artefacts acquire fluid semantic valences that shift depending on the relational and temporal contexts in which they are encountered.

This shift has profound implications for the concept of epistemic authority. Traditional gatekeeping institutions, which once regulated the validation and dissemination of knowledge, are increasingly displaced or reconfigured by decentralised digital ecosystems in which credibility is

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often determined by visibility metrics, engagement dynamics, and network effects rather than rigorous verification processes.

Furthermore, the acceleration of informational circulation contributes to a condition in which temporal immediacy frequently supersedes epistemic accuracy. In such a scenario, the value of information is often assessed in terms of virality and affective resonance rather than its correspondence to verifiable states of affairs.

This dynamic fosters an environment in which post-truth tendencies are not merely aberrations but structural features of digital communication systems. The distinction between fact and interpretation becomes increasingly blurred, as narratives are continuously reshaped through repetition, amplification, and algorithmic reinforcement.

Ultimately, the challenge resides not in restoring a presumed informational purity, but in developing sophisticated interpretive competencies capable of engaging with inherently unstable meaning systems. Such competencies require an understanding of both the technical infrastructures of dissemination and the socio-cognitive mechanisms through which meaning is negotiated and stabilised.

**53. The main idea of the text is that digital communication:**

- a) ☐ preserves stable meaning structures
- b) ☐ destabilises traditional systems of meaning and reference ☒
- c) ☐ eliminates interpretation altogether

**54. Meaning in digital environments is:**

- a) ☐ fixed by authors
- b) ☐ co-constructed through multiple interacting agents ☒
- c) ☐ independent of users

**55. Epistemic authority is increasingly determined by:**

- a) ☐ institutional validation only
- b) ☐ visibility and engagement metrics in digital systems ☒
- c) ☐ academic peer review exclusively

**56. Traditional gatekeeping institutions are:**

- a) ☐ strengthened in digital environments
- b) ☐ displaced or reconfigured by digital ecosystems ☒
- c) ☐ completely restored

**57. The value of information is often measured by:**

- a) ☐ factual accuracy alone
- b) ☐ virality and emotional resonance ☒
- c) ☐ length of content



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**58. Post-truth tendencies are described as:**

- a) ☐ rare anomalies
- b) ☐ structural features of digital communication systems ☒
- c) ☐ irrelevant in modern discourse

**59. The distinction between fact and interpretation is:**

- a) ☐ strictly maintained
- b) ☐ increasingly blurred ☒
- c) ☐ legally enforced

**60. The main solution proposed is:**

- a) ☐ eliminating digital communication
- b) ☐ developing advanced interpretive and critical competencies ☒
- c) ☐ restricting access to information

**II. READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE (120 POINTS)**

**A1. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)**

**Exercise 1. Read and answer the questions.**

James lives in New York. He is a young engineer. Every day he works in an office and eats breakfast at home. In the evening, he often watches films and goes jogging in the park. He has a dog named Max.

**1. Where does James live?**

- a) ☐ Boston
- b) ☐ New York ☒
- c) ☐ Chicago

**2. What is his job?**

- a) ☐ engineer ☒
- b) ☐ teacher
- c) ☐ chef

**3. What does he do in the morning?**

- a) ☐ eats at home ☒
- b) ☐ eats at a restaurant
- c) ☐ skips breakfast



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4. What does he do in the evening?

- a) ☐ watches films ☒
- b) ☐ plays video games all night
- c) ☐ works overtime

5. What pet does he have?

- a) ☐ a cat
- b) ☐ a dog ☒
- c) ☐ a bird

Exercise 2. Choose the correct option.

6. She \_\_\_ a student.

- a) ☐ am
- b) ☐ is ☒
- c) ☐ are

7. I have \_\_\_ orange.

- a) ☐ a
- b) ☐ an ☒
- c) ☐ many

8. I write with a \_\_\_.

- a) ☐ chair
- b) ☐ pen ☒
- c) ☐ window

9. He \_\_\_ football every day.

- a) ☐ play
- b) ☐ plays ☒
- c) ☐ playing

10. I like eating \_\_\_.

- a) ☐ apples ☒
- b) ☐ cars
- c) ☐ chairs

English language – Progressive test

**A2. (10 questions x 1 point = 10 points)**

**Exercise 3. Read and answer the questions.**

Sophie lives in Edinburgh and works as a graphic designer. She usually starts work at 9 a.m. and cycles to her office. During lunch, she often eats with her team in a nearby restaurant. After work, she enjoys painting or watching series. At the weekend, she travels to the countryside or goes hiking with friends.

**11. What is Sophie's job?**

- a) ☐ teacher
- b) ☒ graphic designer
- c) ☐ nurse

**12. How does she go to work?**

- a) ☐ by car
- b) ☒ by bicycle
- c) ☐ by bus

**13. Where does she eat lunch most days?**

- a) ☐ at home
- b) ☒ in a restaurant
- c) ☐ in the office

**14. What does she usually do after work?**

- a) ☒ paints or watches series
- b) ☐ sleeps early every day
- c) ☐ works overtime

**15. What does she do at the weekend?**

- a) ☐ stays in the city all weekend
- b) ☒ goes hiking or travels
- c) ☐ studies at home

English language – Progressive test

**Exercise 4. Choose the correct option.**

16. They \_\_\_ watching TV now.

- a) ☐ is
- b) ☒ are
- c) ☐ be

17. I need to buy some \_\_\_ at the supermarket.

- a) ☒ bread
- b) ☐ chairs
- c) ☐ homework

18. This book is \_\_\_ than that one.

- a) ☐ interesting
- b) ☒ more interesting
- c) ☐ most interesting

19. You can borrow books at the \_\_\_.

- a) ☒ library
- b) ☐ airport
- c) ☐ hotel

20. I \_\_\_ visit my grandparents next weekend.

- a) ☒ am going to
- b) ☐ going to
- c) ☐ go to am

**B1. (12 questions x 1 point = 12 points)**

**Exercise 5. Read and answer the questions.**

Thomas is a freelance web developer based in New York. He works from home most of the time and manages his own schedule. Although he enjoys flexibility, he sometimes feels isolated. To improve his social life, he has joined a coworking space and attends networking events regularly.

English language – Progressive test

**21. What is Thomas's job situation?**

- a) He works in an office full-time
- b) He works independently ☒
- c) He is unemployed

**22. What is one advantage of his job?**

- a) fixed working hours
- b) flexibility ☒
- c) high salary only

**23. What problem does he sometimes experience?**

- a) lack of social contact ☒
- b) too much travel
- c) strict supervision

**24. What step has he taken to improve his situation?**

- a) He has started working for a company full-time
- b) He has begun using a shared office space ☒
- c) He has reduced his working hours significantly

**Exercise 6. Choose the correct option.**

**25. This is the \_\_\_ film I have ever seen.**

- a) ☐ good
- b) ☐ better
- c) ☒ best

**26. I usually go to work by \_\_\_.**

- a) ☒ bus
- b) ☐ bed
- c) ☐ book

**27. They \_\_\_ travel to Italy next summer.**

- a) ☒ are going to
- b) ☐ going to are
- c) ☐ go to

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28. We should protect the \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ environment ☒
- b) ☐ apartment
- c) ☐ instrument

29. I will meet you \_\_\_\_ Monday.

- a) ☐ in
- b) ☐ on ☒
- c) ☐ at

30. I use my \_\_\_\_ to send messages.

- a) ☐ smartphone ☒
- b) ☐ notebook
- c) ☐ chair

31. The man \_\_\_\_ lives next door is a doctor.

- a) ☐ who ☒
- b) ☐ which
- c) ☐ what

32. In my free time, I like \_\_\_\_ books.

- a) ☐ reading ☒
- b) ☐ read
- c) ☐ reads

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**B2. (12 questions x 2 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 7. Read and answer the questions.**

Sustainable tourism has become an increasingly important topic within the global travel and hospitality industry, as both governments, organisations, and travellers show greater concern for environmental protection and long-term ecological impact. Many popular destinations are now introducing stricter measures to reduce overcrowding, preserve natural resources, and support local communities that are often affected by high tourist numbers.

Although mass tourism continues to generate significant income for many countries, it often places considerable pressure on local infrastructure, increases pollution levels, and leads to environmental degradation in sensitive areas. As a result, there is growing interest in more responsible travel practices, such as choosing eco-friendly accommodation, reducing carbon footprints, travelling outside peak seasons, and showing respect for local traditions and cultures.

Experts argue that finding a sustainable balance between economic benefits and environmental protection is essential for ensuring the long-term viability of the tourism sector and maintaining the quality of destinations for future generations.

**36. What has increased interest in sustainable tourism?**

- a) ☐ changes in transportation systems
- b) ☐ growing environmental awareness ☒
- c) ☐ lower travel costs

**37. What is a problem caused by mass tourism?**

- a) ☐ improved infrastructure
- b) ☐ environmental damage ☒
- c) ☐ reduced visitor numbers

**38. Which practice is considered responsible tourism?**

- a) ☐ travelling during peak season
- b) ☐ choosing eco-friendly accommodation ☒
- c) ☐ visiting only major cities

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37. What do experts believe is essential?

- a) ☐ prioritising profit over environment
- b) ☐ balancing economy and sustainability ☒
- c) ☐ limiting all forms of tourism

Exercise 8. Choose the correct option.

37. The woman \_\_\_\_ I spoke to was very helpful.

- a) ☐ which
- b) ☐ who
- c) ☐ whom ☒

38. The company reported a significant \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ profit ☒
- b) ☐ proof
- c) ☐ purpose

39. She said that she \_\_\_\_ tired.

- a) ☐ is
- b) ☐ was ☒
- c) ☐ has been

40. Stress can have a negative \_\_\_\_ on health.

- a) ☐ effect ☒
- b) ☐ affect
- c) ☐ effort

41. Never \_\_\_\_ such a beautiful place.

- a) ☐ I have seen
- b) ☐ have I seen ☒
- c) ☐ I saw

42. We missed our flight because of a \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ delay ☒
- b) ☐ delivery
- c) ☐ development



English language – Progressive test

43. I have always enjoyed learning new languages, as it allows me to understand different cultures more \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☐ deep
- b) ☒ deeply
- c) ☐ depth

44. Freedom of speech is a fundamental \_\_\_\_.

- a) ☒ right
- b) ☐ write
- c) ☐ rule

**C1. (8 questions x 3 points = 24 points)**

**Exercise 9. Read and answer the questions.**

Artificial intelligence is increasingly integrated into decision-making processes across a wide range of sectors, including healthcare, finance, education, logistics, and public administration. While these technologies offer significant improvements in efficiency, predictive accuracy, automation of routine tasks, and large-scale data processing, they also raise complex ethical, legal, and societal questions that are becoming increasingly difficult to ignore. In many cases, organisations adopt these systems to optimise performance and reduce operational costs, which further accelerates their widespread adoption across both public and private institutions.

One central concern relates to transparency, particularly regarding how algorithmic systems reach conclusions, what types of data they rely on, and whether users can meaningfully understand, interpret, or challenge these processes. Another important issue involves bias, as AI systems may unintentionally reproduce, reinforce, or even amplify existing inequalities present in the datasets on which they are trained, especially when such data reflects historical or social imbalances.

As a result, experts increasingly emphasise the urgent need for robust regulatory frameworks, institutional oversight, and clear ethical guidelines that ensure the responsible development, deployment, and monitoring of AI systems. Such measures are widely considered essential for maintaining trust, accountability, fairness, and transparency in technologically mediated decision-making processes across society.

45. What is one advantage of using artificial intelligence mentioned in the text?

- a) ☐ elimination of all human involvement
- b) ☒ increased efficiency and automation
- c) ☐ guaranteed ethical decision-making

English language – Progressive test

**46. What is a key concern regarding AI systems?**

- a) ☐ lack of computing power
- b) ☐ inability to store data
- c) ☐ unclear decision-making processes ☒

**47. Why is bias in AI considered a problem?**

- a) ☐ it improves system accuracy
- b) ☐ it reduces the need for data
- c) ☐ it may reinforce existing inequalities ☒

**Exercise 10. Choose the correct option.**

**48. The study aims to \_\_\_\_ the relationship between stress and productivity.**

- a) ☐ investigate ☒
- b) ☐ invent
- c) ☐ interfere

**49. \_\_\_\_ the report, I noticed several inconsistencies.**

- a) ☐ Having read ☒
- b) ☐ Read
- c) ☐ Reading to

**50. The policy has been widely criticized for its lack of \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ transparency ☒
- b) ☐ transport
- c) ☐ transition

**51. Only after the meeting \_\_\_\_ the full implications of the decision.**

- a) ☐ they understood
- b) ☐ did they understand ☒
- c) ☐ they did understand

**52. There is a growing \_\_\_\_ that the system needs reform.**

- a) ☐ consensus ☒
- b) ☐ agreement
- c) ☐ conclusion

English language – Progressive test

**C2. (8 questions x 5 points = 40 de points)**

**Exercise 11. Read and answer the questions.**

In the contemporary epistemic landscape, the boundaries between factual reality, mediated representation, and subjective interpretation are becoming increasingly fluid and difficult to stabilise. The rapid expansion of digital infrastructures, algorithmic systems, artificial intelligence applications, and global communication platforms does not merely enhance access to information; it actively participates in its selection, construction, organisation, and continual transformation over time. In many cases, these systems operate at a scale and speed that exceed individual cognitive processing capacities.

Through mechanisms such as automated filtering, algorithmic ranking, personalised recommendation, and selective visibility, these systems exert a decisive influence on what individuals perceive as credible, relevant, trustworthy, or meaningful. Consequently, objectivity can no longer be conceptualised as an inherent or stable property of information itself, but rather as the outcome of layered and often opaque processes of technological, social, economic, and cognitive mediation.

This condition raises profound epistemological and ethical questions regarding the nature of knowledge, the production of truth, and the limits of human perception in digitally saturated environments. Within such a framework, the cultivation of critical thinking, analytical rigour, epistemic awareness, and contextual interpretation becomes indispensable for navigating and sustaining a society confronted with increasingly complex informational ecosystems.

**53. What does the increasing fluidity between reality, representation, and interpretation imply?**

- a) ☐ It reflects the growing difficulty of clearly separating factual content from mediated meaning ☒
- b) ☐ It suggests that reality no longer exists independently
- c) ☐ It means interpretation has become irrelevant in knowledge formation

**54. What is emphasised about modern digital systems in relation to information processing?**

- a) ☐ They operate only as passive tools for storing data
- b) ☐ They influence both the selection and structuring of information at large scale ☒
- c) ☐ They function mainly within academic environments

English language – Progressive test

**55. How is objectivity characterised in the passage?**

- a) ☐ as an intrinsic and unchanging feature of information
- b) ☐ as the result of multiple overlapping mediation processes ☒
- c) ☐ as determined exclusively by human perception

**56. Why is critical and epistemic competence considered essential today?**

- a) ☐ to reduce dependence on digital systems entirely
- b) ☐ to enable individuals to interpret and navigate complex informational environments ☒
- c) ☐ to simplify the production of online content

**Exercise 12. Choose the correct option.**

**57. He tends to \_\_\_\_ when under pressure.**

- a) ☐ lose his head ☒
- b) ☐ lose his mind of
- c) ☐ lose head

**58. It was not until recently that the theory \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ was challenged widely
- b) ☐ has been widely challenged
- c) ☐ was widely challenged ☒

**59. The sudden change in leadership left the organisation in \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ good spirits
- b) ☐ disarray ☒
- c) ☐ high hopes

**60. His argument was so subtle that it was almost \_\_\_\_.**

- a) ☐ imperceptible ☒
- b) ☐ imperceptive
- c) ☐ inperceptible

### III. WRITING (120 POINTS)

#### A1. Exercise 1. Writing Assessment Grid

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Content (accurate information)	3 points	
Simplicity and coherence	2 points	
Basic grammar (simple verb forms)	3 points	
Basic vocabulary	2 points	
<b>Total/10p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good A1</li> <li>✓ solid A1</li> <li>✓ minimum A1</li> <li>✓ below A1</li> </ul>	9-10 points 7-8 points 5-6 points <5	

#### A2. Exercise 2. Writing Assessment Grid

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Complete content (invitation + details)	4 points	
Organization (logical order)	4 points	
Grammar (present + simple past)	4 points	
Functional vocabulary	3 points	
<b>Total/15p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good A2</li> <li>✓ solid A2</li> <li>✓ minimum A1+/A2</li> <li>✓ below A2</li> </ul>	13-15 points 10-12 points 7-9 points < 7	

English language – Progressive test

**B1. Exercise 3. Writing Assessment Grid**

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Narrative structure	6 points	
Temporal coherence	5 points	
Grammar (correct use of tenses)	5 points	
Varied vocabulary	4 points	
<b>Total/20 p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good B1</li> <li>✓ solid B1</li> <li>✓ minimum A2+/B1</li> <li>✓ below B1</li> </ul>	17-20 points 14–16 points 10-13 points < 10	

**B2. Exercise 4. Writing Assessment Grid**

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Argumentation (2 arguments + 1 counterargument)	6 points	
Logical coherence	5 points	
Grammar (subordinate clauses, conditionals)	5 points	
Argumentative vocabulary	4 points	
<b>Total/20p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good B2</li> <li>✓ Solid B2</li> <li>✓ Minimum B1+/B2</li> <li>✓ below B2</li> </ul>	17-20 points 14 –16 points 10-13 points < 10	

English language – Progressive test

**C1. Exercise 5. Writing Assessment Grid**

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Conceptual analysis	7 points	
Discursive structure	6 points	
Advanced grammar	6 points	
Abstract / academic vocabulary	6 points	
<b>Total/25p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good C1</li> <li>✓ solid C1</li> <li>✓ minimum B2+/C1</li> <li>✓ below C1</li> </ul>	22-25 points 18–21 points 14-17 points < 14	

**C2. Exercise 6. Writing Assessment Grid**

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Epistemological argumentation	8 points	
Overall coherence (structure + logic)	7 points	
Advanced grammar and variation	7 points	
Sophisticated academic vocabulary	8 points	
<b>Total/30p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good C2</li> <li>✓ solid C2 stabil</li> <li>✓ minimum C1+/C2</li> <li>✓ below C2</li> </ul>	27-30 points 23 - 26 points 19-22 points < 19	



## English language – Progressive test

### Final Score Writing

Level	Maximum Score	Awarded score
A1	10 points	
A2	15 points	
B1	20 points	
B2	20 points	
C1	25 points	
C2	30 points	
<b>Total /120 points</b>		

### IV. Speaking (120 points)

#### A1. Speaking Assessment Grid

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Content (accurate information)	3 points	
Simplicity and coherence	2 points	
Basic grammar (simple verbs)	3 points	
Basic vocabulary	2 points	
<b>Total/10p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good A1</li> <li>✓ solid A1</li> <li>✓ minimum A1</li> <li>✓ below A1</li> </ul>	9-10 points 7-8 points 5-6 points <5	

English language – Progressive test

**A2 Speaking Assessment Grid**

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Complete content	4 points	
Organization (logical order)	4 points	
Grammar (present + simple past)	4 points	
Functional vocabulary	3 points	
<b>Total/15p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good A2</li> <li>✓ solid A2</li> <li>✓ minimum A1+/A2</li> <li>✓ below A2</li> </ul>	13-15 points 10 -12 points 7-9 points < 7	

**B1. Speaking Assessment Grid**

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Narrative structure	6 points	
Temporal coherence	5 points	
Grammar (correct use of tenses)	5 points	
Varied vocabulary	4 points	
<b>Total/20p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good B1</li> <li>✓ solid B1</li> <li>✓ minimum A2+/B1</li> <li>✓ below B1</li> </ul>	17-20 points 14 -16 points 10-13 points < 10	

English language – Progressive test

## B2. Speaking Assessment Grid

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Argumentation (2 arguments + 1 counterargument)	6 points	
Logical coherence	5 points	
Grammar (subordinate clauses, conditionals)	5 points	
Argumentative vocabulary	4 points	
<b>Total/20p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good B2</li> <li>✓ Solid B2</li> <li>✓ Minimum B1+/B2</li> <li>✓ below B2</li> </ul>	17-20 points 14 -16 points 10-13 points < 10	

## C1. Speaking Assessment Grid

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Conceptual analysis	7 points	
Discursive structure	6 points	
Advanced grammar	6 points	
Abstract / academic vocabulary	6 points	
<b>Total/25p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good C1</li> <li>✓ solid C1</li> <li>✓ minimum B2+/C1</li> <li>✓ below C1</li> </ul>	22-25 points 18 - 21 points 14-17 points < 14	

English language – Progressive test

## C2. Speaking Assessment Grid

Criterion	Score	Awarded score
Epistemological argumentation	8 points	
Overall coherence (structure + logic)	7 points	
Advanced grammar and variation	7 points	
Sophisticated academic vocabulary	8 points	
<b>Total/30p.</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ very good C2</li> <li>✓ solid C2 stabil</li> <li>✓ minimum C1+/C2</li> <li>✓ below C2</li> </ul>	27-30 points 23 - 26 points 19 - 22 points < 19	

## Score final Speaking

Level	Maximum Score	Awarded score
A1	10 points	
A2	15 points	
B1	20 points	
B2	20 points	
C1	25 points	
C2	30 points	
<b>Total /120 points</b>		

## OVERALL ASSESSMENT Speaking

Level	Pragmatics	Sociolinguistics	Linguistics	Maximum Score
A1	3	2	5	10 points
A2	5	3	7	15 points
B1	7	4	9	20 points
B2	7	4	9	20 points
C1	9	4	12	25 points
C2	11	4	15	30 points
<b>Total /120 points</b>				