

## TEST Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA KANDYDATÓW DO SZKOŁY DOKTORSKIEJ NAUK HUMANISTYCZNYCH UŁ 2025

***I: Listen to the film reviews and decide if the statements below are True or False. You will hear it twice. (20 points)***

1. The reviewer didn't think she was going to enjoy the first film. [TRUE]
2. The reviewer wished she had the opportunity to talk about the film in more detail. [FALSE]
3. The reviewer expresses her opinion of the film to discourage people from watching it. [TRUE]
4. The first scene of the first film is important for the rest of the film. [FALSE]
5. The reviewer was glad the first film was set in a different country. [FALSE]
6. The next part of the sequel is to be about shopping in India. [FALSE]
7. There is another sequel planned for the first film. [FALSE]
8. According to the reviewer, 'Twilight Mirror' is better than 'Fun in the City'. [TRUE]
9. The reviewer had some doubts about the actors who were chosen for the second film. [TRUE]
10. The second film made the reviewer think about her children. [FALSE]

Source: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/b2-listening/film-reviews>

***II: Listen to five people talking about history. Match what each speaker says. You will hear it twice. (10 points)***

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Speaker 1 (Daisy)   | [is studying the period they would like to go back to]            |
| Speaker 2 (Heather) | [would like to go back to the most recent historical period]      |
| Speaker 3 (Harry)   | [doesn't mention the specific time they would like to go back to] |
| Speaker 4 (Adam)    | [would like to listen to some philosophers talking]               |
| Speaker 5 (Richard) | [would like to have been able to walk on quiet, peaceful roads]   |

Source: *English File*, OUP, 2013

***III: Read the article and do the tasks:***

### Asians Made Humanity's Longest Prehistoric Migration and Shaped the Genetic Landscape in the Americas

An international genomics study led by researchers from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore (NTU Singapore), based at the Singapore Centre for Environmental Life Sciences Engineering (SCELSE) and the Asian School of the Environment (ASE), has uncovered evidence that early Asians undertook humanity's longest prehistoric migration. These early humans, who lived over 100,000 years ago, embarked on a journey spanning more than 20,000 kilometers on foot—from North Asia to the southernmost tip of South America—over multiple generations and thousands of years. Shifts in ancient geography, including ice bridges that once connected land masses, made this route possible.

By reconstructing genetic ancestry patterns and analyzing variations that accumulate over time, the researchers traced a migratory path beginning in Africa, moving through North Asia, and ending at Tierra del Fuego in present-day Argentina, considered the final frontier of human migration. This approach enabled the team to estimate population divergences, reconstruct migration routes, and understand how early humans adapted to diverse environments along the way.

The findings offer a detailed picture of how humans navigated across millennia to reach the farthest edge of the Americas, surmounting harsh environmental conditions. A key discovery was that the earliest migrants reached the northwestern edge of South America—where modern-day Panama meets Colombia—around 14,000 years ago. From this entry point, the population diverged into four major groups. One remained in the Amazon basin, while others moved eastward into the Dry Chaco region and southward to the Patagonian ice fields, traversing the Andean valleys – part of the world’s longest continental mountain range outside Asia.

Through comparative analysis of genetic profiles from indigenous populations across Eurasia and South America, researchers from the GenomeAsia100K project produced the first detailed map of Asia’s astonishingly high genetic diversity. The study also illuminated the evolutionary consequences of this unprecedented migratory journey.

Associate Professor Kim Hie Lim of NTU’s Asian School of the Environment, the study’s corresponding author, explained that the long migration significantly reduced genetic diversity among the traveling populations. “These migrants carried only a subset of the gene pool in their ancestral populations through their long journey,” said Assoc Prof Kim, who is also a Principal Investigator at SCELSE and Vice-Director of GenomeAsia100K. “The reduced genetic diversity also caused a reduced diversity in immune-related genes, which can limit a population’s flexibility to fight various infectious diseases.” This genetic bottleneck may help explain why some indigenous populations were particularly susceptible to diseases introduced by later colonists, such as Europeans.

SCELSE Senior Research Fellow Dr Elena Gusareva, the study’s first author, noted that these groups gradually adapted to distinct ecological niches, and over hundreds of generations, their physiologies and lifestyles evolved in response to the environmental pressures of their respective regions.

NTU Professor Stephan Schuster, the study’s senior author, highlighted the broader implications: “Our study shows that a greater diversity of human genomes is found in Asian populations, not European ones, as has long been assumed due to sampling bias in large-scale genome sequencing projects.” This reframing challenges prevailing assumptions about global genetic diversity and strengthens the case for increased representation of Asian populations in genomics research.

By charting the relationship between migration, isolation, and genetic traits, the study enhances understanding of how different populations respond to disease and how immune systems have evolved. It offers insights into the genetic foundations of Native American populations and underscores the importance of safeguarding indigenous communities. Ultimately, the findings demonstrate how advanced genomic tools and international collaboration can deepen our grasp of human evolution and inform future medical and scientific progress.

***a) Decide if the following statements are True or False. (10 points)***

1. This international genomics study demonstrated that people who lived more than 100,000 years ago walked over 20,000 kilometers. [True]
2. Migration from North Asia to South America was likely completed within a few generations. [False]
3. Evidence obtained from excavation sites along the migration path confirms that prehistoric human migrants went further than Tierra del Fuego. [False]

4. As the Andes proved to be an impassable barrier, all early migrants settled in the basin of the Amazon. [False]
5. GenomeAsia100K researchers expected their comparative analysis to produce certain results. [False]
6. According to the article, identifying inherited susceptibilities can improve current public health strategies. [True]
7. The path of human migration outlined in the study supports the notion that environmental factors determined the development of different cultures. [True]
8. The study challenges Eurocentric assumptions by demonstrating that Asian populations exhibit greater genetic diversity than European populations. [True]
9. According to the article, native American people should be protected. [True]
10. The findings support the view that including previously underrepresented populations in genomic research is essential for a complete understanding of human evolution. [True]

***b) Find synonyms for the following expressions in the text. Write ONE word in each space. (20 points)***

1. revealed – [uncovered]
2. ranging – [spanning]
3. boundary, border – [frontier]
4. thousands of years – [millennia]
5. rough, unpleasant – [harsh]
6. never seen before – [unprecedented]
7. relating to members of your family from the past – [ancestral]
8. step by step, methodically – [gradually]
9. prejudice, unfair treatment – [bias]
10. implements, pieces of equipment – [tools]

***IV: Fill in the gaps with the words listed below. There is one word you will not need. Place it in the space provided. (6 points)***

**ANALYSING    READING    PERFORMATIVE    DIGITAL    EVOLVING    INTERACTIVE**

This paper explores the 1) [evolving] representation of identity in 21st-century digital literature, 2) [analyzing] how new media forms challenge conventional narrative structures and reader engagement. Focusing on 3) [interactive] fiction and hypertext narratives, we examine shifts in authorship, reader agency, and the construction of self within non-linear textual environments. Through close readings of select contemporary works, this study argues that digital literature fosters a fluid, 4) [performative] understanding of identity, reflecting broader societal anxieties and possibilities. The findings contribute to ongoing debates in 5) [digital] humanities and literary theory regarding the impact of technology on cultural expression and human experience.

**Unnecessary word:** [reading]

***Va: Language elements - choose the correct option. (10 points)***

**1. If the manuscript [b] correctly, the argument would have been more persuasive.**

- a) is edited
- b) had been edited
- c) was edited
- d) edited

**2. Each of the sources [b] carefully cited throughout the essay.**

- a) were
- b) was
- c) have been
- d) are

**3. I won't listen to what he has to say, and neither [b].**

- a) won't you
- b) will you
- c) you won't
- d) you will

**4. Not only [c] the author challenge traditional views, but she also proposed a new interpretation.**

- a) she challenged
- b) she challenges
- c) did she challenge
- d) does she challenges

**5. The lecturer explained the theory clearly so that the students [b] understand it.**

- a) can
- b) could
- c) will
- d) should

**6. By the time the seminar begins, we [a] all the relevant texts.**

- a) will have read
- b) read
- c) will read
- d) would read

**7. No sooner [a] the debate ended than a new question was raised.**

- a) had
- b) was
- c) has
- d) did

**8. They included too many references, [b]**

- a) what was a mistake.
- b) which was a mistake.
- c) it was a mistake.
- d) which were mistaken.

9. Only after the thesis had been thoroughly reviewed [b] submitted to the committee

- a) it was
- b) was it
- c) it had
- d) had it

10. Could you tell me where [b]

- a) did the lecture take place?
- b) the lecture took place?
- c) does the lecture took place?
- d) the lecture take place?

*Vb: Word formation. Complete each sentence with the correct word derived from the words in capitals. (9 points)*

1. The [authority] of the lead scientist on the project was established by her extensive publication record and expertise in genetic sequencing. **AUTHORISE**
2. Philosophers, [particularly] those in the existentialist tradition, often grapple with questions of individual freedom and responsibility. **PARTICULAR**
3. The new [analytical] technique is useful for detecting trace amounts of contaminants in environmental samples. **ANALYSIS**
4. Art historians study [various] artistic movements to understand their socio-political influences and aesthetic principles. **VARY**
5. A common [assumption] in anthropology is that cultural practices are deeply intertwined with a society's belief systems. **ASSUME**
6. Historians often attempt to [reconstruct] past events by analyzing fragmented evidence, such as ancient documents and archaeological findings. **CONSTRUCT**
7. The [inefficiency] of traditional archival methods has led to the development of digital humanities, revolutionizing access to historical data. **EFFICIENT**
8. The advent of postmodernism was a [revolutionary] shift in critical thought, challenging established notions of truth and objectivity. **REVOLUTION**
9. On the whole, [numerous] literary works explore the human condition, offering insights into universal themes like love, loss, and identity. **NUMBER**

*VI: Complete the letter by choosing the correct word or phrase. (15 points)*

Dear Prof. Wildig,

I am writing 1) [to] **for / to** express my enthusiastic interest in the doctoral program in Humanities at the University of Cambridge, 2) [as] **as / like** advertised on the university's official website. Having followed the groundbreaking research conducted by your faculty in postcolonial theory and the sociology of literature, I am confident that your program's interdisciplinary approach and commitment to critical inquiry 3) [align] **align / along** perfectly with my academic aspirations.

During my Master's studies 4) [in] **at / in** comparative literature at Jagiellonian University, I cultivated a 5) [profound] **prolong / profound** interest in the intersection of memory studies and national identity in Central European literature. My 6) [thesis] **theses / thesis**, titled "Echoes of the Past: Memory and Identity in Post-Soviet Lithuanian Fiction," explores how official narratives and historical trauma are subverted and reinterpreted in 7) [contemporary] **contemporary / actual** Lithuanian fiction, utilizing discourse analysis, archival research, and reception theory. This research experience honed my analytical skills, my ability 8) [to]

conduct] **conducting / to conduct** independent scholarly inquiry, and my proficiency in engaging with complex theoretical frameworks.

I am particularly 9) [drawn] **able / drawn** to the work of Dr. Elara Vance, 10) [whose] **whom / whose** research on the role of cultural memory in shaping national consciousness deeply resonates with my own intellectual trajectory. I 11) [believe] **am believing / believe** my background in comparative literature and my proposed research on the digital archiving of dissident literary works and their 12) [impact] **impact / overview** on collective memory in post-communist states would make a valuable contribution 13) [to] **to / in** your department's vibrant academic community. I am eager to immerse myself in a challenging environment that fosters intellectual growth and scholarly collaboration.

Thank you for considering my application. I have attached my curriculum vitae, research proposal, and writing sample for your 14) [review] **considerate / review** and look forward to the possibility of contributing to your esteemed program.

Yours 15) [sincerely] **faithfully / sincerely,**

*Anna Wagner*