**EGZAMIN Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO – wrzesień 2024**

**I. Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. Podczas gdy oba narody świętowały w tym roku 70. rocznicę nawiązania stosunków dyplomatycznych, ich premierzy potwierdzili swoje zaangażowanie w osiągnięcie pokoju w Ukrainie.
2. To była pierwsza wizyta rosyjskiego prezydenta w kraju członkowskim Międzynarodowego Trybunału Karnego od czasu wydania przez ten sąd nakazu jego aresztowania.
3. Niemieckie media poinformowały, że sprawca był wcześniej znany służbom bezpieczeństwa z powodu podejrzeń o wspieranie grup islamistycznych.
4. Muzyk powiedział, że odwoła koncert z powodu zaangażowania Dubaju w trwającą wojnę w Sudanie, która pochłonęła dziesiątki tysięcy istnień ludzkich.
5. Czy uznałbyś prezydenta Putina fanem Michaiła Gorbaczowa, którego obwinia o rozpad Związku Radzieckiego, co nazywa „największą geopolityczną katastrofą stulecia”?
6. Konstytucja Indii uznaje dwadzieścia dwa języki za „urzędowe”, z których hindi jest zapewne najważniejszym, ponieważ posługuje się nim w takiej czy innej formie ponad 400 milionów ludzi.
7. Wyspy Salomona, archipelag na Pacyfiku składający się z sześciu głównych wysp i ponad 900 mniejszych, ukształtowały się pod wpływem izolacji i zależności od zasobów naturalnych.
8. Irańskie wojsko przeprowadziło serię śmiertelnych ataków na Pakistan, których celem byli podobno bojownicy, którzy przedostali się przez wspólną granicę obu krajów.
9. Rząd Partii Pracy potwierdził, że odbędzie się wiążące głosowanie, chociaż były minister finansów w gabinecie cieni powiedział, że ma poważne wątpliwości co do tej decyzji.
10. Związki zawodowe zareagowały wściekłością na przyznanie przez Volkswagena, że „kompleksowa restrukturyzacja” może oznaczać konieczność zamknięcia fabryk w tym kraju po raz pierwszy w historii.

**II. Choose one of the following topics and write a one-page essay.**

1. The year 2024 is one of the most significant in modern history, with voters in over 60 countries —nearly half the world’s population—heading to the polls. These elections include ones in Taiwan, the USA, the United Kingdom, Iran, France, Pakistan, India, and to the EU parliament. **Choose one of these elections and discuss how its outcome could influence both the country and the global landscape.**
2. BRICS, originally formed by Brazil, Russia, India, and China in 2009, with South Africa joining in 2010, recently expanded to include Iran, Egypt, Ethiopia, and the United Arab Emirates in 2024. **Considering this expansion, discuss the potential impact of BRICS on the global balance of power and its influence on international relations moving forward.**
3. The United Nations has played a central role in addressing global conflicts for decades, with varying degrees of success. **How effective has the UN been in resolving recent global conflicts, and what improvements could be made to enhance its role in peacekeeping?**

**III. To complete the numbered gaps, please choose one answer from options A to D for each gap. Record your answers on the answer sheet provided.**

Jawaharlal Nehru passed 1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the morning of May 27, 1964., with the news announced by All-India Radio at 2 p.m. By 4 p.m., Home Minister Gulzarilal Nanda 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over as acting prime minister, and the search for a permanent successor quickly began.

The key figure in 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nehru's successor was Congress president K. Kamaraj. Born in 1903 4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a low-caste family in Tamil Nadu, Kamaraj left 5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ early to join the independence movement. He spent almost eight years in jail over six 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his modest lifestyle—living simply and never marrying—he rose through the 8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, serving as president of the Tamil Nadu Congress and chief minister of Madras before leading the party nationally.

Kamaraj, a stocky man with a white moustache, was often described as a man of 9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words. The press 10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that his usual response to questions was “Parkalam” (We shall see). His quiet approach proved valuable after Nehru’s death, 11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he consulted party leaders about the best candidate to succeed Nehru.

 Initially, Morarji Desai, a well-regarded administrator from Gujarat, emerged as a contender, 12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his ambitions clear. 13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, after speaking with over 200 members of Parliament, Kamaraj found that Desai’s abrasive manner made him a less favorable choice. Lal Bahadur Shastri, 14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, was widely preferred for his accessibility and strong administrative skills. Moreover, Nehru had 15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ relied on Shastri in his final days, 16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reinforced Kamaraj’s decision to favor him as a candidate for the 17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of leadership continuity.

Desai 18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to withdraw his candidature. On 31 May the Congress Working Committee 19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the choice of Lal Bahadur Shastri. Within two days Shastri was 20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as prime minister.

(Adapted from *India After Gandhi* by Ramachandra Guha)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B | C | D |
| (1) | a) by | b) away | c) on | d) out |
| (2) | a) had taken | b) took | c) was taken | d) has taken |
| (3) | a) appoint | b) pointing out | c) selecting | d) elect |
| (4) | a) of | b) from | c) to | d) with |
| (5) | a) schools | b) a school | c) the school | d) school |
| (6) | a) sentences | b) verdicts | c) punishments | d) rulings |
| (7) | a) Infamous  | b) Il-famed  | c) Notorious | d) Known |
| (8) | a) posts | b) positions | c) ranks | d) career |
| (9) | a) a few | b) few | c) some | d) no |
| (10) | a) joked | b) had joked  | c) have joked | d) used to joking |
| (11) | a) due to | b) as | c) although | d) though |
| (12) | a) made | b) make | c) having made | d) to make |
| (13) | a) Moreover | b) Furthermore | c) Likewise | d) However |
| (14) | a) contrary | b) to contrary  | c) by contrast | d) contrasting |
| (15) | a) great | b) a lot | c) increasingly | d) mountingly |
| (16) | a) which | b) what | c) why | d) this |
| (17) | a) aim | b) goal | c) objective | d) sake |
| (18) | a) was persuaded | b) persuaded | c) had persuaded | d) has been persuaded |
| (19) | a) agreed | b) approved | c) appointed | d) acquired |
| (20) | a) pushed for | b) sworn in | c) called on | d) pointed out |