

OXFORD MATURA TRAINER PRACA PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://oxfordmaturatrainertpracaprep.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What term is used for someone running for a position, especially in a job or election?
 - A. Applicant
 - B. Candidate
 - C. Nominee
 - D. Representative
2. What is the English translation of 'przechodzić na emeryturę'?
 - A. To quit
 - B. To retire
 - C. To resign
 - D. To transition
3. In Polish, what does "oferta pracy" mean?
 - A. job market
 - B. job satisfaction
 - C. job advertisement
 - D. job offer
4. What is the meaning of the word 'tymczasowa'?
 - A. temporary
 - B. permanent
 - C. forever
 - D. transient
5. If someone "is going on strike," they are typically doing what?
 - A. conducting a business deal
 - B. celebrating an achievement
 - C. refusing to work as a form of protest
 - D. helping their peers
6. What is the translation for "to work as a teacher" in Polish?
 - A. praca jako sprzedawca
 - B. pracować jako nauczyciel
 - C. być nauczycielem
 - D. prowadzić lekcje

7. What is the meaning of "give in" in English?

- A. to help someone
- B. to stop doing something
- C. to yield or agree under pressure
- D. to release or emit

8. What is the opposite of "give up"?

- A. to persist or continue
- B. to assist someone
- C. to yield under pressure
- D. to stop working

9. What aspect does "godziny pracy" generally cover?

- A. Total hours expected
- B. Required skills for a job
- C. Employee dress code
- D. Company policies

10. What is the correct term for accepting a job offer?

- A. Refusing a job offer
- B. Considering a job offer
- C. Accepting a job offer
- D. Neglecting a job offer

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What term is used for someone running for a position, especially in a job or election?

- A. Applicant
- B. Candidate**
- C. Nominee
- D. Representative

The term "candidate" is specifically used to refer to someone who is officially seeking a position, particularly in the context of elections or job applications. A candidate is someone who has put themselves forward for consideration for a particular role or office, making this term clear and applicable in both political and employment contexts. The other terms, while related, do not encompass the same meaning. "Applicant" typically refers to someone who applies for a job but does not imply the formal or competitive nature associated with a candidate in an election. "Nominee" usually describes someone who has been selected or nominated for a position, but not necessarily someone who is actively running for it. Lastly, "representative" refers more broadly to someone who represents a group or body and does not specifically denote a person running for a position. Therefore, "candidate" is the most accurate term for someone actively pursuing a role in an election or application process.

2. What is the English translation of 'przechodzić na emeryturę'?

- A. To quit
- B. To retire**
- C. To resign
- D. To transition

The phrase 'przechodzić na emeryturę' translates to 'to retire' in English. This expression specifically refers to the act of leaving one's job or career permanently, typically due to reaching a certain age or after having worked for a designated period. It signifies a significant life transition where an individual stops working and often begins a new phase of life, often characterized by leisure or pursuing personal interests. The other options presented do not convey the exact meaning of the original phrase. 'To quit' implies leaving a job but does not necessarily relate to age or a formal retirement process. 'To resign' also refers to leaving a position but typically indicates a voluntary departure for various reasons, rather than the conclusion of a working life. 'To transition' is a broad term that could encompass various changes or shifts in status unrelated to the concept of retirement. Thus, 'to retire' accurately encapsulates the intended meaning of the phrase.

3. In Polish, what does "oferta pracy" mean?

- A. job market
- B. job satisfaction
- C. job advertisement
- D. job offer**

"Oferta pracy" translates to "job offer" in English. This term specifically refers to a proposal made by an employer to a potential employee, detailing the terms of employment, such as salary, responsibilities, and other conditions of the job. The phrase is commonly used in job-related contexts where an employer formally invites a candidate to accept a position. Understanding this term is essential for anyone navigating the job search process as it directly pertains to the stage where a candidate is presented with an opportunity for employment. The other options, while related to employment, do not capture the specific meaning of "oferta pracy." For instance, "job market" pertains to the overall availability of jobs and the dynamics affecting employment opportunities. "Job satisfaction" refers to the feelings and contentment an employee has regarding their job, independent of the job offer itself. "Job advertisement" is about the announcement made to attract candidates to apply for open positions, rather than a specific offer extended to an individual. Therefore, "job offer" is the most accurate translation of "oferta pracy".

4. What is the meaning of the word 'tymczasowa'?

- A. temporary**
- B. permanent
- C. forever
- D. transient

The word 'tymczasowa' in Polish translates to 'temporary' in English. This term refers to something that is not intended to last for a long time, but rather exists or is used for a limited period. It often describes situations, jobs, or arrangements that are meant to be short-term rather than enduring. In contrast, 'permanent' suggests a lasting or enduring condition, which does not align with the meaning of 'tymczasowa'. Similarly, 'forever' implies an infinite duration, while 'transient' refers to something that is short-lived or passing but can carry slightly different connotations, often relating to a brief stay. Therefore, 'temporary' is the most accurate and suitable meaning for 'tymczasowa'.

5. If someone "is going on strike," they are typically doing what?

- A. conducting a business deal
- B. celebrating an achievement
- C. refusing to work as a form of protest**
- D. helping their peers

When someone "is going on strike," they are typically engaging in a refusal to work as a form of protest, often against their employer. This action is usually taken to express dissatisfaction with working conditions, pay, or other employment-related issues. Strikes are a common practice in labor relations and are intended to compel employers to negotiate or correct the issues at hand. The other options do not correctly represent the meaning of going on strike. Conducting a business deal implies active participation in a work-related agreement, celebrating an achievement suggests a positive recognition, and helping their peers indicates collaboration rather than opposition. Therefore, the choice that most accurately describes the action of going on strike is the refusal to work as a means of protest.

6. What is the translation for "to work as a teacher" in Polish?

- A. praca jako sprzedawca
- B. pracować jako nauczyciel**
- C. być nauczycielem
- D. prowadzić lekcje

The translation for "to work as a teacher" in Polish is accurately represented by "pracować jako nauczyciel." This phrase directly conveys the meaning of being employed in the role of a teacher, emphasizing both the action of working ("pracować") and the specific profession ("nauczyciel"). In this context, "to work as a teacher" highlights the vocation and the nature of the work being performed, which is precisely what this option encapsulates. The other choices contain different terms or concepts: "praca jako sprzedawca" translates to "work as a salesman," "być nauczycielem" means "to be a teacher," and "prowadzić lekcje" translates to "to lead lessons," none of which convey the specific notion of working in the capacity of a teacher. Thus, "pracować jako nauczyciel" is the most accurate and contextually appropriate choice.

7. What is the meaning of "give in" in English?

- A. to help someone
- B. to stop doing something
- C. to yield or agree under pressure**
- D. to release or emit

The phrase "give in" means to yield or agree under pressure, which is why the selected answer is correct. This expression is often used in contexts where someone eventually submits to another person's demands or concessions after a period of resistance or struggle. For instance, if someone is negotiating and remains firm in their position for a while but ultimately decides to accept the other party's terms, they can be described as having "given in." It captures the essence of surrendering one's initial stance to accommodate another's request or influence. The other options do not accurately reflect the meaning of "give in." Helping someone relates to providing assistance, while stopping something implies ceasing an action altogether, neither of which conveys the idea of yielding to pressure. Releasing or emitting pertains to letting something go or allowing something to flow, which is also unrelated to the concept of conceding or agreeing due to external influence.

8. What is the opposite of "give up"?

- A. to persist or continue**
- B. to assist someone
- C. to yield under pressure
- D. to stop working

The opposite of "give up" refers to an action or attitude that demonstrates determination and resilience. To "give up" implies surrendering, terminating efforts, or accepting defeat. In contrast, to persist or continue signifies actively maintaining one's efforts and commitment in the face of challenges or obstacles. This concept encompasses the idea of endurance and tenacity, suggesting that one is opting to keep trying rather than quitting. The other choices do not align with this notion of perseverance. Assisting someone is a supportive action but does not directly convey the idea of continuing one's own efforts. Yielding under pressure implies a submission to difficulties, which is closer to giving up than to persisting. Stopping work is synonymous with giving up and does not support the idea of continuation or resilience at all. Thus, the choice to persist or continue most accurately captures the opposite sentiment of giving up.

9. What aspect does "godziny pracy" generally cover?

- A. Total hours expected
- B. Required skills for a job
- C. Employee dress code
- D. Company policies

The concept of "godziny pracy," which translates to "working hours" in English, primarily pertains to the total hours expected of an employee during their work schedule. This includes the specific times when employees are required to be at work, the number of hours they should work per week or day, and any expectations regarding overtime or flexible hours. Understanding working hours is crucial for both employers and employees as it helps in planning work-life balance and ensuring productivity in the workplace. On the other hand, the other aspects such as required skills for a job, employee dress code, and company policies address entirely different areas of workplace expectations and responsibilities. Each of these elements plays a significant role in job performance and workplace culture, but they do not pertain to the specific topic of "godziny pracy."

10. What is the correct term for accepting a job offer?

- A. Refusing a job offer
- B. Considering a job offer
- C. Accepting a job offer
- D. Neglecting a job offer

Accepting a job offer is the correct term that directly refers to the action of agreeing to the terms of employment presented by an employer. This typically involves formally communicating your agreement to the job offer, including aspects such as salary, start date, and other conditions of employment. Acceptance signifies a commitment to join the company and start working under the agreed-upon terms. In contrast, the other options describe different actions that do not represent the act of agreeing to a job offer. Refusing a job offer means declining the opportunity entirely, while considering a job offer indicates that a decision has not yet been made. Neglecting a job offer would imply a failure to respond or act on the offer, which does not involve any acceptance.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://oxfordmaturatrainerpacaprep.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE