

Test 1

Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Helen Storey is a fashion designer on a mission. Having achieved global success, she felt guilty about being part of an industry that **7.1.** people to buy far more clothes than they need and the environmental impact of that. So, her latest project has the potential to reduce the carbon footprint of the fashion world significantly.

Storey has joined forces with scientists to create an additive for washing powder that contains a mineral **7.2.** used in toothpastes and sunscreens that has pollutant-removing qualities. Clothes that are washed in the powder retain this property, becoming mobile air purifiers!

In order to make a significant difference, however, many of the population would need to use the powder regularly. To **7.3.** the emissions of one car, three people need to wear a pair of air-cleaning jeans all day. Storey and her collaborators have therefore decided to renounce any legal ownership of the idea. **7.4.**, they hope

to encourage as many washing powder manufacturers as possible to consider using it.

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|----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 7.1. A. tempts | 7.2. A. former | 7.3. A. wash down | 7.4. A. This way |
| B. provokes | B. yet | B. hide away | B. Like so |
| C. activates | C. already | C. rub off | C. Even so |
| D. traps | D. well | D. cancel out | D. Altogether |

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

- 8 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki (8.1.–8.4.), przekształcając wyrazy podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

All of us are **8.1.** (**guilt**) now and then of taking our mobile phones out at social occasions and risking looking rude to our friends. That's why we should be aware that our phones can act as a barrier to us making new friends. Psychologists at Essex University asked 37 pairs of **8.2.** (**strange**) to chat to each other about everyday matters for 10 minutes, and then about topics that were important to them. Half of the pairs had a mobile phone sitting between them and the other half chatted over a notebook. Those who chatted in the presence of a mobile phone felt less positive about the person they chatted to than the others. At the end of the more meaningful conversations, the people who chatted with a notebook between them reported **8.3.** (**feel**) that they had formed a bond with the other participant, which wasn't the case among the people who talked near a phone. When they wrote their experiment up, the researchers theorised that when someone's mobile phone is in sight, people are more aware of them as being part of a wider social network, and therefore feel more **8.4.** (**emotion**) distanced from them.