

LISTENING TASK

Difficulty level: C1 / advanced

In this part, you will hear short extracts from exchanges between interacting speakers with two multiple-choice questions on each extract.

You'll hear two different extracts. For questions 1-4, choose the answer which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract. You can listen to the audio twice.

Extract 1

You will hear two people talking about World Cup Football.

- 1. What do the two people agree about?**
 - a. They believe the standard of the football is good.**
 - b. They think it is a good opportunity to socialise.**
 - c. They agree that it gives a sense of global unity.**

- 2. What, in the man's opinion, is the best thing about this year's tournament?**
 - a. It takes place in a similar time zone.**
 - b. His team are expected to do well.**
 - c. The tournament coincides with his time off from work.**

Extract 2

You will hear two people talking about why one of them became a tour guide.

- 3. Why did the woman become a tour guide?**
 - a. She wanted the opportunity to travel to Turkey.**
 - b. She needed experience for her chosen career.**
 - c. Someone from a travel company asked her to work for him.**

- 4. What is the main reason she gives for quitting the job?**
 - a. She didn't like the busy schedule.**
 - b. She didn't have the chance to be creative.**
 - c. She didn't like the attitudes of the tourists.**

USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 1

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

1. It's high time you _____ (zaczął mieszkać sam).
2. I'd rather you _____ (nie grał na mojej gitarze) without asking.
3. The headmaster _____ (nie będzie tolerował) with such behavior any longer .
4. I won't visit her again unless she _____ (przeprosi mnie za) her behaviour.
5. My brother said that he _____ (nie ma zamiaru pomagać) me with the cleaning.
6. When I asked them, they told me that _____ (słuchali) this song before.
7. (Uważa się, że on uciekł) _____ to South Africa.
8. She insisted, (żeby być obecna) _____ at all the meetings.

TASK 2

Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. Don't call me tomorrow in the evening as I (get / ready) _____ a big geography test.
2. It says here that these (pill / ought / take) _____ three times a day after meals.
3. I (able / swim) _____ since I was seven.
4. It's time (you / be / work) _____, I suppose.
5. Oh, the lawnmower isn't broken anymore. When (you / it / fix) _____?
6. My (cat / treat) _____ the vet's right now.
7. K2 (believe / be) _____ most difficult mountain in the world to climb.
8. If you were more sensible, _____ (you, get) that job last year.

TASK 3

Uzupełnij każdą lukę, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdanie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. _____ (hope), the weather will get better at the weekend.
2. Her comments are really _____ (destroy) and they don't help me at all.
3. There are many reasons for children's _____ (behave) in class – it's not always boredom.
4. My sister has received three marriage _____ (propose) this year.

5. I couldn't use my email because there was some _____
(maintain) work on the server.
6. It's shocking, but the news gave no _____ (cover) of the event.
7. No-one has claimed _____ (own) of this car so far.
8. Tommy is such a _____ (obey) boy! He never listens to his parents.
9. There were a few _____ (understand) between me and my parents, but it's all clear now.

TASK 4

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1. Audrey has lived here for 11 months.

LIVING

Audrey _____ for a year by the end of the next month.

2. She doesn't want to talk about the problem.

DISCUSS

She'd _____ the problem.

3. I've paid my flatmate to paint my room.

PAINTED

I _____ by my flatmate.

4. She was just going to have her breakfast when the phone rang.

ABOUT

She was just _____ breakfast when the phone rang.

5. Susan and Frank don't like each other.

WELL

Susan and Frank don't _____ with each other.

6. She didn't study medicine. That's why she isn't a neurosurgeon now.

HAD

She would be a neurosurgeon, _____ medicine.