

Zadanie 1. (0–6)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania.

W zadaniach 1.1. i 1.2. zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

1.1. The story illustrates that

- A. a clever strategy can help you get what you want.
- B. teamwork helps you find a way out of a difficult situation.
- C. using money to solve a problem can make the problem worse.

Tekst 2.

1.2. When Jayne says that library users “took to it”, she means that they

- A. supported the idea of reducing the library’s working hours.
- B. came up with suggestions for managing the library online.
- C. approved of the library’s new way of operating.

Tekst 3. (do zadań 1.3.–1.6.)

1.3. When the speaker tried to heat up the pizza, he

- A. handled it carelessly at one point.
- B. misunderstood the instructions.
- C. had to ask someone for help.
- D. forgot to monitor the time.

1.4. What finally motivated the speaker to enrol in a cooking course?

- A. a comment that made him feel embarrassed
- B. the poor availability of takeaway food
- C. a promise he made to himself
- D. pressure from his friends

1.5. The speaker remarks that the cooking course

- A. has encouraged him to take part in a cooking competition.
- B. has proved to be beyond his financial means.
- C. has discouraged him from trying to improve.
- D. has inspired an interest in baking.

1.6. The text is about a man who

- A. has lost hope he will ever learn to cook.
- B. is trying to develop his cooking skills.
- C. blames his father for not teaching him how to cook.
- D. boasts about his great progress in different kinds of cooking.

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z pracą osoby zajmującej się kontrolą jakości usług hotelowych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker mentions

- A. the first aspect he/she takes into consideration when inspecting a hotel.
- B. an advantage of being sent to remote places.
- C. a problem which makes him/her want to quit the job.
- D. a situation in which he/she improvised on arrival at the hotel.
- E. the moment when he/she reveals his/her identity.
- F. a request for information intended to support an invented story.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.

Zadanie 3. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę na temat metod stosowanych przy tworzeniu reklam żywności. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. w notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

FOOD ADVERTISING

- Cornflakes – 3.1. _____ is used instead of milk.
- Roast turkey – it is not actually roasted because of 3.2. _____.
- Baked potatoes – microwaved wet cotton balls are used to 3.3. _____ so that potatoes look freshly baked.
- An ice cream dessert – the only ingredient which is not replaced with anything is 3.4. _____.

3. Read the text below and think of a word which best fits into each gap. Use only ONE word in each space !

There is no doubt that money, in the form that we know it today, _____ 3.1 what keeps modern economic life functioning. Yet, in the course _____ 3.2 history, money, in whatever form, has provided people _____ 3.3 the ability to buy and _____ 3.4 goods. Thousands of years _____ 3.5, civilisations _____ 3.6 to rely on the barter system as a way of exchanging goods. Within this system a person had to exchange one thing for another. This meant that the two parties involved had to _____ 3.7 an agreement as to what they thought their products were _____ 3.8. Items such _____ 3.9 wheat, tobacco and salt have all _____ 3.10 used as money at one time or another. It was not until much later that humans came up _____ 3.11 the idea of money in the form of metal coins.

So why _____ 3.12 the barter system come to an end ? The answer is simple. Coins were much easier to handle and carry around. _____ 3.13 then, the use of coins has become widespread. It has made business simpler and has given countries an opportunity _____ 3.14 development by doing business with other countries further afield, which they _____ 3.15 never done business with before.

Later on, paper money became more common all over the world ,as it was easier to use. It _____ 3.16 not be long, however, before plastic cards take _____ 3.17 completely, replacing coins and bank notes.

BOTHIES

Bothies are shelters in mountainous parts of the UK. They can be used by anyone, but offer very little comfort. They are unique in that they cannot be booked in **7.1. _____**, and are free of charge. Most of them are run by an association **7.2. _____** volunteers.

Bothying originated in the 1930s. Back then, bothies were not easy to find. Printed lists of the shelters indicated just their **7.3. _____** locations. The exact sites of the bothies were revealed to the public in 2009. Since social media further popularised the shelters, there has been a huge increase in numbers of visitors.

To serve people well, bothies need constant renovation, as the unforgiving weather **7.4. _____** them badly. That's why the *Mountain Bothies Association* organises working holidays during which essential repairs **7.5. _____**. The problem is that not many people want to take part in such holidays. There is a concern that **7.6. _____** more young volunteers can be found, the future of bothies will be at risk. To join the *Mountain Bothies Association*, go to www.mountainbothies.org.uk.

Na podstawie: www.theguardian.com

7.1.

- A. return
- B. exchange
- C. case
- D. advance

7.2.

- A. built out for
- B. made up of
- C. cut out from
- D. put up with

7.3.

- A. related
- B. accurate
- C. average
- D. approximate

7.4.

- A. comprises
- B. makes
- C. affects
- D. involves

7.5.

- A. will carry out
- B. are carrying out
- C. are carried out
- D. have carried out

7.6.

- A. unless
- B. as long as
- C. in spite of
- D. since

AN OLD-FASHIONED SPAM CAMPAIGN

We tend to think that spam is something that arrived with the Internet, but it's not necessarily true. **7.1.** _____, the dramatist Theodore Hook used something similar to a spam campaign long ago. On November 27, 1810, on Hook's instructions hundreds of tradespeople and several tons of goods arrived at one particular address in London: No. 54 Berners Street. Hook's motivation was unclear but people say that Mrs. Tottenham, who lived there, had upset him somehow and he wanted to **7.2.** _____. Or he might have done it as a joke. All we know is that before the day arrived, Hook had sent about four thousand letters, all with specific instructions.

Throughout the big day, the address **7.3.** _____ by various visitors: opticians, dentists, bakers and delivery men with stuff sufficient to have stocked the whole street. The street was blocked and even the police could do nothing to clear it.

Although Hook was never officially charged, one thing is almost certain – Mrs. Tottenham sincerely wished she **7.4.** _____ him.

adapted from www.atlasobscura.com

7.1.

- A. Therefore
- B. Actually
- C. Moreover
- D. Eventually

7.2.

- A. break loose
- B. make a go
- C. take a chance
- D. get even

7.3.

- A. had flooded
- B. was flooded
- C. was flooding
- D. had been flooding

7.4.

- A. hardly ever crossed
- B. hasn't crossed
- C. hadn't crossed
- D. didn't cross

For questions 1-5, circle the correct answer: a, b, c, or d. (5 points)

1. A 477-mile-long lightning bolt, crossed three southern US states in 2020, is now verified by the World Meteorological Organization to be world-record breaking.
a) which b) that c) when d) -----
2. a recent IPCC report, at up to 1.5C of warming, only 10 to 30% of coral reefs are expected to survive .
a) Due to b) According to c) Because of d) In spite
3. Why me you decided to skip my wedding?
a) you told b) didn't you tell c) you didn't tell d) you did tell
4. The global lockdown in 2020 revealed how quickly and easily the problem of noise pollution be solved.
a) was b) has to c) must d) could
5. The experiment under strict medical supervision.
a) we carried out b) was carrying out c) was carried out d) carried out

Tekst 1.

THE WRECK OF THE TITANIC

Ever since the "unsinkable" Titanic struck an iceberg and sank during her maiden voyage in 1912, she has been present in the popular imagination. A series of best-selling books and feature films has helped to keep her story alive, but as I see it, the most important factor in people's ongoing fascination with the Titanic is the discovery of the wreck in 1985. Before 1985, it was thought that the wreck was in one piece that might one day be raised. However, it turned out it had broken into two parts while sinking, and then hit the ocean floor at a speed of about 48 km/h. The result was not a neat wreck, but piles of steel fragments that have been slowly eaten away by salt corrosion and metal-consuming bacteria. Since the wreck was found at a depth of 3,810 metres in the North Atlantic, it has been monitored, but only a few scientific expeditions have been carried out. Sadly, a manned dive to the Titanic which took place in 2019 revealed a shocking deterioration in the wreck's condition.

The video recording made during the expedition shows that a big section of the ship has been covered in rusticles, which develop as the bacteria slowly consume metal. Lori Johnson, a scientist on the expedition, said in an interview, "We knew the wreck was going to continue to decay over time, it's a natural process. But we didn't suspect that it would happen so fast." Parks Stephenson, a Titanic historian on the expedition, said that some parts of the captain's quarters had completely collapsed. The most shocking area of damage was the starboard side of the officers' quarters. "The captain's bathtub, a favourite image among Titanic enthusiasts, is now gone," he said. "That whole deck on that side is collapsing together with the staterooms."

The lack of light and intense pressure at a depth of nearly 4 kilometres make the wreck's environment inhospitable to most marine life, apart from the microbes which have colonized the ship. As a result, it will eventually dissolve into a fine powder and be carried off by ocean currents. Probably, there will be nothing left of the wreck by 2030. Fortunately, the 2019 expedition used specially adapted cameras that allowed computerised 3D models of the wreck to be created. The scientists plan to publish their material as a documentary.

Na podstawie: newatlas.com, www.theguardian.com

W zadaniach 6.1.–6.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

6.1. From the first paragraph, we can conclude that before 1985

- A. some parts of the wreck had been raised from the sea bottom.
- B. there had been a few diving expeditions to explore the wreck.
- C. the wreck had remained on the sea floor in one piece.
- D. the wreck's exact location had been unknown.

6.2. During the 2019 dive, the scientists discovered that

- A. the staterooms were the only part of the ship that could be saved.
- B. the condition of the ship had worsened more rapidly than anticipated.
- C. the appearance of the captain's quarters had changed the least.
- D. the wreck lay much deeper than they had expected.

6.3. Which of the following is stated in the text as an opinion, not a fact?

- A. The discovery of the wreck contributed to people's interest in the ship's story.
- B. The captain's bathtub doesn't exist any more.
- C. It is difficult for living creatures to survive at the depth at which the wreck lies.
- D. Modern technology enabled the scientists to obtain material for a documentary.

6.4. From the last paragraph, we learn that the wreck of the Titanic is likely to

- A. provide a perfect setting for some feature films.
- B. be completely preserved underwater thanks to the latest technology.
- C. disintegrate completely in the years to come.
- D. be moved to a location more accessible to explorers.

Zadanie 3 listening odpowiedzi:

- 3.1. white glue
- 3.2. the time a film crew would have to wait
- 3.3. create steam
- 3.4. fruit on top