

## 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.

#### THE FIRST CAR RACES

Formula 1 racing involves multi-million pound cars, cutting edge technology and drivers who are as highly trained as any athlete. The first car races were a far **7.1.** ..... from that. Shortly after the invention and creation of the first petrol-driven automobiles, races **7.2.** ..... up, but the first two were purely solo efforts. The first, in 1887, was a race of 1.2 miles, put on by a Parisian magazine and won by a certain Georges Bouton – but only because no other car turned up. Then, in 1891, a car was allowed to take part in the Paris-Brest-Paris bicycle race. By the time the car arrived in Brest, the winning cyclist had already made it back to Paris. The manufacturers, **7.3.** ....., were perfectly satisfied with the car's performance – it had travelled three times further than any motorised vehicle had before. It would not be long, though, before cars were **7.4.** ..... bicycles in their dust.

- 7.1. A. shout  
B. scream  
C. cry  
D. yell

- 7.3. A. consequently  
B. nonetheless  
C. therefore  
D. although

- 7.2. A. were being set  
B. had been set  
C. were setting  
D. had set

- 7.4. A. making  
B. sending  
C. taking  
D. leaving

### Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

#### DOGGY DIETS

Dogs are not the tidiest of eaters, which is probably why 'a dog's breakfast' became a slang term for a messy piece of work. But perhaps now we can forgive **8.1.** ....., because it seems a morning meal is just as important to our canine friends as it is to us. The findings come from the University of Kentucky in the United States. Researchers there made trained search dogs try to find a treat hidden in one of six containers. The dogs were much more accurate in their searches after they had eaten breakfast **8.2.** ..... when they had gone without food. However, the wild relatives of domestic dogs, wolves, do not share this reliance on very regular meals. This is because our pet dogs, like us, eat a diet high in carbohydrates, **8.3.** ..... leads to rises and falls in blood sugar levels that affect their brains. Wolves, on the other hand, derive **8.4.** ..... their physical and mental energy from raw meat and fat. Although this diet means their bodies are in constant 'survival' mode, it significantly lessens the degree to which they suffer blood sugar fluctuations.

**Zadanie 9. (0-4)**

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1-9.4). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga:** nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

9.1 I don't think we need to listen to what he has to say.

**NO**

\_\_\_\_\_ to what he has to say.

9.2 Linda doesn't know all the answers although she pretends to.

**THOUGH**

Linda acts \_\_\_\_\_ all the answers.

9.3 It's a waste you sold all these old CDs last year.

**ONLY**

\_\_\_\_\_ all these old CDs last year.

9.4 If they work harder, they are more stressed.

**GET**

The harder they work, \_\_\_\_\_ .