

Test 4

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 1. (0-5)

🔊 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Ruth i Freda na temat wspólnego mieszkania.

Odpowiedz na pytania 1-5 zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli (R – Ruth, F – Fred).

Which person:	R	F
1 lives with more than one person?		
2 raises a financial issue?		
3 says something positive about the other person?		
4 suggests a temporary solution?		
5 accepts an invitation?		

Zadanie 2. (0-4)

🔊 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat restauracji i jedzenia poza domem. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1-4) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A-E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

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

The speaker:

- A explains why he/she finds eating out tiring.
- B has a business plan.
- C works in a hotel.
- D avoids eating out.
- E enjoys only one kind of restaurant.

1	2	3	4

Zadanie 3. (0–6)

🔊 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Recording 1

Where is everybody going?

- A To an airport.
- B To a shop.
- C To a coast.

Recording 2

What is Beth concerned about?

- A The security of the house.
- B The way the house smells.
- C Her brother's situation.

Recording 3

This speaker is

- A encouraging people to give some money.
- B trying to persuade people to change their behaviour.
- C explaining why a species is endangered.

Recording 4

Which sentence is TRUE about this situation?

- A The customer is unable to buy something.
- B The worker is taking a break.
- C Normally there are more people working in the shop.

Recording 5

The speaker thinks

- A the situation isn't his fault.
- B everyone should stay together.
- C the best solution is to wait a little.

Recording 6

This announcement is made

- A on a vehicle.
- B on a construction site.
- C at a station.

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst o muzycznie uzdolnionych słoniach. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych części tekstu (1–4). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

THE ELEPHANT ORCHESTRA

They say elephants never forget. Now we've discovered another surprising skill that they possess – musical ability.

1

Elephants in Thailand have been living closely with people for a long time. That's because Thai elephants used to be a key part of industries that involved transporting resources. Working elephants are much less common in the 21st century – but that means fewer people are taking responsibility for them.

2

As a result, a number of elephant sanctuaries have opened in Thailand. At one of the sanctuaries, one of the conservationists became convinced that elephants enjoy listening to music and he began to wonder if they would enjoy playing music too. To answer that question, he asked a New York-based scientist and musician called David Soldier to create giant, super-strong musical instruments especially for them.

3

David managed to make large metal versions of traditional Thai instruments for the elephants – but he didn't think it would be easy to get elephants to produce music. He said: "I thought, 'We're going to have to give them a banana every time they play a note...'. It was nothing like that at all. I would play the instrument, hand an elephant the stick and maybe point. That's it. They were playing within a few minutes."

4

No elephant is made to play music. Just as with people, how much elephants like music varies from individual to individual. Another way they resemble us is that they are highly social. Those that like playing music seem to particularly enjoy doing it in a group. Some elephants focus on particular instruments. One even became able to play three drums at the same time and keep rhythm!

- A EXTRA-LARGE ORDER
- B SURPRISING REACTION
- C CREATOR'S CLEVER IDEA
- D CHANGING RELATIONSHIP
- E WINNING FANS
- F HUMAN-LIKE QUALITIES

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text and answer the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

The first time I saw the robot was at a science fair. It was a small, white, boxy robot with two large, round eyes and a single arm. It was called 'Robbie' and it was supposed to be the most advanced robot ever created. I was curious to see what it could do, so I went up to it. It looked at me with its big eyes and then it started to move. It walked in a wobbly, unsteady way, like a baby learning to walk. I was surprised by its reaction. It seemed so human-like. I asked it a question and it gave me a surprising answer. I was impressed by its clever idea. As the fair went on, I saw other people interacting with the robot. Some were laughing at its clumsy movements, while others were amazed by its human-like qualities. I noticed that the robot's relationship with the people it interacted with was changing. It was winning fans and becoming a popular attraction. I was really impressed by the creator's clever idea. It was a truly extra-large order of technology.

Test 4

Zadanie 5. (0-3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane ze środowiskiem pracy. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- Tekst 1.** No matter how well you speak at a job interview, it won't count for anything if your body language is negative. Here's some advice for creating the right impression.
- Before the real thing, ask friends or relatives to 'interview' you and make notes about any distracting movements you make.
 - At times when you have to listen to the interviewer, lean forward slightly to show you are interested.
 - When an interviewer takes you on a tour or shows you to or from the interview room, keep to the same pace as him/her. If you fall behind, you'll look bored, shy or uninterested.

- 1 This text tells readers
- A how to prepare answers to interview questions.
 - B how to avoid talking too much.
 - C how fast to walk in interview situations.

Tekst 2.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Mr Pumblechook appeared to conduct his business by looking across the street at the saddler, who appeared to run his business by keeping his eye on the coach-maker, who appeared to get on in life by putting his hands in his pockets and contemplating the baker, who in his turn folded his arms and stared at the grocer, who stood at his door and yawned at the chemist. The watchmaker, always bent over a little desk with a magnifying glass at his eye, and always inspected by a group of people at his shop window, seemed to be about the only person in the High Street whose trade held his attention.

- 2 The author describes the High Street as
- A full of busy workers.
 - B popular as a meeting place.
 - C lacking in customers.

Tekst 3.

At Electronic Arena, we have no traditional 'managers'. Everyone is equal and everyone works on whatever project they think is the most important or interesting at the time. We ask each other questions to make sure everyone is doing something worthwhile. These discussions allow people working on the same project to give each other scores for work rate, technical knowledge and team-working skills and these scores decide what payment you receive for your work. You can work anywhere in the building that is convenient or feels suitable for you. That's why all our work stations have wheels.

- 3 At this company, it's normal for workers to
- A judge how well their colleagues are working.
 - B do their work from home.
 - C give their colleagues instructions.

Zadanie 6. (0-5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu.

Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

IN THE BROODING WILD

Two men occupied the back room of Victor Gagnon's store. One was the owner, who was small and quick-thinking, and had an expression on his dark face indicating anger. He was sitting by the fire holding his hands out to the warmth. The other man was beside the window. Named Jean, he was incredibly tall and wearing grey wolfskin from head to foot. His wide shoulders were broadened so much by the fur that he looked a giant. Below his long black hair, his face was as sombre and strong as the world to which he belonged.

The room was untidy. The bed stood at one end and the blankets on it looked as though they had not been straightened for weeks. Victor was looking down at a wooden container which stood at the big man's feet.

"And why didn't she come along with you?"

"Maybe because she's cleverer than any of us. Maybe because I didn't want her to. There's something we need to discuss, Victor." The big man spoke quite calmly, but his calmness had a dark quality.

"Cleverer indeed!" said Victor, ignoring the last part of the other's words.

"That's what I said," went on the giant. "Davia reckoned it wasn't safe to just disappear in case those guys discover they've been robbed of their goods. She's staying around to put them off the trail. They all enjoy being with her and aren't likely to suspect who's got the stuff while she's around."

Victor nodded and began to look less angry. He knew Davia would serve him well.

"But that isn't the only reason," the big man continued. "I wanted her to stay. We need to talk in private, Victor Gagnon. It's nearly three years since you and Davia went into business together. You said you'd marry her when you were independent of the company. You said it didn't want married traders on its books. And you had no money. That's what you said. Things are different now, so when are you going to make her your wife?"

"You're pretty rude," said Victor, with an unpleasant laugh.

"We speak our minds in these parts," answered Jean. "Davia is now as sick of your game as me. She didn't go into it for an adventure, but to please you. I've been watching you to make sure you treat her well. And that's why I've done all your dirty work in this latest scheme. Now we've got the stuff, you're going to do the right thing with Davia, or—"

"Or what?" interrupted Victor.

"Or you won't get one cent's worth of what's in this chest."

- 1 Which sentence is TRUE about Victor and Jean?
 - A One was much bigger than the other.
 - B One of them hadn't slept.
 - C Both of them were wearing clothes made from animals.
 - D Both of them worked at the store.

- 2 Why was Davia not with Victor and Jean?
 - A She felt like being sociable.
 - B She wanted to look innocent.
 - C Jean ordered her to stay behind.
 - D She needed to find a hiding place for something.

- 3 Jean accuses Victor of
 - A lying about how rich he is.
 - B using Davia to make money.
 - C failing to keep to his word.
 - D having a bad memory.

- 4 Jean threatens to
 - A tell people about Victor's crimes.
 - B keep the contents of the container from Victor.
 - C use violence against Victor.
 - D stop helping Victor.

- 5 In the extract, the author
 - A describes a tense meeting between Victor and Jean.
 - B reveals how Victor feels about Davia.
 - C explains why Jean wants Davia to be happy.
 - D shows why Davia wants to marry Victor.

Test 4

Zadanie 7. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (1–3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

INTRODUCING LAYLA

The main news is that there's a new pet in the family. We don't know what breed she is, but she has beautiful brown curly hair and is full of energy. My daughter Suzie asked to adopt her quite a while ago. She had been running wild near the airport for some time because nobody could catch her. 1 The cat and dog shelter looked after her for a few months and then let us adopt her.

She's called Layla, she's about seven years old and amazingly sweet. She doesn't bark, except when she has a nightmare, and is very affectionate. My son-in-law was a little concerned about his allergies. 2 In fact he hugs her more than anyone!

I just hope they don't leave her alone in the house for too long. I would offer to look after her on days when they're both working if Jim would only agree to it. 3

- A I don't know why he insists that the house should be neat and tidy 24 hours a day.
- B Fortunately, there doesn't seem to be any kind of problem.
- C At first she was a little anxious in her new surroundings.
- D I hope he understands my decision.
- E In the end they had to use some drugged food.

Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 8. (0-5)

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

FLOW OF MONEY

People do all kinds of crazy things to raise money for charity, but one of the most straightforward ways of persuading people to give away their money is to give them a fountain to throw it in. Judging from the amount of money **1)** from one at the Trafford Centre shopping mall in Manchester, England, the tradition of throwing a coin into a fountain and wishing for something is alive and well. Around £360,000 was thrown into the centre's 14 fountains between its **2)** day in 1998 and 2013. Although superstitious thinking may be the main reason people throw cash into the fountains, it's charities that benefit. The Trafford Centre has set up the Fountain Fund to distribute the cash among good causes such **3)** the air ambulance service and a service that gives disabled children days out. Trafford Centre manager Gordon McKinnon said: "We put the fountains in because we thought people liked them. This wasn't something we **4)** out to do." **5)** seems that any architects who want their buildings to do some good in the world should think about installing some water features!

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 A created | B collected | C caused |
| 2 A introduction | B beginning | C opening |
| 3 A as | B with | C at |
| 4 A set | B got | C pulled |
| 5 A So | B There | C It |

Test 4

Zadanie 9. (0-5)

W zadaniach (1-5) spośród podanych opcji (A-C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zaznacz literę A, B albo C.

- 1 Have you always been good at basketball? (Umiąłeś/-aś dobrze grać) as a child?
A Were you playing well
B Could you play well
C Can you play well
- 2 I thought nobody was at home, then (usłyszałem/-am muzykę)
A music was played for me.
B I listened to music.
C I heard music.
- 3 It was very kind of you, but (zbyt im nie pomogłeś/-aś)
A you weren't really helpful to them.
B you didn't have to help them.
C you shouldn't help them.
- 4 We stopped going to the Wednesday class. We (poszliśmy) to the Monday one instead.
A went
B are going
C have been going
- 5 That's an amazing piece of work! (Jak wpadłeś/-aś na ten pomysł?) ?
A How did you think of the idea?
B What were you thinking about?
C How did you choose it?