Zadanie 1 (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższe ogłoszenie. Na podstawie informacji zdecyduj, które zdania podane w tabeli są zgodne z treścią testu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE).Zaznacz znakiem x odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

MALTA

Malta May be a Tiny country, but it is rich in personality and character, offering a relaxed, easy going attitude to life. Its people, warm and friendly, have been good friends t Britain for over a century. The Maltese Islands enjoy one of the highest sunshine records in Europe and Air Malta can fly you there in about 3 hours with flights departing from: Gatwick, Heathrow, Stansted, Bristol, Birmingham, East Midland, Manchester, Norwich, Exeter, Cardiff, Southampton or Glasgow (mostly scheduled fights).

LA SALITA & LA SALITA ANTONINE HOTELS

These two appealing 4-star hotels, connected by an underpass, occupy a good position close to the village square, which overlooks the lovely sandy beach of Mellieha. Bedrooms include air-conditioning, satellite TV, hair dryer and ensuite bathroom; most have balconies. Room safe, mini bar and baby-sitting are available at a local charge. Facilities include buffet restaurant, pizzeria and café, cocktail bar with entertainment facilities, outdoor pool with children's section and a snack bar, landscaped gardens, indoor heated pool with sun terrace and whirpool. Services include a health and beauty centre comprising massage, beauty therapy, steam room, sauna and free fitness room, room service, laundry and dry cleaning, free bus service to beach lido, baby-sitting and a diving centre.

		TRUE	FALSE
4.1.	Although Malta is small, it has a lot to offer the tourist.		
4.2.	Air Malta flies from many airports in the U and Ireland.		
4.3.	You can walk from one hotel to the other without going outside		
4.4.	Both hotels offer special services for guests traveling with children.		
4.5.	The hotels charge for baby-sitting at British prices.		
4.6.	In both hotels guests don't have to pay for the bus to the beach.		

Źródło: "Nowa Matura z Języka Angielskiego", Express Publishing, 2004

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Zadanie 2 (8 pkt)

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, który podzielono na pięć fragmentów. Zdecyduj, który fragment zawiera informacje oznaczone literami A-I, i wpisz w kratki odpowiednie litery. Jedna informacja została podana dodatkowo I nie pasuje do żadnego fragmentu tekstu.

WHY DO HUMANS GET GOOSEBUMPS?

4.1.____ 4.2._____

Imagine swimming in a lake on a hot summer day. The water is a quite warm, but the wind is strong and the moment you leave the water you feel chilly and get goosebumps. So you change clothes and move inside to warm up. You make a nice cup of tea, get under a blanket and switch on the radio. Suddenly, you hear a romantic love song. Again, you feel a chill on your back and again, you get goosebumps. Why do such seemingly unrelated events cause the same body reaction? The reason for this is the physiology of emotions.

4.3.____4.4._____

Goosebumps are a bodily phenomenon inherited from our animal ancestors, which was useful to them, but are not of much help to us. Goosebumps are tiny elevations of the skin that resemble the skin of poultry after the feathers have been plucked. (Therefore we could as well call them "turkeybumps" or "duckbumps".) These bumps are caused by a contraction of miniature muscles that are attached to each hair. The contraction also causes the hair to stand up whenever the body feels cold. In animals with a thick hair coat this rising of hair expands the layer of air that serves as insulation. When the hair layer gets thicker, the body keeps more heat. In people this reaction is useless because we do not have a hair coat, but we get goosebumps anyway.

4.5._____

In addition to cold, the hair will also stand up in many animals when they are afraid of something - in a cat which is frightened by a dog, for example. The raised hair, together with the arched back, makes the cat appear bigger in an attempt to make the dog back off.

4.6._____ 4.7._____

People also tend to experience goosebumps during emotional situations, such as walking down the aisle during their wedding, standing on a podium and listening to a national anthem after winning at sports, or even just watching horror movies on television. Quite often a person may get goosebumps many years after a significant event, just by thinking about the emotions she once experienced, perhaps while thinking about the first date with the love of her life, many years ago.

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4.8.____

The reason for all these responses is a stress hormone called adrenaline. Adrenaline not only caused the contraction of skin muscles but also influences many other body reactions. Other signs of adrenaline release include tears, sweaty palms, trembling hands, an increase in blood pressure, a racing heart or the feeling of 'butterflies' in the stomach.

A. People get goosebumps although they don` t have any use

B .People get goosebumps when they are nervous or excited

C. People get goosebumps when their body temperature falls

D. Goosebumps and other body reactions, like tears or sweat, are caused by adrenaline

E. When animal hair stands up, the animal feels warmer

F. People may get goosebumps when they listen to music

G. People who are very romantic get goosebumps more often than others

H. When animal hair stands up, the animal looks bigger

I. People may get goosebumps when they recall situations from past

Źródło: Nowa Matura z Języka Angielskiego, Express Publishing, 2004

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Zadanie 3. (6 pkt)

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Create a contemporary, yet natural-looking office. With extra space to store your things and modern lighting transform your office into an ordered and comfortable place work.

Paint the walls in the room a soft pink colour.

Lay laminate flooring throughout the room. On top of this, lay a large sea grass mat to soften the look of the floor and to add texture to the room.

Make the sides of the bookshelves from 18 mm MDF. Paint them to match the walls. Put in three wooden shelves to introduce the natural theme into the room.

At the bottom of the shelving area create a cupboard out of MDF. Paint this in the same colour. On each cupboard door cut out a square panel. On the back of each door, attach a bamboo blind.

In any office, it is vital that you have a good seat and plenty of room for your legs under the desk. Add small shelves to the top of the desk to keep all your papers organized.

At one end of the room, position a small sofa. This will introduce an element of relaxation into the office. Improve an old coffee table by adding a wood top and spraying the legs with some metallic paint.

Lighting is very importation in any area where you hope to read and write. Insert halogen spotlights into the ceiling. For extra task lighting, position a bending lamp next to or on the desk.

At the window, hang bamboo blinds to match those attached to the cupboard doors. These natural materials contrast with the harsh lines and technology usually associated with an office

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5.1. Which of the following will be pink?

A. The sofa and the table.

B. The desk and the shelves.

C. The halogen spotlights.

D. The walls and the cupboard.

5.2. Which of the following will **not** be included in the new office?

A. A cupboard.

B. Blinds.

C. Plants.

D. A desk.

5.3. The sofa will

A. help everybody reduce work stress.

B. make the office more natural.

C. introduce new techno style with metallic effects.

D. introduce the feeling of order.

5.4.A bending lamp should be installed

A. to match metallic table legs.

B. because the blinds will make the office dark.

C. because some jobs require additional light.

D. to make the office look more modern

5.5. According to the text when we think of an office we usually think of:

A. the work we have to do

B. an area which is unpleasant and uncomfortable.

C contrasts between work and leisure.

D. an area covered with papers.

5.6. Which of the following could be the title of the passage?

A.How to surprise your boss.

B. How to modernize your office.

C. How to create more cupboards on your own.

D. How to become a Do-It-Yourself specialist.

Źródło: Nowa matura z Języka Angielskiego, Express publishing, 2004

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Zadanie 4. (7pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Na podstawie zawartych w nim informacji zdecyduj, które zdania podane w tabeli są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które fałszywe (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

MONTIGNAC SLIMMING BOOK

The Montignac Slimming Sensation! To lose 19 Pounds in 2 Weeks!

Nutrition specialist Michel Montignac has discovered that traditional diets and calorie-counting are ineffective and even dangerous. If you eat less, you will lose more weight? NONSENSE! Quite the contrary. Scientific tests prove that if you eat less, it will be more difficult for you to lose your extra fat. It is not the fat and the calories in the food you eat that make you fat, but a specific group of carbohydrates. Montignac calls them „bad" carbohydrates, because they stimulate the body to produce too much insulin, a hormone known as the main cause of too much weight. Normally insulin stores energy, but, if insulin production is too high, this given you too much energy, which changes into fat on the hips, stomach, bottom and things.

"Good" carbohydrates do exactly the opposite: they keep your metabolism in balance, causing you to lose weight. All you have to do is avoid these „bad" carbohydrates and at the same time enjoy the „good" ones three times a day and the pounds will stat dropping off you in no time.

You too can lose 10lbs, 20lbs, 40lbs or more! Just eat till you are full three times a day then watch the pounds come off. No pills, no diet, no medication, and no special fitness programme.

Just one warning: the method can be very effective, so be careful not to go too far with it!

To Lose 19 Pounds In 2 Weeks-£19.95.

		TRUE	FALSE
4.1.	Montignac believes that traditional diets can do you harm.		
4.2.	The fat and calories we eat make us gain weight.		
4.3.	Insulin helps our body keep energy.		
4.4.	You can lose weight quickly if you choose to eat good carbohydrates.		
4.5.	You have to take pills and exercise three times a day to help the Montig diet work.		
4.6.	If you follow the Montignac diet you can lose more weight than you wa to.		
4.7.	This text was probably printed on the back cover of the book.		

Źródło: Nowa Matura z Języka Angielskiego, Express Publishing, 2004

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Zadanie 5

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy artykuł. W pierwszej części zadania przyporządkuj poszczególnym jego fragmentom tytuły oznaczone literami A-F. Wpisz odpowiednie litery w kratki 3.1.-3.5. Jeden z tytułów podany został dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego fragmentu tekstu. W drugiej części zadania zdecyduj, które zdania podane w tabeli są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

3.1.	

Columbus, the soon of a wool merchant and weaver, was born in 1451 in Genoa, Italy, and went to sea at the age of 14. Following a shipwreck off the coast of Portugal in 1470, he swam to the shore and settled in that country. Between 1477 and 1482 Columbus made merchant voyages as far away as Iceland and Guinea. But in 1484, his „Enterprise of the Indies" idea fell on deaf ears when he presented it to King John of Portugal. Shortly afterwards, he moved to Spain, where King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella became more interested in his adventuresome ideas.

3.2.	

On August 2, 1492, Columbus set sail in search of the East Indies. The voyage was financed by Ferdinand and Isabella, but the crown had to put up very little money from the treasury. Instead they made the city of Palos pay back a debt to the crown by providing two of the ships, and by getting some financial help from Italy.

Columbus and 90 crewmen boarded the three ships that were to make the first voyage to the New World, the *Niña, Pinta*, and the flagship, *Santa Maria*. On October 12, 1492, Columbus first saw the islands of the new world, landing in the Bahamas. Later in the month, he sailed to Cuba, and to Hispaniola (now Haiti). He thought he had reached the East Indies, the islands off Southeast Asia.

Contrary to popular belief, most educated individuals in the 15th century, and especially sailors, already knew that the earth was round. What Columbus didn't realize, however, was just how big a globe it was. He seriously underestimated the size of the planet.

3.3.	

The menu for Spanish seamen consisted of water, vinegar, wine, olive oil, molasses, cheese, honey, raisins, rice, garlic, almonds, sea biscuit, beans, salted and barreled sardines, anchovies, dry cod and pickled or salted meats (beef and pork). Food, mostly boiled, was served in a large wooden bowl shared by all. In consisted of poorly cooked meat with bones in it, which the sailors had to pick with their fingers as they had no forks or spoons. The larger pieces of meat were cut with the knife each sailor carried. Fish was eaten most often. On calm days, the crew finished and then cooked their catch.

3.4.	

On Christmas Day, 1492, the *Santa Maria* sank near the shores of Hispaniola. Columbus departed for Spain on January 16, 1493 on the *Niña,* arriving there on March 4.

Columbus made three additional voyages to the New World. The second voyage set sail in September, 1493, with 17 ships. During his expeditions, he helped to colonize Hispaniola, and discovered the South American mainland. He did not, however, see mainland North America during any of his voyages. He returned to Spain for the last time on November 7, 1504. He died at Valladolid, Spain, on May 20, 1506, at the age of 55.

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3.5.	

There has been a serious disagreement about Columbus' expeditions and whether or not one can „discover" an already inhabited land. The natives of the Bahamas and other islands on his journey were peaceful and friendly. But many of them were later turned into slaves by the Spanish. Also, it is known that the Vikings had explored the North American coast 500 years before Columbus. Nevertheless, Columbus' expedition was unique and important as it resulted in the permanent establishment of European colonies in the New World.

CZĘŚĆ I

A.	RETURN TO SPAIN AND ADDITIONAL VOYAGES
B.	TO THE NEW WORLD
C.	CONTROVERSY
D.	COOKING AT SEA
E.	COLUMBUS DAY
F.	EARLY YEARS IN ITALY AND PORTUGAL

CZĘŚĆ II

Zdecyduj, które zdania podane w tabeli są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które fałszywe (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		TRUE	FALSE
3.6.	Before sailing to America Columbus lived in Italy, Portugal and Spain.		
3.7.	In 1484, King John of Portugal ignored Columbus' plan.		
3.8.	The king and queen of Spain gave Columbus a lot of money to help him organize the expedition.		
3.9.	Before the expedition, Columbus thought the Earth was much bigger.		
3.10.	The sailors didn't have any vegetables to eat meat.		
3.11.	At sea, the sailors had to catch finish if they wanted to eat meat.		
3.12.	Altogether, Columbus made four voyages to America.		
3.13.	Columbus started a colony in North America.		
3.14.	Columbus' expedition was the first one to the New World.		

Zródło:" Nowa Matra z Języka Angielskiego", Mieczysław Lechowski, Jolanta Palowska, wydawnictwo Express Publishing, 2004

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