

LISTENING

- 1 45 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1–5 z podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz właściwą.

Tekst 1

- 1 During their holiday last summer Paul

A was bored most of the time.
B didn't mind the weather.
C did lots of outdoor activities.

- 2 Both Tina and Paul like

A doing watersports.
B sightseeing.
C sunbathing.

- 3 Tina and Pete are

A discussing a school project.
B describing a holiday spot.
C planning their next holiday.

Tekst 2

- 4 During his trip to Asia, the boy

A stayed most of the time in one area.
B travelled a lot by public transport.
C saw a lot of popular historic places.

- 5 Eric tries to

A show the advantages of a way of travelling.
B criticise the behaviour of many tourists.
C describe the places he has visited.

___ / 5

- 2 46 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat dla uczestników obozu letniego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, uzupełnij brakujące informacje (1–3). Łuki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Tomorrow's kayaking trip.

The trip is available to no more than

(1) _____ camp participants.

There will be (2) _____

stops during the trip.

There will be a chance to visit a street market, where

you can buy (3) _____.

___ / 3

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

- 3 47 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi 1–4. Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E).
Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

A Not yet. What do you think I should do?
B I don't. I prefer beach holidays.
C Thanks. That's good advice.
D If I were you, I'd find something else.
E What a great idea!

1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___

___ / 4

- 4 Uzupełnij minidialogi 1–4. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i spójne teksty.

1 X: What do you advise _____ about this problem?

Y: I think you should complain to the travel agent.

2 X: What do you think of going there by car?

Y: If _____, I'd choose to travel by plane.

3 X: Me and my friends are going camping next weekend. Why _____ join us?

Y: I'm sorry, but I can't.

4 X: I think the train is the best means of transport.

Y: I completely _____. I prefer travelling by car.

___ / 4

READING

- 5 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Do każdej luki (1-4) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A-E) tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

CYCLING IN AMSTERDAM

Amsterdam is now the most cycling-friendly capital city in the world, but it wasn't always the case. Things started to change in the 1970s to make cycling a safe and easy way of getting around the city.

Now, anyone can see that cycling comes first in the streets of Amsterdam. (1) ____ Others have special cycling lanes, including signs, traffic lights and other signals designed specially for cycling. Thanks to this, cycling become the most popular means of transport there and you can see all kinds of people riding around the city. (2) ____

What's more, to move around the city on a bike, you don't need to own one. There are bicycle rental shops all over the city, which have different types of bicycles at reasonable prices. (3) ____

This is good news for tourists who want to see the historic centre of the city. They can just rent a bike and go sightseeing on their own. (4) ____ Local guides will tell you all about the history of the city and you won't get lost!

A And, if you're in a group, you will be offered a discount.

B This is the best kind of bike for a longer trip around the city.

C Another option is to use one of the many guided cycle tours.

D Many of them are closed to car traffic completely.

E They might be businesspeople in suits, teenagers, parents with small children, and tourists.

____ / 4

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1-4 zgodnie z treścią tekstu.

TIPS FOR SAFE CYCLING IN AMSTERDAM

Although cycling in Amsterdam is really safe, the huge numbers of cyclists, plus car and tram traffic, mean that accidents might happen. So, follow some basic rules to make sure you avoid problems during your ride.

- Keep to cycle lanes: avoid crossing the white lines so you don't ride into the road for car traffic. Also, do not enter walking areas on your bike, like footpaths or sidewalks.
- Hand signals are necessary to make sure other road users know what you are planning to do, especially when you're going to turn or stop.
- Make sure your bicycle has both front and back lights which you must turn on after dark. If you don't, the police will stop you and you'll have to pay a fine.
- Pay special attention to trams as they always have the right of way. So, you mustn't go across tram tracks if you see a tram coming towards you.

1 Cyclists mustn't go onto the roads for driving a car or paths for _____.

2 While cycling, use your _____ to inform others that, e.g. you want to stop.

3 You have to turn on the lights on your bike when you ride in the _____.

4 You must always _____ if there is a tram moving in your direction.

____ / 4

LANGUAGE IN USE

- 7 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1–3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) w każdą lukę.
Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A reception B flight C booking D lost E pass F missed

Holidays can be fun, but also stressful when things go wrong. Last year my family went to Rome for a sightseeing holiday. The problems started at the airport because my mum didn't have her boarding (1) _____. There were a lot of people waiting to check in and we almost (2) _____ the plane. Then, when we arrived at the hotel in Rome, there was a problem with our (3) _____. My dad hadn't confirm our reservation and we didn't get the rooms we wanted. And every time we went sightseeing in the city and asked people the way, they gave us wrong directions! _____ / 3

- 8 Uzupełnij każde zdanie (1–5) tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podany na końcu wyraz nie zmieniając jego formy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- Flight attendants look after the passengers on a plane. **SOMEONE**
A flight attendant is _____ after the passengers on a plane.
- Fortunately, it wasn't necessary for me to wait long for the next train. **TO**
Fortunately, I didn't _____ long for the next train.
- It's against the rules to travel without a ticket. **YOU**
_____ travel without a ticket.
- Going there in November isn't a good idea. **GO**
In my opinion, we _____ there in November.
- I'm so hungry! I need something to eat right now! **EAT**
I'm so hungry! _____ something right now!

_____ / 5

Total _____ / 32