

## WHY CAN'T YOU GET A SONG OUT OF YOUR HEAD?

An iPhone application can teach you a foreign language by using melodious music and rhythmic repetitions of essential words and phrases. This combination causes the new words to literally ring in your ears, making learning a language **1.1. (EFFORT)** \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoyable.

The application has been based on the concept of *earworms*. The term *earworms* refers to **1.2. (CATCH)** \_\_\_\_\_ tunes of the songs which you hear a few times and then just can't get out of your head. Rhythm and words, i.e. songs and verses, have always been a very powerful memory aid. **1.3. (ADVERT)** \_\_\_\_\_ know only too well how powerful music can be in getting the message across with brainwashing jingles and soundbites.

The idea is as simple as it is old. Before the age of writing, ancient historical events were presented in verse and song forms so that they were easy to **1.4. (MEMORY)** \_\_\_\_\_. In his book *Songlines*, Bruce Chatwin gives the example of Australian Aborigines who were able to navigate their way across hundreds of miles of desert to their ancestral hunting grounds without maps. How was it possible? Thanks to the **1.5. (PRECISE)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the descriptions given in the lyrics of their traditional songs.

**2.1.** If it hadn't been for his help, our team would have lost the match.

**POSSIBLE**

His help \_\_\_\_\_ our team to win the match.

**2.2.** Sarah is not a film star but she acts like one.

**IF**

Sarah acts \_\_\_\_\_ a film star.

**2.3.** I couldn't understand what she was saying as it was too noisy on the bus.

**MAKE**

I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what she was saying as it was too noisy on the bus.

**2.4.** A tight budget may lower our living standards.

**LIKELY**

A tight budget \_\_\_\_\_ our living standards.

**2.5.** The idea of spending so much money on holiday doesn't appeal to me.

**RATHER**

I \_\_\_\_\_ so much money on holiday.

### Zadanie 3. (18 pkt)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z trzech poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz wybrany temat, zakreślając jego numer.

1. Wiele osób uważa, że przez rok po uzyskaniu prawa jazdy prowadzenie samochodu powinno być dozwolone wyłącznie w towarzystwie doświadczonego kierowcy. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz argumenty za i przeciw wprowadzeniu takiego przepisu.
2. Napisz **opowiadanie**, w którym fotograf ratuje w trakcie sesji zdjęciowej osobę, która jest w niebezpieczeństwie.
3. Napisz **recenzję** programu telewizyjnego, który popularyzuje wiedzę o świecie lub jakiejś dziedzinie nauki i jest inspiracją dla młodzieży do rozwijania swoich zainteresowań.

### Zadanie 4. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z ekologiem pracującym w Belize. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T–True), a które nie (F–False).  
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

		T	F
4.1.	Dr Young started to work in the sanctuary before his father's death.		
4.2.	Some of the locals are hired to protect the baboons living in the sanctuary.		
4.3.	There is a revival of interest in natural medicine among young people in Belize.		
4.4.	Dr Young is <u>not</u> satisfied with the higher education policy regarding natural sciences.		
4.5.	In his answer to the last question, Dr Young encourages the general public to support the sanctuary financially.		

### Zadanie 5. (5 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi pięciu osób o etykietach na produktach spożywczych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (5.1.–5.5.) dopasuj właściwe zdanie podsumowujące jej treść (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.  
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

According to the speaker, food labels

- A. enable people to avoid foods they consider harmful.
- B. should have a more eye-catching design.
- C. are too expensive to implement on a regular basis.
- D. might be manipulated to mislead consumers.
- E. will not change consumers' behaviour.
- F. include too many details.

5.1.	5.2.	5.3.	5.4.	5.5.

**Zadanie 6. (5 pkt)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź na temat wizyty grupy miłośników spacerów na łonie natury (ang. *ramblers*) w Nowym Jorku. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.  
Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

**6.1. The speaker went to New York with British ramblers because she**

- A. shared their passion for nature.
- B. was expected to do it as part of her job.
- C. did research on New Yorkers' attitude to eccentrics.
- D. needed help with an article about birdwatching in New York.

**6.2. While visiting New York, the ramblers**

- A. took turns guiding their group.
- B. did not use any public transport.
- C. stuck strictly to their planned route.
- D. easily got excited about local sights.

**6.3. In Barney's Delicatessen, the ramblers were**

- A. taken care of immediately.
- B. told to wait in a long queue.
- C. taken aback by the cost of the food.
- D. served extremely sophisticated dishes.

**6.4. When visiting Tiffany's, one of the ramblers**

- A. made an unfavourable comment.
- B. felt intimidated by the sales staff.
- C. asked to have a price tag checked.
- D. suddenly started singing an anthem.

**6.5. From the speaker, we learn**

- A. why the trip with the ramblers exhausted her.
- B. how her attitude to the ramblers has changed.
- C. in what ways the ramblers were difficult to socialize with.
- D. what made her disillusioned with the ramblers during the trip.



## HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO CHANGE A LIGHT BULB?

We have all heard the classic jokes about changing a light bulb, but now one of these jokes has come true. Councils across the UK are renowned for their inefficiency, budget cuts and just generally being unpopular **9.1.** \_\_\_\_ almost everyone. However, Gloucestershire council really went out of their way to show their incompetence.

It all started when a local resident sent an e-mail to the council informing them that a bulb in a lamppost near his house **9.2.** \_\_\_\_ out. It sounds simple enough; you just need someone with a ladder, a screwdriver and a new bulb. However, we wouldn't be British if we didn't overcomplicate things, and Gloucestershire council are patriotic enough to live up to this. The first problem came when the workers discovered there was a hedge **9.3.** \_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, it would be too rational to just get a pair of hedge clippers. The council workers had no choice but to call the parks department to get some professional hedge cutters in to do the job. When the latter **9.4.** \_\_\_\_\_, they found that rainwater was getting into the lamp, so another phone call was needed to another department to sort this out. While all this was happening, the police made a special visit to make sure there was no security risk with the lamp not working.

Luckily, this story has a happy ending. Almost. Only after four weeks of messing about **9.5.** \_\_\_\_\_. There was light! For all of 30 seconds the town of Cheltenham came out of a blackout, until the fuse promptly blew.

Finally, to everybody's **9.6.** \_\_\_\_\_, six weeks after the first report, at least 12 separate visits, and thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money spent, the road was back from the dark ages.

*adapted from [www.thenationalstudent.com](http://www.thenationalstudent.com)*

**9.1.**

- A. to
- B. for
- C. with
- D. by

**9.2.**

- A. has gone
- B. was gone
- C. had gone
- D. is gone

**9.3.**

- A. in the way
- B. out of sight
- C. in front of
- D. all of a sudden

**9.4.**

- A. came through
- B. turned up
- C. got by
- D. showed off

**9.5.**

- A. had a new bulb fitted
- B. has a new bulb fitted
- C. did a new bulb fit
- D. was a new bulb fitted

**9.6.**

- A. fortune
- B. relief
- C. assurance
- D. reluctance