

Egzaminy próbne – poziom podstawowy

Egzamin próbny 1

Czas: 120 minut

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie 1 (0–5)

1 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Kate i Elli. Określ, które zdania 1.1–1.5 są zgodne z treścią nagrania (TRUE), a które – nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.1	Kate and Ella have met in the street.		
1.2	Kate has just moved.		
1.3	The flat is located near a park.		
1.4	Jessica is an animal.		
1.5	Kate has invited her neighbours for a housewarming party.		

Zadanie 2 (0–4)

2 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi czterech osób na temat UFO. Do każdej wiadomości 2.1–2.4 dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie A–E. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wiadomości.

- A The speaker says that there is no evidence that UFOs exist.
- B The speaker believes that UFOs have been seen by reliable professionals.
- C The speaker advises us to keep an open mind on this subject.
- D The speaker suggests believing in what we have seen and experienced.
- E The speaker reports an unusual experience.

2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4

Zadanie 3 (0–6)

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

Tekst 1

3.1 The conversation takes place

- A in the office.
- B in the street.
- C in a shop.

Tekst 2

3.2 The year 1928 was an exciting year because

- A a lot of events happened for the first time.
- B there were some interesting discoveries and inventions.
- C some outstanding women lived then.

Tekst 3

3.3 The woman wants to

- A buy a dictionary.
- B rent a DVD.
- C lend a classic CD.

Tekst 4

3.4 Which sentence is true about Glasgow?

- A Glasgow is the second biggest city in the UK.
- B There are four international communities in Glasgow.
- C You can find both modern and traditional architecture in Glasgow.

Tekst 5

3.5 This advertisement might be placed in

- A a local newspaper.
- B a guidebook about Egypt.
- C a tabloid.

Tekst 6

3.6 The criminal was caught by the police because

- A he left his fingerprints at the factory.
- B he left strong DNA evidence.
- C a lot of his blood was found on the ground.

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW PISANYCH

Zadanie 4 (0–4)

Przeczytaj informacje o internecie. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek A–F do każdej części tekstu 4.1–4.4.

Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

- A No fees
- B Exchanging ideas and materials
- C Not cheap but easy
- D A complete change
- E Rules of communication
- F No computer at hand

4.1

The internet has revolutionised the way people communicate with each other. We don't have to rely on letters or expensive phone calls any more. Instead, with a click of a button we can send and receive emails.

4.2

More recently, online communication has become even faster and easier. With the introduction of messenger services we can send instant messages to each other – it is a system that allows us to communicate in real time. In addition to this, messenger services allow us to share photos and videos while we send instant messages. We can even play games online. We can also make phone calls from one computer to another, with a webcam too, if we want to look at each other while we're talking.

4.3

Another development in messenger services is that you can still use your account even when you aren't in front of a computer. You can receive instant messages on your mobile phone and other people can call you on your mobile or home phone from their computer.

4.4

Privacy for users is an important part of the service. Messenger services can let your friends know when you're online, but you can block other users from seeing you if you don't want to chat to them. These messenger services are available from any computer with an internet connection. And at the moment what's fantastic is that they're free! But how long will that last – surely they won't stay free forever?

Zadanie 5 (0-3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty dotyczące zwierząt. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Tekst 1

ANIMALS and our IMMUNE SYSTEM

Pigs have known for a long time what doctors and scientists have just learned: dirt is good for you. Well, at least some dirt. One recent Swiss study of eight hundred children found that children who live on a farm close to cows, horses, geese and other farm animals do not suffer from asthma and allergies later in life. The same is true for city kids raised with pets in the home such as dogs, cats, rabbits, hamsters or even rats and mice. In both cases, scientists proved that children who have more contact with dirt and animal waste develop a stronger disease-fighting immune system.

5.1 The text

- A states that living in the country is much healthier than living in the city.
- B suggests that dirty people are healthier.
- C says that a childhood spent with animals makes people healthier.

Tekst 2

Hi Bella,
I'm at a fantastic summer camp. We've been going for bike rides, playing outdoor games and have explored some wild places.
I wanted to tell you about the last excursion we went on when we noticed some unusually big spiders. We asked our guide about them. Did you know that they are good for the environment because they help reduce the number of insects? I don't understand why some people hate them. Spiders are so unusual. They can eat their own body weight in one meal. Can you imagine that? And it's not true that all spiders' bites are harmful. It's true that all spiders bite, but very few bites are really dangerous.
How are you? See you in London very soon.
Bye for now,
Joanna

5.2 Joanna wrote the letter to

- A express her excitement about an insect.
- B tell Bella about all her daily activities on a camp.
- C explain why spiders are harmful.

Tekst 3

Story of the day


Two of the three baby chimpanzees went missing from a house in Bangladesh while being taken to the zoo for a medical check-up, only to be found in the same house on Thursday afternoon. The police said that the chimpanzees had managed to open the door of their cages and hide in the house. The officials of the Main Veterinary Bureau in Bangladesh were surprised when they were told by zoo officials that only one male chimpanzee had arrived in the cage. 'We were informed that three chimpanzees would be brought to the zoo. When we found out that only one chimp had arrived, we immediately alerted the police and MVB (the Main Veterinary Bureau) in Bangladesh' said a senior zoo official.

5.3 The best title of this story is

- A Chimps lost and found.
- B Chimpanzees missing, not found.
- C Zoo in trouble.

Zadanie 6 (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki 6.1–6.3 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.



The idea of a perpetual motion machine has always interested inventors and it's easy to understand why. **6.1** _____. A machine that runs forever without fuel or power would be an amazing success and its inventor would become famous and very rich.

For centuries, people, including Leonardo da Vinci, have tried to build perpetual motion machines. **6.2** _____. The reason for this failure was found in 1847 by a German physicist called Hermann von Helmholtz. He produced the law of conservation of energy, which says that it isn't possible to create energy without using another form of energy to make it. Energy has to come from somewhere.

Scientists know that the laws of science can change and Helmholtz's law hasn't stopped new inventors from claiming that they have created the perfect energy machine. **6.3** _____. Today's inventors talk about 'free energy'.

- A We live in a world that is hungry for more and more energy.
- B The law of conservation of energy has been proven wrong.
- C Some of these machines were possible in theory, but when the inventors built them they just didn't work in practice.
- D He wasn't the first person who wanted to produce a perpetual motion machine.
- E However, they don't call them perpetual motion machines any more.

Zadanie 7 (0–5)

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

Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Mickey Mouse was born in Walt Disney's imagination early in 1928 on a train ride from New York to Los Angeles. Walt was returning with his wife from a business meeting at which he had lost the rights to his earlier cartoon creation, Oswald the Rabbit. At only twenty-six-years-old at the time and with an active cartoon studio in Hollywood, Walt had gone east to arrange for a new contract and more money to improve the quality of his Oswald pictures. The distributors from Universal Pictures said 'no', and since the character was copyrighted under their name, they took control of it.

'So I had lost Oswald and had nothing,' Walt recalled later. He knew he had to invent a new cartoon character. Then he remembered the mice running around the studio. As a result, he thought up a character similar to Oswald only with round ears instead of long rabbit ears. 'I had this mouse in the back of my head because a mouse is sort of a sympathetic character, in spite of the fact that everybody's frightened of mice, including myself.' Walt spent the return train ride making up a little mouse in red velvet pants and named him Mortimer, but his wife, Lillian, thought the name was too serious and suggested Mickey.

Upon returning to his studio, Walt and his head animator, Ub Iwerks, immediately began work on the first Mickey Mouse cartoon, *Plane Crazy*. The enthusiasm with which the small staff completed the project disappeared when no distributor wanted to buy the film. Refusing to give in, Walt went on to produce another Mickey Mouse cartoon, *Gallop in' Gaucho*.

However, late in 1927, Warner Brothers released *The Jazz Singer* – the first feature film with synchronised dialogues. Walt soon realised that this signaled the end of silent films, so he dropped everything to begin a third Mickey Mouse cartoon, *Steamboat Willie*, this one with sound.

To record the sound track, Walt had to take his film to New York, since no one on the West Coast was equipped to do it. Walt offered to do the voice himself. He sank everything he had into the film. When finally completed, Walt screened it for the New York exhibitors.

7.1 In 1928, Walt Disney

- A set up his own business.
- B was offered a large sum of money by Universal Pictures.
- C lost the copyright of one of his cartoon characters.
- D invented a character called Oswald the Rabbit.

7.2 Mickey Mouse

- A was inspired by a real animal Disney had seen.
- B had the same shaped ears as another cartoon character.
- C was initially supposed to be a frightening character.
- D was first thought up by Disney in his studio.

7.3 Disney's wife suggested changing the character he created because

- A she didn't like mice.
- B he was too similar to Oswald.
- C she thought he was not sympathetic.
- D his name seemed too serious.

7.4 The first Mickey Mouse cartoon

- A was Walt Disney's first sound movie.
- B was a huge success.
- C was filmed in New York.
- D didn't get distributed.

7.5 The purpose of the text is to

- A show that imagination is enough to be successful.
- B present Walt Disney's biography.
- C show how the era of silent movies ended.
- D inform the readers about the history of the creation of Mickey Mouse.

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.

Awards ceremony

More than 2,000 people **8.1**_____ the recent Writer of the Year awards ceremony. For some, it was a chance to relax and enjoy fine food or share a drink with old friends. But for those on the shortlist, it was a nerve-wracking evening, **8.2**_____ they worried about little details such as whether they were wearing the right clothes or what they would say if they **8.3**_____ this prestigious award. It has been described as the most important event in any writer's career.

In the end, Charles Durning was chosen as the best new writer in the country. He stepped up and gave a very emotional **8.4**_____. 'It's taken me six years of very hard work to get to the top,' he said tearfully. 'In that time I've focused on nothing else. Thank you. Today I feel like the luckiest man **8.5**_____', he added.

- 8.1 A participated
B attended
C took part

- 8.3 A won
B will win
C was winning

- 8.5 A life
B living
C alive

- 8.2 A then
B as
C so that

- 8.4 A speech
B lecture
C presentation

Zadanie 9 (0–5)

W zdaniach 9.1–9.5 wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

- 9.1 Fiona insisted _____ showing me her entire collection of old coins.
Look! What's that black spot _____ the roof of our neighbour's house?
A in
B on
C at

- 9.2 Jonathan can't run as fast _____ my older brother.
My mum works _____ a German teacher at a university.
A as
B like
C than

- 9.3 Nowadays, children have a very _____ time at school. I'm sure Jenny will be all right because she is very _____.
A difficult
B strong
C tough

- 9.4 I can't remember the last time I went to _____ a doctor.
As I _____ it, it wasn't necessary for us to carry such heavy equipment all the time.
A see
B visit
C watch

- 9.5 I've been revising French _____ three hours.
The French are famous _____ their Revolution.
A for
B during
C in

TWORZENIE WYPOWIEDZI PISEMNEJ

Zadanie 10 (0–10)

Napisz list do koleżanki z Anglii, która zaprosiła cię do siebie na trzy tygodnie w czasie wakacji.

- Zapytaj koleżankę, jak poradziła sobie z egzaminami.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego nie będziesz mógł/mogła przyjechać na tak długi okres.
- Poinformuj o zamiarze kupna prezentów dla jej rodziców.
- Poproś o radę, co powinnaś/powinieneś ze sobą zabrać.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić od 80 do 130 słów (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

Hi John,

I'm writing to you to thank you for your invitation to England.

That's all for now. I'm looking forward to seeing you.

Bye,

XYZ