

1 31 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji w zadaniach 1–5 z podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz właściwą.

1 What's the weather like at the moment?

A



B



C



2 What do they agree is the biggest problem in their city?

A



B



C



3 Where is the cottage located?

A



B



C



4 What pet animal is the girl going to buy?

A



B



C



5 What's the speaker doing?

- A Complaining about some tourists.
- B Criticising the town.
- C Asking people to join an action.

___ / 5

2 ②6 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat problemów zdrowotnych. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A–E).

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

This speaker

- A** waited some time before seeing a doctor.
- B** sometimes eats something harmful.
- C** missed an event because of illness.
- D** needed treatment immediately.
- E** had to change his/her career plans.

Speaker 1 ____ Speaker 2 ____ Speaker 3 ____ Speaker 4 ____
____ / 4

3 ①9 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat dla uczestników obozu letniego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, uzupełnij brakujące informacje (1–3). Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Tomorrow's kayaking trip.

The trip participants will have use of (1) _____ kayaks.

The trip distance will be about (2) _____ miles.

There will be a chance to visit a (3) _____, where you can buy souvenirs.

____ / 3

4 ④3 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (4.1–4.4.). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A** I wouldn't do that if I were you.
- B** It must be Paula's.
- C** Keep going! You can do it.
- D** That's a shame.
- E** It's really nice! Thanks.

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

/4

5 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.4.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

5.1. Kolega powiedział Ci, że właśnie zdał ważny egzamin. Jak go pochwalisz?

- A** Keep going!
- B** You can do it!
- C** Well done!

5.2. Kolega zastanawia się nad kupnem bardzo drogiej gitary i prosi Cię o radę. Nie uważasz, że to dobry pomysł. Co powiesz?

- A If I were you, I wouldn't buy an expensive guitar.
- B I don't mind buying an expensive guitar.
- C Why don't you buy an expensive guitar?

5.3. Przebywasz u znajomych i chcesz skorzystać z ich laptopa. Jak uprzejmie poprosisz o pozwolenie?

- A Do you think I should use your laptop?
- B Do you mind if I use your laptop?
- C Can you tell how I can use your laptop?

5.4. Koleżanka właśnie poinformowała Cię, że nie może przyjechać w odwiedziny. Przykro Ci z tego powodu. Co powiesz?

- A I'm sorry but that's not possible.
- B What a shame!
- C I'm afraid you can't.

/4

6 Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (6.1.–6.3.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

X: Tom, are you busy this afternoon?

Y: No, why?

X: Look, **6.1.** _____ going to the cinema?

Y: **6.2.** _____ I can. You see, I haven't got any money.

X: Well, I'll lend you some if you want.

Y: Thanks! **6.3.** _____ of you. I'll pay you back next week, OK?

X: Sure.

/3

7 Przeczytaj teksty 1 i 2. Uzupełnij luki w wiadomości e-mail do Roberta zgodnie z treścią tekstów.

Tekst 1

✕
Dear Peter, Thanks for taking interest in the weekend event organised by <i>Nature First</i> . You asked us about the nature reserve where the event will be held from 4 th –6 th July. The reserve is a huge area of forest, with lots of interesting geographical features, including a range of mountains, with some deep valleys, rivers and a freshwater lake. Because of the large number of animals living here in the wild, visiting the reserve is only possible in groups led by one of the park rangers.

You also asked about the programme of the event. I include a link to our website where you can find more details about the weekend activities. I hope you find this information useful and you'll join us.

Derek Trent

Nature First Event Organiser

Tekst 2

Nature First Weekend Event

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
4-6 p.m.: series of talks by environmentalists	8 a.m.-12: walk around the nature reserve with a park ranger 3-6 p.m.: environmental projects in groups - competition!	9 a.m.-1 p.m.: variety of activities: hiking, climbing, canoeing 3 p.m.: deciding on the winners of the competition (prizes!)

Hi Robert,

I've just got an email from *Nature First* about the weekend event we'd like to go to (1) _____ of July. The reserve is an interesting place and if we're lucky, we might see (2) _____ which live there. The weekend programme sounds good, too. After we arrive there on Friday, we can (3) _____ some experts who will present some important issues. There will be (4) _____ and the results will be given on Sunday. Who knows? Maybe, we'll win a prize? So, I guess we're coming, aren't we?

Write back,

Peter

___ / 4

8 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

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

MOVING HOUSE MADE EASY

Moving house can be a stressful experience. It might make you quite sad. **8.1.** ____ It also involves lots of work with packing and making the necessary arrangements. Here are some practical tips to make the situation a bit easier.

- Start packing as early as possible. Once you know the date, you can start packing your belongings.
- 8.2.** ____ Find some empty space in the garage or the attic where you can put it.

- Put labels on the boxes to know exactly what's inside them. **8.3.** ____ Either you describe the type of items in the boxes, or you may decide to write down which room they came from. Either way, this will make the unpacking business much easier.
- Sell or throw away unnecessary things. Over the years you probably have collected lots of things that you do not actually need or use. **8.4.** ____ Look through such items and decide if you can sell them or you need to throw them away.
- Last but not least – find a reliable removal company. A professional service will make the whole thing easier and much less stressful.

- A** Of course, it's a good idea to begin with the stuff you rarely use.
- B** Moving house is an opportunity to create more space in your new house.
- C** It isn't usually cheap but it's worth the money.
- D** After all, you need to leave your old life and friends behind.
- E** You can do that in two different ways.

/4

9 Przeczytaj trzy opisy różnych stron internetowych o tematyce naukowej. Do każdego zdania (1–4) dopasuj właściwy opis (A–C). Uwaga! Jeden opis pasuje do dwóch zdań.

Science websites with a difference

There are hundreds of websites about science on the web. We have chosen three which might be worth visiting.

A

www.science_made_easy.com is specially designed for the younger audience. It explains some scientific problems in an easy way and includes lots of practical examples. It's also easy to navigate and has plenty of pictures and animations to show how things work. The website is an ideal place to inspire some scientific curiosity in young kids.

B

If you're looking for a science website which is not very serious, try www.science_funfiles.org. It contains a collection of anecdotes and stories about scientists and their experiments which prove that even the smartest people can be quite silly at times. It also shows us how many important discoveries and inventions were made by chance!

C

www.science4U.com is neither very simple or humorous. It's full of complex and detailed explanations of various scientific areas, with occasional graphics where necessary. A unique feature is the question box where visitors can post a question which will be answered by a specialist in the field. Perfect for older students looking for materials for their science projects.

This website

- | | | |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1 | can easily make you laugh. | _____ |
| 2 | allows you to contact real scientists. | _____ |
| 3 | has more graphics than text. | _____ |
| 4 | can be a useful source for schoolwork. | _____ |

____ / 4

10 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 11.1.–11.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A rubbish	B landfill	C duty	D where	E responsible	F which
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Imagine that one day you're walking in the forest and suddenly you see an area **10.1.** ____ is full of different types of litter. You have probably found an illegal **10.2.** ____, a place where people throw away their litter. These places are extremely dangerous to the environment, so if you see one, remember that it is your **10.3.** ____ to report this to the police immediately.

/3

11 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 12.1.–12.4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

FINDING MISSING RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN THE PAST

Nowadays when we lose touch with a relative or a friend, we can use the Internet to try and find them. **11.1.** ____ lots of networking sites which can help us do that. That's now. But what **11.2.** ____ people do in the past before the Internet?

The usual way was to put an advert in a popular newspaper **11.3.** ____ to try and find a missing person. A typical advertisement for a missing person looked like this one below:

*Information wanted of Sean McCallum, who left home six months ago and hasn't been seen **11.4.** ____ then. He's 28, five feet seven inches, with short brown hair and brown eyes. If you have any information about him, contact his sister, Rita McCallum in New York, 63 Greenwich Street.*

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 11.1. A It is | B They are | C There are |
| 11.2. A did | B were | C have |
| 11.3. A although | B in order | C because |
| 11.4. A from | B for | C since |

/4

12 Uzupełnij zdania 12.1.–12.4. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- 12.1.** My sister (*used / have*) _____ long hair but now it's very short.
- 12.2.** Probably, I (*not / be*) _____ very busy tomorrow.
- 12.3.** My brother broke my favourite cup yesterday while (*he / do*) _____ the washing up.
- 12.4.** Some board games like chess or GO (*invent*) _____ hundreds of years ago.

/4

13 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (13.1.–13.4.). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

13.1. Booking a table isn't necessary on a weekday. **TO**

You don't _____ a table on a weekday.

13.2. She doesn't play very well but she is going to practise more often. **IF**

She will play better _____ more often.

13.3. For me, books are more interesting than films. **AS**

For me, films aren't _____ books.

13.4. This book is so boring that I don't want to read it. **SUCH**

This _____ book that I don't want to read it.

/4

