1. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat egzaminów. 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 can't concentrate for a long period of time.

B has already failed some exams.

C says that exams are not necessary.

D does better at exams than he/she expects.

E can't control his/her stress during exams.

Speaker 1 ___ Speaker 2 ___ Speaker 3 ___ Speaker 4 ___

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

1 Where is the boy staying now?

A 

B 

C 

2 What furniture does the girl want to buy first?

A 

B 

C 

3 What is the girl describing?

A 

B 

C 

4 Where are the boys?

A 

B 

C 

5 What is the girl doing?

A Inviting someone to visit her.

B Describing her new house.

C Criticising her parents' decision.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat radiowy dotyczący zaginionej osoby. Uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższych informacjach zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Name: Terry Coddick

Age: (1) _____ years old

Height: quite short

Hair: short, dark and (2) _____

Clothes: blue jeans, black (3) _____ and a black jacket

Also has: a blue (4) _____

Contact: 911 or 509320673

4 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.

DO IT TOGETHER!

It's 5 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon. Lindsay, Peter, Mandy and Tom are just sitting down to some serious revision before their science test on Friday. (1) ___ They always study together before tests. Each of them is good at different subjects and can help the others revise better.

The idea came from Mandy who was having quite a lot of trouble with French last year. (2) ___ Peter agreed to help and soon Mandy made good progress. They both decided it was a good idea and asked Tom and Lindsay to join them to study other subjects together. Tom's really good at IT while Lindsay is the best in their class at science.

Studying in a group wasn't easy at first. (3) ___ It took them quite a while to work out some discipline during their meetings. Now when they study, they don't waste their time. When they want to have fun, they just go out together.

What do the students themselves think about their idea? 'It worked perfectly for me. (4) ___ It's much easier in a group', says Lindsay. 'Especially, when the subject isn't one I'm interested in.' The others totally agree with her opinion.

A Sometimes they wasted a lot of time chatting.

B They can email their questions to their teachers if necessary.

C Their books and notebooks are lying all around them.

D When I studied alone, it was difficult to concentrate.

E She needed someone to help her go through the material.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–4 w wiadomości, którą Paweł napisał do Roberta. Wiadomość należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

The smart house of the future

Today we look at the future of our homes. What exactly is a smart house of the future?

From the outside, a smart home isn't very different from today's homes. It can be a luxurious flat in the city centre, a cottage far away in the country or a detached house on the edge of town. The real difference is that a home like this is eco-friendly. The materials used for the house can keep it warm in winter and cool in the summer without using too much energy. And the energy itself comes from different sources, like solar panels on the roof or even from the rubbish in a special bin behind the house.

Let's walk inside the house. There are a lot of electronic sensors which can turn on and off different functions. You can turn on the lights or set the temperature without touching anything. All you have to do is use your voice. Say what you need and the house can do it. If you're away from home, you can also do the same thing using your mobile phone which connects to your house.

But the amazing thing is that the smart home can remember what you like. It checks your fridge and orders the food which you've already eaten. It wakes you up when you need to get up on different days of the week or even tell you about your friends coming for dinner this evening.

Now, would you like to find out more about the devices in a smart house? Follow the link below.

www.devices-for-smarthomes.com

To: Robert

Cześć Robert!

Właśnie przeczytałem bardzo ciekawy artykuł o inteligentnych domach przyszłości. Taki dom może z zewnątrz nie różnić się od zwykłego domu. Może na przykład wyglądać jak (1) _____ gdzieś z dala od miasta. Wokół domu lub na nim znajdą się ekologiczne urządzenia wytwarzające energię, np. panele słoneczne (2) _____.

Wnętrze domu będzie pełne czujników, tak aby można było włączyć i wyłączyć różne funkcje, np. ustawić temperaturę używając (3) _____ lub telefonu komórkowego, kiedy jesteśmy poza domem.

Inteligentne domy przyszłości będą zapamiętywać nasze preferencje. Mogą sprawdzić, czego brakuje w naszej lodówce, (4) _____ nas o konkretnej porze w zależności od dnia tygodnia czy też przypomnieć nam o wizycie przyjaciół.

Mam zamiar również poczytać o konkretnych urządzeniach, w jakie będzie wyposażony inteligentny dom. Może znajdę czas dziś wieczorem.

Paweł

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. Przeczytaj teksty na temat zwyczajów związanych z zawieraniem nowych znajomości w trzech krajach. Do każdego zdania (1–4) dopasuj właściwy tekst (A–C). Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

MEETING NEW PEOPLE

A INDIA

Although the western tradition of shaking hands is quite common, many Indian people value the traditional form of greeting in which you put your hands together and just move your head down a little. While doing so, you should say the word *'Namaste'*. Remember not stand too close as personal space is very important for Indian people.

B BRAZIL

When you meet a group of people, it's important to greet each of the people present individually. Men usually shake hands while married women kiss each other once on each cheek. Single women add one more kiss. People usually stand very close to the person they're greeting.

C IRAN

When meeting people in a formal situation, it is important to remember that men must only greet other men (by kissing on the cheek) while women can only greet other women. This idea is similar in many of the neighbouring Arab countries. Shaking hands is usually used for less formal situations, like meeting a friend in the street.

In this country

1 it may be rude to say *Hello* to everyone in general. ___

2 you should keep your distance from the other person. ___

3 the greetings are typical of the whole region. ___

4 you can greet people in two very different ways. ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS