

# ZESTAW EGZAMINACYJNY 2

## Rozumienie ze słuchu

05 **Zadanie 1.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery teksty. W zadaniach 1.1.–1.4., na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. (0–4)

1.1. How will the girl and the boy get to Helen's party?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 

1.2. What animal is the girl going to buy?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 

1.3. Where are the girl and the boy talking?

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 

1.4. Kate is calling Lucy to

- A. tell her about their teacher.
- B. remind her about a biology test.
- C. invite her to a skating training.

06 **Zadanie 2.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat pierwszego dnia w nowej szkole. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1. –2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

This speaker

- A. started a conversation with other students.
- B. didn't want to make friends with anybody.
- C. got a nice welcome from one student.
- D. didn't expect to get a nice treat.
- E. agreed to meet his classmates after school.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

07 **Zadanie 3.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z utalentowaną kilkunastoletnią malarką. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.5. w poniżej notatce. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. (0–5)

### LAURA BROWN - AN ARTIST'S PROFILE

- She started painting at the age of 3.1. \_\_\_\_\_
- At present, she's painting 3.2. \_\_\_\_\_
- She paints 3.3. \_\_\_\_\_ times a week.
- Her favourite paints are 3.4. \_\_\_\_\_
- Her plans for the future: exhibition in 3.5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Znajomość funkcji językowych

08 **Zadanie 4.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna reakция została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

- A. Because it's not working. I must check it.
- B. Yes, my father has already fixed it.
- C. Dad is fixing the bike. It's almost ready.
- D. Mary's. She got it on her birthday.
- E. Nothing. I haven't been shopping yet.

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

**Zadanie 5.** Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.4.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. (0–4)

5.1. Zaproponuj koledze wspólne zjedzenie obiadu.

- A. Do you enjoy having dinner here?
- B. What about having dinner together?
- C. What would you like to have for dinner?

5.2. Jesteś w Londynie. Dowiedz się, jak dojść do Oxford Street.

- A. Excuse me, is this Oxford Street?
- B. Excuse me, how far is Oxford Street from here?
- C. Excuse me, how do I get to Oxford Street?

5.3. Kolega pyta cię o godzinę odjazdu pociągu. Jak odpowiesz?

- A. At two o'clock.
- B. For two hours.
- C. Since two o'clock.

5.4. Koleżanka dziękuje ci za pomoc. Co jej odpowiesz?

- A. That's right. I will.
- B. It doesn't matter to me.
- C. Don't mention it.

**Zadanie 6.** Uzupełnij dialogi 6.1.–6.3. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi tak, aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. (0–3)

6.1. X: I forgot my watch. \_\_\_\_\_ it?

Y: It's twenty to eight. We've got enough time to get to school.

6.2. X: \_\_\_\_\_ some butter cookies? I've just made them myself.

Y: Thank you, I'll try the chocolate ones.

6.3. X: I love playing chess. I'm one of the best players in the city.

Y: Well, \_\_\_\_\_, then. We'll see who's the best.

## Rozumienie tekstu pisanych

**Zadanie 7.** Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.–7.3. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. (0-3)

Pat, Jane has to take care of her sick grandmother on Thursday, so she can't come. Could we meet on Friday instead? I hope it is not a problem for you.

Jake, Peter has just called me. He won't see us next week. He's going to visit his family in another city. He'd like to know if we can meet a week later. It's OK with me. Let me know if it's a problem for you.

7.1. Both texts are about

- A. helping people with their problems.
- B. changing the date of a meeting.
- C. organising family meetings.

✉️✉️ New message

To: Mark  
From: George

I've got an extra ticket for the concert on Saturday. Why don't you ask your cousin Sue to join us? She's good company. Let me know as soon as possible.

7.2. George is asking Mark to

- A. invite someone to a concert.
- B. go to a concert with him.
- C. help him get a ticket to a concert.

### How to make an omelette (my recipe)

- 1 Then put some butter into the frying pan and heat it.
- 2 Add some salt and pepper into the mixture.
- 3 Break the eggs into a bowl and beat them for two minutes.
- 4 Pour the mixture into the hot pan and fry it for five minutes.

7.3. The correct order of the sentences in the recipe is

- A. 3-1-2-4.
- B. 1-3-4-1.
- C. 3-2-1-4

**Zadanie 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 logiczny i spójny tekst. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. (0-4)

### To Be Honest Or Not To Be

Imagine finding a wallet full of cash. Then imagine discovering that the wallet belongs to a famous actor. What would you do?

This happened to seventeen-year-old Tristin Barker. One day, he went to a restaurant with his mother to dine there. Accidentally, he found a wallet lying on a restaurant table.

8.1. \_\_\_ To do this, he opened the wallet, full of cash, to check who it really belonged to.

He was surprised when he discovered that it belonged to a famous actor – Chris Hemsworth.

8.2. \_\_\_ He told him he had found the wallet and wanted to return it to Chris. The manager was very grateful to hear this news and gave him the necessary information. 8.3. \_\_\_ In it, he asked for a few tickets to a talk show hosted by Ellen DeGeneres. Chris Hemsworth was going to appear on it.

The teen was invited to the show. Hemsworth greeted him and told the story of the lost wallet to Ellen and her guests. During the show, Ellen invited Tristin to come up on stage.

8.4. \_\_\_ Apart from the money, Ellen also gave him a wallet with \$10,000. Who says honesty doesn't pay off?

- A. Immediately, Tristin contacted the celebrity's business manager.
- B. Then, Chris gave him all the cash from his wallet.
- C. However, inside the wallet there was even a bigger surprise.
- D. Tristin got the actor's address, to which he sent the wallet with a note.
- E. But instead of keeping it for himself, he decided to find its owner.

**Zadanie 9.** Przeczytaj teksty na temat ważnych turniejów tenisowych organizowanych w krajach anglojęzycznych oraz zdania 9.1.–9.4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **Uwaga!** Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań. (0–4)

A. **Wimbledon** is the oldest and the most famous tennis tournament in the world. It started in 1877 and has been played on grass ever since. The rules specify that the players must wear white clothes. Also, the final set can't be stopped until one competitor wins by two games\* over their opponent. Rain does not stop the final match because there is a roof over the Central Court.

B. The best tennis players meet at Melbourne Park in January every year for the **Australian Open**. It started in 1905. The matches were played on a grass ground until 1988. The **Australian Open** is the first of the greatest tournaments of the year. Its rules say that the final set ends when a player wins by two games over their rival. If it is very hot, the players leave the court and return to it when the temperature goes down.

C. The first **U.S. Open** tournament was held in August, 1881. In the past, matches were played on grass as well as on clay\*\*. Today it is a hard court tournament. The main court, where the final game is played, has a roof. It is pulled closed when it's rainy. The **U.S. Open** is unique because if the result in the final set is six to six, the competitors play one more game, called a tiebreak. It decides which player wins the game.

\* gem (część seta)      \*\* glina

**Zadanie 10.** Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 10.1.–10.4. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy wypełnić w języku polskim. (0–4)

## DO YOU ENJOY WORKING WITH CHILDREN?

We are looking for young people aged 18–20 to work at our summer camp.

### Duties:

- taking care of children aged 8–10
- teaching children to swim – you need to have experience as a swimming instructor

### We offer:

- meals: breakfast, dinner, and supper
- accommodation: sharing a double room
- pay: \$10 / hour

If you are interested, send your CV and a letter of application to [KidsFun@camp.pl](mailto:KidsFun@camp.pl) by 30<sup>th</sup> May.

### ✉✉ New message

Cześć Tomek,

Znalazłem w Internecie ogłoszenie, które może Cię zainteresować. Dotyczy pracy wakacyjnej z **10.1.** \_\_\_\_\_.

Wymagana jest umiejętność

**10.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ oraz ukończone osiemnaście lat. Będziesz miał zapewnione trzy posiłki dziennie oraz nocleg w **10.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ pokoju.

Musisz się pośpieszyć, jeśli chcesz skorzystać z oferty, ponieważ zgłoszenia można wysyłać do **10.4.** \_\_\_\_\_.

Bartek

9.1.	There's a limit of games the players play in the final set.	
9.2.	This tournament starts a series of the most important tennis events.	
9.3.	The final match may be stopped because of the weather.	
9.4.	The games are played only on grass courts these days.	

## Znajomość środków językowych

**Zadanie 11.** Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 11.1.–11.4. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. (0–4)

Hi Ann,

Greetings from Italy

We arrived at the hotel yesterday morning, after 16 hours in the car. We spent the rest of the day sleeping after 11.1. long journey

The hotel we're staying at is fantastic. There's everything we could dream of - swimming pools, discos, shops. There are 11.2. young people here. I hope my sister and I will 11.3. friends with them soon.

We 11.4. to the nearby town yet, but we're planning to visit it on Friday.

Take care,

Emma

11.1. A. so	B. such	C. such a
11.2. A. lots of	B. a lot	C. lots
11.3. A. do	B. get	C. make
11.4. A. weren't	B. haven't been	C. aren't

**Zadanie 12.** Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 12.1.–12.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. **Uwaga!** Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. (0–3)

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
travel	bought	telling	trip	saying	found

When an American writer, Anne Parrish, went on a 12.1. to Paris with her husband, they visited a local secondhand bookstore. While Anne was looking at the bookshelves, she 12.2. a book that was one of her childhood favorites – Jack Frost and Other Stories. She picked it up and showed it to her husband, 12.3. him about the book she remembered as a child. He took the book and opened it. Inside he found the words: 'Anne Parrish, 209 N. Weber Street, Colorado Springs.' Yes, it was Ann's very own book. Nobody knew how it had got to Paris.

**Zadanie 13.** Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luki (13.1.–13.4.) tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. **Uwaga!** Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdej luce możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy. (0–4)

13.1. Would you like to join our basketball team?

INTERESTED

Are you \_\_\_\_\_  
our basketball team?

13.2. I can't buy this bike because I haven't got enough money. TOO

I've got \_\_\_\_\_  
money to buy this bike.

13.3. No one ran in the race as fast as Jack.

RUNNER

Jack was \_\_\_\_\_  
in the race.

13.4. Jerry Smith wrote this beautiful poem. BY

This beautiful poem \_\_\_\_\_  
Jerry Smith

## **Wypowiedź pisemna**

**Zadanie 14. (0-10)**

Niedawno zgubiłeś/zgubiłaś coś, co było ci bardzo potrzebne. Napisz na ten temat e-mail do koleżanki z Londynu.

- Poinformuj, w jakich okolicznościach zgubiłeś/zgubiłaś potrzebną ci rzecz.
- Opisz, jak na to zdarzenie zareagowali twoi rodzice.
- Wyjaśnij, jakie problemy masz z powodu zaginięcia tej rzeczy.

Napisz swoją wypowiedź w języku angielskim. Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów, tak aby osoba, która nie zna polecenia w języku polskim, uzyskała wszystkie wskazane w nim informacje. Pamiętaj, że długość wypowiedzi powinna wynosić od 50 do 120 słów (nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi). Oceniane są: umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji, spójność, bogactwo językowe oraz poprawność językowa.

Hi Jill  
You won't believe what happened to me