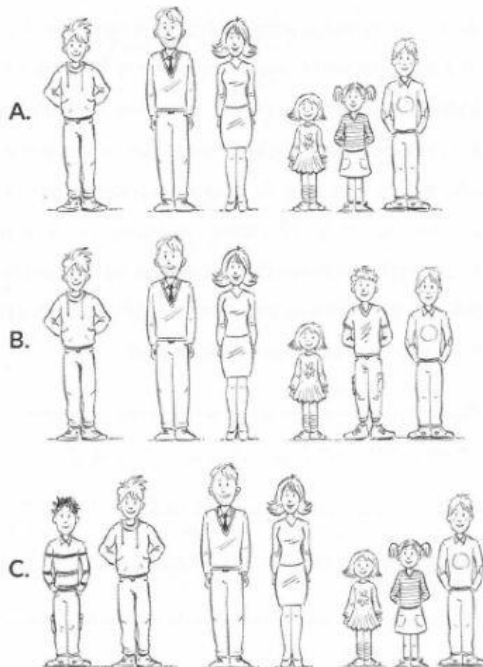


# ZESTAW EGZAMINACYJNY 4

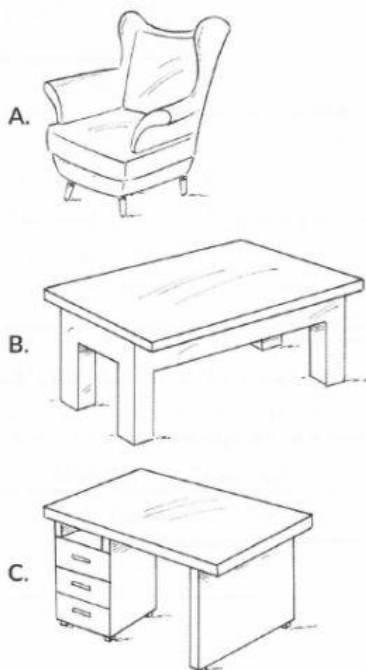
## Rozumienie ze słuchu

**13 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)

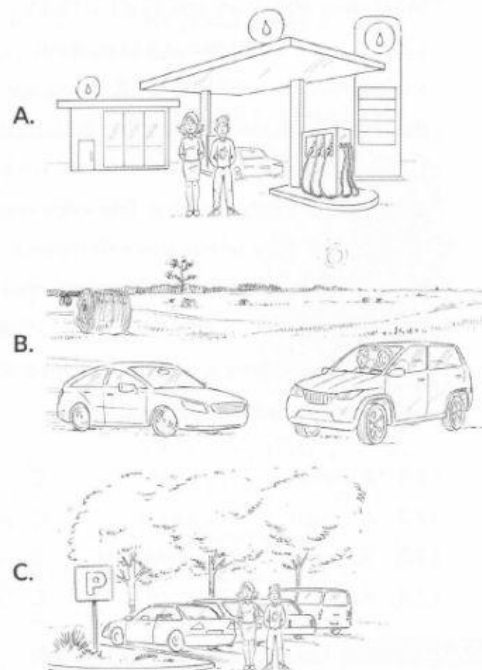
1.1. Which is the boy's family?



1.2. Which new piece of furniture will the girl get?



1.3. Where are the woman and the boy?



1.4. Julie called George to

- A. correct her mistake.
- B. suggest meeting Richard.
- C. inform him about her new address.

**14 Zadanie 2.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat joggingu. 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. felt bad after the run.
- B. had to give up running for some time.
- C. took breaks while running.
- D. joined a group of runners.
- E. changed the route where he/she ran.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

**15 Zadanie 3.** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie informacje dyrektorki szkoły na temat egzaminów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, odpowiedz na pytania 3.1.–3.5. w języku angielskim. (0–5)

3.1. What time does the exam start?

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3.2. Where must students leave their cell phones?

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3.3. What must students bring for the exam?

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3.4. How many minutes after the beginning of the exam can students leave the room?

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3.5. When will students get the results of the exam online?

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## Znajomość funkcji językowych

**16 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 reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi. (0–4)

- A. As soon as you're ready.
- B. I'd love to. Then I won't have to walk so late.
- C. Sure, just tell me what you need.
- D. I'm afraid I've lent it to my brother.
- E. I don't know. Look it up in the dictionary.

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. Powiedz koledze/koleżance o zakazie korzystania z telefonów komórkowych w twojej szkole.

- A. We mustn't use mobile phones.
- B. We don't have to use mobile phones.
- C. We needn't use mobile phones.

5.2. Zapytaj, czy koleżance podoba się jej prezent urodzinowy.

- A. Would you like a birthday present?
- B. How do you like your birthday present?
- C. What is your birthday present like?

5.3. Poinformuj koleżankę, że już kupiłeś/kupiłaś bilety na koncert.

- A. I'd like you to buy the tickets for the concert.
- B. I could buy the tickets for the concert.
- C. I've already bought the tickets for the concert.

5.4. Nie rozumiałeś/zrozumiałaś, o co zapytał nauczyciel. Co powiesz?

- A. Do you understand?
- B. Could you say it again, please?
- C. Can I repeat it?

**Zadanie 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. (0–3)

X: Good morning. I've come to see Doctor Smith.

Y: 6.1. \_\_\_\_\_, please?

X: I'm Mike Higgins.

Y: 6.2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your appointment?

X: Eleven forty five, I think.

Y: Let me check. That's right. When was your last visit, sir?

X: About half a year ago.

Y: I see. Please, have a seat in the waiting room.  
I'll 6.3. \_\_\_\_\_ when the doctor can see you.

X: Thank you.

## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

**Zadanie 7.** Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.–7.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. (0–4)

< ✉ New message

From: Mandy (+) (-)  
To: Jane (+) (-)  
Subject: Meeting (+) (-)

Jane,  
When we last met at the theatre, we talked about the film festival that starts next Saturday. You said you'd like to see it. I've got two tickets for the opening ceremony. It starts at 7 pm. Would you like to go there with me? We could meet at 6:30 in front of the coffee shop.  
Mandy

7.1. Mandy invites Jane to the

- A. theatre.
- B. cinema.
- C. coffee shop.

Help wanted at a small  
sweet shop!  
Come and join us!  
Minimum one year experience  
is a must.  
Working hours:  
Monday – Friday: 5 pm–8 pm.  
Saturday – Sunday: 10 am–6 pm.  
Earn €10 / hour



7.2. The job offer is for someone who

- A. has no experience.
- B. is prepared to work at weekends.
- C. would like to earn more than €10/hour.

Brian,  
I've just had a phone call from Jasmine. She needs the notes I took during the last maths lesson. The problem is that she's twisted her ankle, and I've caught the flu. Could you, please, pick up my notebook on your way home and give it to Jasmine?  
John

7.3. John is writing to Brian to

- A. remind him to return his notebook.
- B. tell him about his maths lesson.
- C. ask him to help Jasmine.

Saturday, 15<sup>th</sup> September

Ms Snail is wonderful! She finally agreed to go with us. I can't believe we're leaving next week! No school, no tests, just fun for two days. I've already packed my backpack. I only need a pair of sports shoes and a swimming suit. I've heard there's a pool in the hotel, so I hope somebody will teach me to swim. I just can't wait. I'm sure I'll have a great time with my mates.

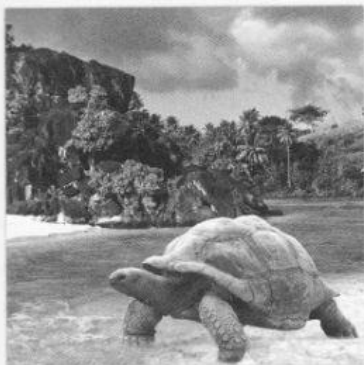
7.4. The text is about

- A. a class trip.
- B. sports training.
- C. a summer camp.



**Zadanie 8.** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) 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)

### THE GIANT TURTLE



It is a well-known fact that people in China see the turtle as a supernatural creature with magical powers. To Chinese fishermen it is also a symbol of survival. **8.1.** \_\_\_\_ A Chinese fishing boat had sailed out to catch fish in the South China Sea. When they pulled their nets back, the fishermen noticed the turtle among the fish. **8.2.** \_\_\_\_ Zoological experts, who arrived there immediately, examined it. To their surprise, the turtle weighed 160 kilograms, and its shell measured a meter. **8.3.** \_\_\_\_ It was about 260 years old! The fishermen were filled with respect. 'It is the gods who sent us this turtle,' they said. 'We're going to set it free as quickly as possible.' **8.4.** \_\_\_\_ They believed that if they sent it back to the sea, they would share its magical powers. So, three days later they let the turtle free.

- A. After returning from sea, they put it in one of the pools in the port.
- B. However, the experts' most shocking discovery was its age.
- C. So you can imagine their excitement when one day a giant turtle was found.
- D. The reason for doing this was very simple.
- E. But they decided to close the animal in the cage.

**Zadanie 9.** Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz na pytania 9.1.–9.4. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. (0–4)

### Gift

One day, an 11-year-old boy, Trevor Ferrell, watched a TV news special about the poor and homeless people who lived on the streets of Philadelphia. He could not believe that there were people who needed help in such a big city. Trevor wanted to do something more than just feel sorry for the poor. The following night, the boy took a blanket from his bed and asked his parents to drive him from their suburban home into the city centre. The family drove around the streets until they found a homeless man on the sidewalk. Trevor gave him his blanket. The man was very grateful for the gift. The boy came again to the same place two nights later and brought his mother's old clothes. He gave them to a woman who thanked him with a big smile.

Trevor's parents drove him to the city night after night. He took clothes his family didn't need and gave them to the poor. Soon, he and his parents set up a shelter for homeless people. The news of Trevor's 'mission' spread in Philadelphia. People started donating clothes, blankets, and money to the shelter. One person even offered to carry sandwiches and hot meals in his van.

- 9.1. Where did Trevor learn about the poor people from?  
Trevor learned about the poor people from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9.2. Who did Trevor go to the city centre with?  
Trevor went to the city centre with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9.3. What things did Trevor give to the homeless people?  
Trevor gave the homeless people \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9.4. What did Trevor inspire other people to do?  
Trevor inspired other people to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Zadanie 10.** Przeczytaj teksty 1. i 2. Uzupełnij luki 10.1.–10.3. w e-mailu do Colina. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. (0–3)

Tekst 1.

### Science Museum Shows – Live Demonstrations!!!

*Energy in action*

*Weather wonders*

*Science is Magic (earlier booking recommended)*

Monday: closed

Tuesday – Sunday: 9 am–6 pm

Admission: Adults: £20.00 Children: £12.00

Book the tickets online three days before visiting the museum, and you'll save £3 per ticket.

[www.seesciencemuseumshows.co.uk](http://www.seesciencemuseumshows.co.uk)

Tekst 2.

From: Cathy  
To: Kuba  
Subject: SMSShows

Hi Kuba,  
As you know, I have always wanted to visit the Science Museum. I went there last Friday with my family. We saw all the shows except for 'Science is Magic'. The reason? All the tickets for this show were sold out. The museum is great! I also spent a lot of time in the gift shop. It's like another museum. They have a big selection of different souvenirs from pens and mugs to simple scientific equipment. I bought magnetic balls. Why don't you visit the museum one day? It's amazing.  
Take care,  
Cathy

From: Kuba  
To: Colin  
Subject: SMSShows

Hi Colin,  
Cathy has just given me an idea how we could spend next weekend. She went to the Science Museum. She says the museum is really worth visiting. She saw all the shows except for 'Science is Magic' because there weren't any 10.1. \_\_\_\_\_. Cathy says there are lots of things to buy in the gift shop. She chose 10.2. \_\_\_\_\_ for herself. If we decide to go there, we should book the tickets online tomorrow. This way we'll pay 10.3. \_\_\_\_\_ less for each ticket. What do you think?  
Take care,  
Kuba

## Znajomość środków językowych

**Zadanie 11.** 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. (0–3)

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
spent	journey	took	say	road	tell

### A brave man

Ed Stafford from the UK is the first person who walked the whole length of the Amazon River. His amazing expedition 11.1. \_\_\_\_ two years. Ed met lots of dangerous animals in the rainforest, like snakes and crocodiles, but he was lucky; he was only bitten by ants and mosquitoes. During his 11.2. \_\_\_\_, Ed looked for fruit and caught fish. However, it was hard to find them, so Ed was sometimes hungry. Why did Ed go on that expedition? He wanted to 11.3. \_\_\_\_ the world about the destruction of the rainforest on his blog.





**Zadanie 12.** Przeczytaj opis ilustracji. Uzupełnij każdą lukę 12.1.–12.4. jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst zgodny z ilustracją. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów. (0–4)



The photograph was taken in a **12.1.** \_\_\_\_\_.  
In the foreground, we can see three people:  
a boy, a man, and a woman. The boy and the man  
are both wearing jeans and **12.2.** \_\_\_\_\_.  
The woman, dressed in a cardigan, is standing  
**12.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ the boy. They are all looking  
at a round fruit, a melon, I think. The other fruit  
and the vegetables are on the **12.4.** \_\_\_\_\_.  
I guess the people are enjoying being together.

**Zadanie 13.** Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką (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 każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. (0–4)

13.1. It's been a long time since I saw my cousin.

NOT

I \_\_\_\_\_  
my cousin for a long time.

13.2. James's father is a better driver than him.

AS

James doesn't drive \_\_\_\_\_  
his father.

13.3. It wasn't necessary for Tom to learn maths last weekend. **HAVE**

Tom \_\_\_\_\_  
to learn maths last weekend.

13.4. The President will give a speech on TV. BE  
A speech \_\_\_\_\_  
by the President on TV.

### Wypowiedź pisemna

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

Byłeś/Byłaś ostatnio z przyjaciółmi na sztuce w teatrze. W e-mailu do kolegi z Anglii:

- napisz, o czym była sztuka,
- wyraż swoją opinię na temat tego przedstawienia,
- opisz, co robiliście z przyjaciółmi po przedstawieniu.

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 Jason

Last Saturday, my friends and I went to the theatre

Blank lined paper with horizontal ruling lines.