

1 EXAM TASK CD 17 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. W wyznaczone miejsce wpisz literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

1 Both speakers are worried about the student's

- A** weak performance in tests.
- B** lack of motivation.
- C** poor academic abilities.

Tekst 2.

2 How should the news item be headlined?

- A** Private school to close down
- B** Local government closes school
- C** Several local schools close down

Tekst 3.

3 Which of the following is stated in the interview as a fact, not an opinion?

- A** Most students only use the Internet to search for information.
- B** Most students treat the Internet as a basic source of information.
- C** Most students check online information on several websites.

____/3

2 EXAM TASK Przeczytaj dwa teksty dotyczące edukacji domowej. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. W wyznaczone miejsce wpisz literę A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

It was almost half past eight. Time for the lesson, I thought and quickly finished my coffee. I walked into the living room. Suzy was already there, sitting at the table. As I came up, she stood up and greeted me with a 'Good morning, sir'. She tried to look serious, although her smiling eyes gave her away. I smiled and greeted her, too. The times when we both found our homeschooling routine awkward and somewhat embarrassing were long gone. Now it seemed as if we had been doing it for years.

But in fact, it all began several months ago after Suzy had started at primary school. She stubbornly refused to follow the teacher's instructions to sound out individual letters (she was a fluent reader already, which the teacher had failed to notice). The teacher went as far as to imply that Suzy's academic ability was too low for a normal school. A friend of mine, who knew I was working part-time from home, recommended we try homeschooling. To my surprise, the head teacher did not object to the idea. I was thoroughly informed about the formalities and requirements (in the UK parents do not need to have any formal qualifications to teach their children at home) and thus our homeschooling began.

Today our timetable started with a maths lesson. I checked Suzy's homework (it was perfect as usual) and we went on to do some arithmetic. After the usual short break at 10.30, we switched to English. I always made a point of sticking to a fixed timetable for our classes and maintaining a minimal level of formality, which Suzy was quick to adjust to. Our lessons continued until lunch at 1.30 pm and in the afternoon, my daughter was encouraged to work on her own.

1 In the first paragraph, we find out that the writer and his daughter

- A** were embarrassed by the situation.
- B** didn't care to exchange greetings.
- C** avoided any formal behaviour.
- D** had got used to learning together.

2 The main reason why the writer had decided on homeschooling for Suzy was that

- A** she couldn't keep up with the other children in class.
- B** the head teacher suggested he should do that.
- C** the classroom tasks were too easy for her.
- D** he did not need to have formal qualifications.

3 Which of the following is true about the father and daughter's homeschooling routine?

- A** They do not follow a regular schedule of lessons.
- B** They do not normally work together after lunch.
- C** They always concentrate on a single subject before lunch.
- D** They interact in a very formal way during the lessons.

Tekst 2.

One highly debated educational issue nowadays is the growing popularity of the concept of homeschooling. The idea of children being educated at home has a long history and before the first public schools in Europe were established on a large scale, home tutoring was the regular practice among the rich elite.

Nowadays, for obvious reasons, the situation is reversed. With public education available to practically everyone, the number of homeschooled children is still relatively small, although it is growing in well-developed, Western countries. Why do more and more parents reject public education for their children? Disappointment with the quality of teaching and a desire to provide their children with religious or moral standards are top of the list, according to the US Department of education. Surveys have also revealed that some parents tend to opt for home tutoring when their child is very gifted or if they want to have total control of the educational curriculum.

Homeschooling is also made easier by the fact that some countries like the US or the UK do not set any formal requirements for parents choosing to educate their child at home as long as he or she is actually taught.

Despite its growing popularity, homeschooling remains a rather controversial idea for many. The opponents of homeschooling argue that homeschooled children are alienated from other children and thus, unable to develop a variety of necessary social skills. Others, however, are quick to point out the test statistics which show that homeschooled children usually achieve higher scores than public school students.

4 Which of the following is presented in the text as an opinion, not a fact?

- A Homeschooling might have negative effects on a child's development.
- B Homeschooling is on the increase in some countries.
- C Some American parents have a bad opinion of public schools.
- D Children who are taught at home usually get better test results.

5 From both texts, we learn that

- A The number of English parents who teach their children at home is rising.
- B A lot of English parents turn to homeschooling if their child has a disability.
- C English parents do not have to meet any formal requirements to teach their child at home.
- D A lot of English children are homeschooled because they are very talented.

___/5

3 Uzupełnij każdą lukę w tekście jednym wyrazem. Pierwsze litery wyrazów zostały podane.

When I ⁰ applied to university, I was worried about the work. Now, I think that was the least worrying thing. First, I was shocked by how high the ¹ t _____ fees were and how much debt I would get into. Then I got there and I got lost walking round the university ² c _____. When I finally found my ³ d _____, the room was small and cold. At least our ⁴ l _____ were friendly when we met them. Well, apart from the man who teaches psychology. Now that the ⁵ a _____ year has started, things are better and I've made a lot of friends.

___/5

4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą słów z ramki. Podano dodatkowe dwa słowa.

act	society	apprentice	broad	attend	distinct	person	lecture
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- 1 I'm not planning to go to university. Instead, I'd like to do a 2-year _____ for a media company as I want to learn the basics of the business.
- 2 Julia is a _____ at the University of Essex. She teaches astronomy.
- 3 Most teachers stress the need for regular _____ at classes if students are to make good progress.
- 4 She did an MA at Liverpool University in Literature and, because she was an excellent student, got a _____.
- 5. I would like to improve my _____ and communicative skills.
- 6. They say that travelling _____ your mind.

___/6

5 EXAM TASK Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–4), przekształcając wyrazy podane w ramce tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Uwaga: dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

difficult	attend	develop	base	interest	motivate
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In the age of digital technology, it comes as no surprise that more and more educational experts are encouraging teachers to take advantage of the great (1) _____ power of computer games in the classroom. recently, a project called *SimCityEDU* has been launched by GlassLab, a non-profit organisation, which aims at providing teachers with a platform to create and share learning tools that (2) _____ on the game.

The main argument put forward by GlassLab experts in favour of the platform is that it will promote the (3) _____ of 21st-century skills, such as time management, environmental awareness and planning. The project seems to meet the expectations of many teachers, who complain that they have great (4) _____ in engaging students in the classroom with the same level of concentration that they have while playing computer games.

___/4

6. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań w nawiasach na język angielski.

- Every year, over one million students in the USA _____ (*rzucają szkołę*).
- Our teacher forgot to _____ (*sprawdzić obecność*) during our English lesson today.
- Students are expected to _____ (*opłacać czesne*) directly to the University.
- Did you often _____ (*opuszczać lekcje*) in primary school?
- Parents shouldn't let their children _____ (*pyskować*).
- It's not easy to _____ (*przestrzegać terminów*) when you have so much homework.

___/6

7 Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–5), przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisanych wyrazów.

- Greg is really into reading _____ (*history*) documents.
- I don't see the _____ (*relevant*) between the results of the research and the conclusion of your thesis.
- Everybody expected a more _____ (*comprehend*) solution. Even Mia couldn't understand the one Mike proposed.
- The University wants to employ two additional _____ (*physics*) in the laboratory.
- They are still _____ (*anxiety*) and frustrated after hearing the news.

___/5

8 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary, tak aby zachowało sens zdania wyjściowego, nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę można wpisać od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów.

- Don't tell Jim to change his mind about it because he just won't. (**POINT**)
There's _____ to change his mind about it because he just won't.
- Passing the final exams is harder than passing the end of term exams. (**HARD**)
The end of term exams are _____ the final ones.
- Greg doesn't remember using a crib in a test. (**NEVER**)
Greg _____ a crib in a test.
- Laura is able to memorise a large number of facts and dates. (**CAPABLE**)
Laura is _____ a large number of facts and dates.
- My school has two times more students than the school Ann graduated from. (**TWICE**)
There are _____ in my school than in the school Ann graduated from.
- I haven't decided yet which major to choose next year. (**FOR**)
I haven't decided yet which major _____ next year.

Razem: ___/6
___/40