

SŁOWNICTWO

1 Przetłumacz zwroty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

0 Would you like to go to a (szkoły z internatem) boarding school?

1 PE should be (obowiązkowe) _____ for all university students.

2 What (dodatkowe świadczenia ze strony pracodawcy) _____ does this position offer?

3 Schools shouldn't (wydalać) _____ difficult students. They should try to help them.

4 My brother wants to be a (hydraulikiem) _____.

5 This job's OK but it gets a bit (monotonna) _____ after a while.

/5

2 Uzupełnij tekst poprawnymi formami słów podanych w nawiasach.

Despite Jake's obvious ⁰ academic (academy) skills, he didn't have a successful career. His ¹ _____ (able) were obvious in the classroom but not in the workplace. After graduating from college, he was taken on as an ² _____ (employ) in an office. He was given ³ _____ (responsible) for increasing sales but, under him, sales fell. He was keen and ⁴ _____ (profession), always on time and smartly dressed, but he had no idea about business and he was never given the ⁵ _____ (promote) he dreamed about.

/5

3 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie w każdej parze, tak aby zachowało znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

0 We got together to share ideas and think of new ideas.
We had a brainstorming session.

1 Why don't you do your share of the work?
Why don't you p_____ your w_____?

2 Rob played truant yesterday.
Rob s_____ school yesterday.

3 I failed my Maths exam.
I fl_____ my Maths exam.

4 I was fired from my job for being late.
I was given the s_____ for being late.

5 I was given three weeks off work when my wife had a baby.
I was given three weeks p_____ leave.

/5

GRAMATYKA

4 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników w ramce.

[can't not do not work clean suggest not go]

0 I told my boss that I couldn't come to work and he fired me!

1 If we _____ on strike, we wouldn't have got a pay rise.

2 I'll try to save all my wages this week, unless someone _____ going to the cinema or a concert.

3 My parents asked me why I _____ my homework.

4 I'm going to have my suit _____ before my interview next week.

5 If you _____ here, what would you do for a living?

/5

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

5 Wybierz opcje A, B lub C, aby poprawnie uzupełnić tekst.

It was during the first ⁰ _____ of my final year at school – in the middle of October – that I started to fall ¹ _____ with my school work. I'd started working in the evenings and I hadn't handed ² _____ any homework for about two weeks. My parents went to see my teacher, who asked them ³ _____ anything wrong at home. They told her that I ⁴ _____ a new job in September and that I didn't have much time for studying. In the end, I had to give up my job. I was angry at first but, if I had stayed there, I wouldn't be at university now – I'd be at school ⁵ _____ my exams.

0 A seminar B term C break D syllabus

1 A away B down C back D behind

2 A in B out C up D off

3 A was there B if there is C is there D if there was

4 A started B had started C have started D was starting

5 A retaking B overcoming C marking D setting

/5

6 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie w każdej parze, tak aby zachowało znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Możesz wpisać od 2 do 5 słów, wliczając słowa podane drukowanymi literami. Nie zmieniaj formy słów podanych drukowanymi literami.

0 "I didn't have the chance to go to university" said my dad.
HAD
My dad said that he hadn't had the chance to go to university.

1 The company I applied to have offered me a job.
BEEN
I _____ a job by the company I applied to.

2 Although I worked hard, I was made redundant after six months.
WORKING
_____, I was made redundant after six months.

3 We didn't get a bonus last year because the company didn't make a profit.
GOT
If the company had made a profit last year, _____ a bonus.

4 When did they start writing this test?
HAVE
How long _____ this test?

5 "Are you going to go out and celebrate when you finish your exams?"
WAS
My friend asked me _____ to go out and celebrate when I finished my exams.

/5

CZYTANIE

7 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdąń. Wpisz w luki (1–5) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–F), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.
Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

- A However, he was determined to succeed in his new career. He arrived for work early and stayed in the office until late.
- B It seemed that everything was about to go right for him. Unfortunately, things didn't go as he expected.
- C He has donated millions of dollars to provide low income housing and employment opportunities in the area of San Francisco where he, himself, was once homeless.
- D During their time together, Chris learned how to manage a laboratory and even helped write some articles for medical journals.
- E It was while he was there that he first discovered his talent for making successful financial decisions.
- F This time, it was with a financier called Bob Bridges. Bob organised meetings for Chris with managers of investment companies who ran training programmes.

CHRIS GARDNER – FROM RAGS TO RICHES

When Chris Gardner was growing up, no-one could have predicted how his life would end up. He was born into a poor family and spent some time living with foster parents. After finishing high school, he joined the US Navy where he met a famous heart surgeon. When he left the navy, Chris went to work for the doctor.¹ _____. He had dreams of becoming a doctor himself but gave up because of the length of training needed.

Instead, he became a salesperson, selling medical equipment. Again, he had a lucky meeting.² _____. For two months, Chris stopped his sales work and concentrated on meeting these managers. While in these meetings, he often parked illegally and then ignored the parking tickets. Finally, he was accepted onto a training programme.³ _____. First of all, the person who hired him for the training programme was sacked a week before Chris was due to start working for him. Then, he was arrested and given ten days in prison. His offence was not paying \$1200 of unpaid parking fines, which he had foolishly ignored.

When he was released from prison, Chris finally found a place on a training programme. It was great experience but it was also unpaid. He had to continue selling medical equipment in order to pay his rent and buy food.⁴ _____. That meant that he didn't have time to concentrate on his sales job and often didn't earn enough money to live on. By the time he was offered a proper, paid position in the company, he was homeless and had to sleep in the office, in parks or anywhere else he could find.

Five years later, with his financial problems now behind him, he set up his own investment company. He built it up from nothing to a multi-million dollar firm. He now has a different company with offices in New York, San Francisco and Chicago. He hasn't forgotten his roots, though.⁵ It's no wonder that this inspirational man was the subject of a blockbuster movie starring Will Smith, which was also a financial success.

/5

SŁUCHANIE

8 **TRACK 03** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych ze szkołą. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 Which of the headlines sums up the speaker's speech best?
A HOW TO PREVENT BULLYING AT SCHOOL
B SUPPORT FOR ANTI-BULLYING CAMPAIGN
C ANTI-BULLYING CAMPAIGN: RESULTS AND FUTURE ACTIONS
- 2 The students have been asked to
A learn something by heart.
B write up an experiment.
C carry out an experiment.
- 3 How did Mrs Davis respond?
A She was happy for Cheryl to help.
B She was certain Cheryl would be willing to help any time.
C She didn't want to decide for Cheryl on the spot.
- 4 The speaker wants to talk about
A how to do well in exams.
B the problem of cheating in exams.
C the advantages of exams compared to continual assessment.
- 5 The teacher asked to speak to Mr Wilkins because his son
A is going to change classes.
B will have to catch up on some work.
C has been misbehaving recently.

/5