

## IS IT POSSIBLE TO FRY AN EGG ON THE SIDEWALK?

The question comes from the saying "It's so hot you could fry an egg on the sidewalk!" Those who have tried to do so, have most likely 8.1. \_\_\_\_\_ up with a mess resembling scrambled eggs. Why is that?

An egg needs a temperature of 158°F (70°C) to set. In 8.2. \_\_\_\_\_ for the egg white to become firm, proteins in the egg must modify. That won't happen until the temperature rises enough to start and maintain the process.

The sidewalk presents several challenges to this. Sidewalk temperature can differ 8.3. \_\_\_\_\_ on its composition, the air temperature, and whether it is in direct sunlight or not. Robert Wolke, in his book *What Einstein Told His Cook: Kitchen Science Explained*, points out that a concrete sidewalk might only reach a temperature of 145°F (63°C), which is not enough to fry an egg evenly.

Still, the idea of frying an egg on a sidewalk is so intriguing that the city of Oatman, in Arizona, hosts an annual Solar Egg Frying Contest on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. Contestants get 15 minutes to make an attempt using solar power, i.e. sunlight, alone. However, some aids, 8.4. \_\_\_\_\_ as mirrors or magnifying glasses, are allowed. They help to focus the heat onto the egg itself.

*adapted from [www.southernliving.com](http://www.southernliving.com)*

**Zadanie 9. (0–4)**

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

9.1. Since my employer went bankrupt, it's been hard for me to earn enough money to live on.

**LIVING**

Since my employer went bankrupt, it's been hard for me to \_\_\_\_\_.

9.2. I worked very hard in order to buy my first car.

**THAT**

I worked very hard \_\_\_\_\_ my first car.

9.3. The car started rolling down the hill while my brothers were repairing it.

**REPAIRED**

The car started rolling down the hill while it \_\_\_\_\_.

9.4. Susan promised to come and help me but once again she didn't.

**LET**

Susan promised to come and help me but she \_\_\_\_\_ again.

**Zadanie 8. (0–4)**

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

### HOW TO GET A STAR ON THE HOLLYWOOD WALK OF FAME?

In theory anyone can apply to have a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in one of five categories: film, TV, radio, recording and theatre performance. But, in fact, it's not as simple as 8.1. \_\_\_\_\_. First, a candidate has to be nominated. Nominations can be submitted by anyone, from publicists and fans 8.2. \_\_\_\_\_ celebrities themselves. Next, the nominee must sign a form stating that they want a star, and that they will attend the unveiling ceremony. If the application 8.3. \_\_\_\_\_ accepted, whoever did the nominating needs to pay a fee of \$30,000. The Chamber of Commerce claims that half of the fee goes into creating the star, while the 8.4. \_\_\_\_\_ half is used for its maintenance. Interestingly, some of our favourite A-listers – like Julia Roberts, Clint Eastwood, Denzel Washington, and Al Pacino – don't have a star.

*adapted from [www.businessinsider.com](http://www.businessinsider.com)*

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**Zadanie 9. (0–4)**

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lulkę można wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga:** nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

**9.1.** Your car is making strange noises. A mechanic should check it.

**HAVE**

Your car is making strange noises. You should \_\_\_\_\_  
by a mechanic.

**9.2.** When you are working on so many assignments at the same time, you will probably make mistakes.

**LIKELY**

When you are working on so many assignments at the same time, mistakes \_\_\_\_\_  
happen.

**9.3.** My father never thought that someone would reveal his secret.

**CROSSED**

It never \_\_\_\_\_ that his secret would  
be revealed.

**9.4.** We couldn't do anything to help John in that situation. He insisted on sorting it out on his own.

**NOTHING**

There was \_\_\_\_\_ to help John  
in that situation. He insisted on sorting it out on his own.

**Zadanie 7. (0–4)**

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

**ZUCKERBERG'S BOOK CLUB**

In 2015 the co-founder of Facebook, Mark Zuckerberg, launched 7.1. \_\_\_\_\_ could be called the world's largest ever book club. He announced that his New Year's resolution was to read a book every other week. He then invited his 30 million followers to join him in his literary challenge. Throughout the year Zuckerberg kept 7.2. \_\_\_\_\_ what books he had read. He also made recommendations for titles that in his opinion should be read.

Zuckerberg's first selection was *The End of Power* by Moisés Naím. "It's a book that explores how the world is shifting to give individual people more power. It's a trend I believe in deeply, and I'm looking 7.3. \_\_\_\_\_ reading this book and exploring the issue in more detail," he explained. Zuckerberg takes on a challenge every year as a way to broaden his perspectives. One of the challenges which he 7.4. \_\_\_\_\_ in achieving, was to learn to speak Mandarin.

*adapted from www.time.com*

**7.1.**

- A. which
- B. what
- C. whose
- D. that

**7.2.**

- A. announcing
- B. announce
- C. announced
- D. to announce

**7.3.**

- A. up to
- B. out for
- C. ahead for
- D. forward to

**7.4.**

- A. managed
- B. was capable
- C. succeeded
- D. was able

**Zadanie 8. (0–4)**

Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

### THE HISTORY OF DENTISTRY

The British Dental Association Museum tells the fascinating story of how people have looked after their teeth – or not! – in the past. It houses the largest collection of instruments and equipment used in dental 8.1. (TREAT) \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK. The museum began in 1919 when Lilian Lindsay, the first British female to qualify as a dentist, donated several old dental instruments to the association. She had been storing them in a box under her bed.

The museum was developed 8.2. (PRIMARY) \_\_\_\_\_ for the education of British Dental Association members. However, in 1967, when the BDA moved to its present headquarters, the museum opened its doors to the general public. The collections are 8.3. (ACCESS) \_\_\_\_\_ through displays, education services, and in the virtual environment. The museum aims at influencing the 8.4. (PERCEIVE) \_\_\_\_\_ of the science, practice and social impact of dentistry.

*adapted from [www.bda.org](http://www.bda.org)*

**Zadanie 9. (0–4)**

Uzupełnij zdania 9.1.–9.4., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga:** w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

9.1. Sorry, for the delay. The traffic is much heavier today than I expected. I hope (you / not / wait) \_\_\_\_\_ long.

9.2. Climbing this part of the trail is so dangerous that it (should / not / allow) \_\_\_\_\_ without a helmet.

9.3. Such theories are usually difficult (apply / practice) \_\_\_\_\_.

9.4. Only one of the arrested men (fit / description / give) \_\_\_\_\_ by the victim.

## Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Każde zdanie z luką uzupełnij wyróżnionym wyrazem, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, łącznie z wyrazem już podanym. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

### 9.1.

I don't want him to buy a new car. The old one is still quite OK.

**RATHER**

I'd \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. The old one is still quite OK.

### 9.2.

They don't permit me to say anything about my job.

**ALLOWED**

I \_\_\_\_\_ say anything about my job.

### 9.3.

I'm not strong enough to carry that cabinet.

**HAVE**

I don't \_\_\_\_\_ to carry that cabinet.

### 9.4.

The shop was so crowded and stuffy that one of the customers fainted.

**PASSED**

One of the customers \_\_\_\_\_ it was so crowded and stuffy in the shop.

**Zadanie 8. (0–4)**

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

**DO PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES GET PAID TOO MUCH?**

Wouldn't it be great to make \$100 million a year simply by doing sports? Many professional athletes certainly think so. But do they really deserve all that money?

To my mind, absolutely not. The money you receive should be relative to the importance of your job and its value to society. Yet, 8.1. \_\_\_\_\_ to statistics, nurses are paid considerably less than professional athletes. Police officers, firefighters, and rescue teams 8.2. \_\_\_\_\_ their own lives while saving others and earn a fraction of what sports stars make. It's truly a pity that 8.3. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are given the same recognition as our sporting heroes.

I do understand that 8.4. \_\_\_\_\_ takes a tremendous number of hours of hard work and dedication to succeed in a competitive sporting environment. However, these people do nothing more than entertain the public.

*adapted from bleacherreport.com*