

LISTENING - COMPLETE THE GAPS

TASK 1

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę na temat metod stosowanych przy tworzeniu reklam żywności. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1.1.–1.4. w notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

FOOD ADVERTISING

- Cornflakes – 1.1. _____ is used instead of milk.
- Roast turkey – it is not actually roasted because of 1.2. _____
_____.
- Baked potatoes – microwaved wet cotton balls are used to 1.3. _____
_____ so that potatoes look freshly baked.
- An ice cream dessert – the only ingredient which is not replaced with anything is 1.4. _____.

TASK 2

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie relację z akcji ratunkowej. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 2.1.–2.4. w poniższej notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

LAURA TROWBRIDGE SAVED

As a result of her fall, Laura couldn't 2.1. _____
_____.

The rescue operation was delayed because **2.2.** _____
_____.

Laura's behaviour during the rescue operation made **2.3.** _____
_____.

The final section turned out to be **2.4.** _____
_____ to get through.

TASK 3

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania.

Tekst 1.

1.1. The intention of the speaker is to

- A. express his disappointment with people's indifference to plastic pollution.
- B. explain the recent change in people's attitude to plastic pollution.
- C. appeal for support in a campaign to fight plastic pollution.

Tekst 2.

1.2. Which of the following best matches the situation described by the speaker?

- A. All that glitters is not gold.
- B. Be careful what you wish for.
- C. Every cloud has a silver lining.

Tekst 3.

1.3. According to Robert, in what way can acting be beneficial?

- A. It teaches you how to trick other people.
- B. It allows you to highlight your best features.
- C. It can help you explore and improve yourself.
- D. It makes you more aware of other people's needs.

1.4. When working on a Shakespearean role, Robert

- A. tries to gain a deeper understanding of the text.
- B. co-operates with scholars during rehearsals.
- C. refers to other actors' interpretations.
- D. understands the language intuitively.

1.5. What happened when Robert was performing in Hamlet?

- A. He had to deal with a technical problem.
- B. The audience got distracted by other actors.
- C. He noticed a stranger at the back of the stage.
- D. The audience started to applaud midway through his monologue.

1.6. When answering the last question, Robert explains

- A. why adapting Shakespeare's plays for present-day audiences is challenging.
- B. how the role of the audience changes during a performance.
- C. why Shakespeare appeals so much to British audiences.
- D. what makes the job of a stage actor so satisfying.