Task 1 (0-4)

You are going to hear three people talking about internships. For questions 1.1.–1.4., choose the right speaker (A–C) and put a cross (X) in the appropriate column in the table. One speaker must be chosen twice. You will hear the recording twice.

Which speaker says that		**A**	**B**	**C**
1.1.	doing an internship created opportunities for him/her to make good connections?			
1.2.	strict control over companies offering paid internships is necessary to safeguard quality?			
1.3.	charging for internships is compensation for loss of business efficiency?			
1.4.	a paid internship was not an option he/she considered while studying?			

Task 2 (0-6)

You are going to hear two texts. For questions 2.1.–2.6., choose the answer which best matches what you have heard by circling the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D). Questions 2.1.–2.3. are for Text 1, questions 2.4.–2.6. are for Text 2. You will hear the recording twice.

Text 1

2.1. From Bogard's answer to the first question we learn that

A. he devised an innovative scale measuring the level of darkness.
B. his book includes a list of instruments necessary to observe the night sky.
C. people in cities used to be able to observe the Milky Way with the naked eye.
D. the task of measuring the darkness of the sky has not yet been undertaken.

2.2. Which of the following is stated in the interview as <u>an opinion</u>, not a fact?

A. Street lighting used to be treated as a means of showing power.
B. Damaging street lamps was a way of expressing discontent.
C. Criminals find street lighting advantageous.
D. Some decrease in street lighting would not compromise safety.

2.3. What does Bogard mention as a factor causing sleep deprivation?

A. high cortisol levels
B. increased production of melatonin
C. susceptibility to metabolic disorders
D. the sensitivity of the retina to certain hormones

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Text 2

2.4. The speaker uses the term "hedonic treadmill" to draw attention to the fact that

A. people derive the maximum amount of pleasure from accumulating wealth.
B. having a stroke of luck boosts people's satisfaction level only temporarily.
C. it is only natural to desire more material possessions than other people have.
D. seeking a problem-free life is a guarantee of happiness.

2.5. The research findings show that

A. people are more willing to share if they have high incomes.
B. supporting people in need has great potential for making donors happy.
C. people get more satisfaction from purchasing goods than from gathering new life experiences.
D. money makes the majority of people self-centred.

2.6. In his talk, the speaker

A. demonstrates contempt for the pursuit of affluence.
B. presents a statistical analysis of wealthy people's expenditure.
C. argues that money gives ultimate satisfaction in life.
D. discusses the relationship between wealth and happiness.

Task 3 (0-5)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane WIELKIMI literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (2.1.–2.5.). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

2.1. "You gave me the wrong directions," Theresa said angrily to me.
ACCUSED
Theresa angrily _____ her the wrong directions.

2.2. Mark helped me prepare well for the exams and that's why I'm studying at law school.
NOT
If Mark _____ me prepare well for the exams, I wouldn't be studying at law school now.

2.3. The management rejected his application because he had sent it after the deadline.
DOWN
His application _____ by the management because he had sent it after the deadline.

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2.4. I'm sure Peter learnt his lines by heart before going on stage.
HAVE
Peter _____ his lines by heart before going on stage.

2.5. "Will he talk to me after this unfortunate misunderstanding?" she asked herself.
WHETHER
She was wondering _____ to her after that unfortunate misunderstanding.

Task 4 (0-5)
Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1.1.–1.5.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Celebrity culture and television shows such as *Big Brother* have damaged the **1.1. (CONFIDE)** _____ of a generation of British youngsters, according to a survey of 16- to 24-year-olds. The research found that 82% of British youngsters said the UK's celebrity culture had created "unreachable role models" which were harmful to their self-esteem.

Professor Tony Chapman said that the **1.2. (REPRESENT)** _____ sample of 1,500 young adults was part of a long-term study into youth attitudes. The research carried out by *O2*, the mobile phone company, looked at the generation who entered **1.3. (ADULT)** _____ and the job market during the recession.

"Young people," he said, "are frustrated by celebrity culture because they often hear, "you can be whatever you want even if your skills are **1.4. (LIMIT)** _____, just by going on *Big Brother*." They don't think about more down-to-earth options like "how am I going to find **1.5. (AFFORD)** _____ accommodation" and "how am I going to get myself a job that's secure". The mismatch between these two things causes a very large number of people to feel a loss of their self-esteem.

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