

Test 2

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

🔊 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Tony'ego i Eve na temat przestępczości.

Odpowiedz na pytania 1–5 zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli (E – Eve, T – Tony).

	Which person:	E	T
1	became the victim of a street thief?		
2	used a crime prevention technique successfully?		
3	sometimes has to work close to strangers?		
4	met the person who committed a crime against him/her?		
5	changes his/her mind about a suggestion?		

Zadanie 2. (0–4)

🔊 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat kultury. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker:

- A changed his/her habits in a new environment.
- B mentions a money-making side of a cultural venue.
- C addresses a theatre audience.
- D tells the story of how he/she discovered a talent.
- E exhibits his/her work.

1	2	3	4

Zadanie 3. (0–6)

🔊 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Recording 1

The speaker asks the listeners to

- A let people know about the café's new opening times.
- B put suggestions for improving the café in an email.
- C think about changing their working hours.

Recording 3

This speaker is

- A reporting an incident.
- B giving safety advice.
- C explaining animal behaviour.

Recording 5

The speaker thinks

- A the latest game is not worth buying.
- B the game designers will return to this idea.
- C only two improvements to the game have been made.

Recording 2

What is one of the problems the speakers are having?

- A They can't contact a house guest.
- B They don't understand some instructions.
- C They are in the dark.

Recording 4

The conversation takes place at

- A a shop.
- B a ticket office.
- C a bank.

Recording 6

What is the speaker NOT offering?

- A A product that helps control pets.
- B A free item in some circumstances.
- C An object that lasts a long time.

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst o zautomatyzowanych ubraniach roboczych. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych części tekstu (1–4). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.

Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

HALF ROBOT, HALF HUMAN

1

All factories in the industrialised world now use machines – but they cannot do everything. Businesses that take old products apart, for example, need human workers who can recognise which parts need to be separated from which. This type of work often involves lifting some very heavy pieces, so can put workers in danger of developing health problems or having quite serious accidents.

2

So could robotic suits be the answer? Human-shaped machines that people can step into have already been developed to help elderly people walk in Japan and for American soldiers who have to carry big loads. Now researchers are designing similar suits, known as 'exoskeletons', for industry. The European Union is paying for the Robo-mate project, which involves researchers, car manufacturers and car recycling businesses in seven countries.

3

As well as a see-through helmet and leg and arm pieces, exoskeleton designs often include a camera on the chest to help monitor quality of work. Simpler exoskeletons could be useful for people who don't have to lift anything heavy, but have to use their bodies in unnatural ways. Even holding or using a tool above your head for a few minutes can put stress on your heart.

4

Of course, exoskeletons wouldn't take away all work-related aches and pains, and a lot of work remains to be done to make sure they can respond immediately to their wearers' wishes and don't cause collisions. It is hoped that exoskeletons that can make physical work easier, but require no computer skills from the user will be in use within decades.

- A NOT YET PERFECTED
- B RISKY DUTIES
- C SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS
- D EXPENSIVE TECHNOLOGY
- E INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION
- F ALL-OVER SUPPORT

Test 2

Zadanie 5. (0–3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane ze zdrowiem. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

Here is an example of an exercise that develops core strength.

- Lie on your back, bend your legs at a 90-degree angle and put your feet on a wall.
- Tense your stomach muscles and cross your arms on your chest.
- Raise your head and shoulders off the floor and hold them there for three deep breaths.

If you do this regularly, it will become easier for you to do any physical activity.

- 1 This activity is suitable for people who
- A find exercise difficult.
 - B have a sport injury.
 - C suffer back pain.

Tekst 2.

THE REMARKABLE INCIDENT OF DR LANYON

When Dr Lanyon came in, Utterson was shocked at the change in his appearance. The rosy man had grown pale; he was visibly balder, thinner and older; and, more than this, he had a look in his eye and a manner that suggested some deep terror of the mind. It was unlikely that the doctor should fear death; and yet that was what Utterson was tempted to suspect. "Yes," he thought; "he is a doctor, he must know his own state and that his days are numbered; and the knowledge is more than he can bear." And yet when Utterson remarked on his appearance, Lanyon admitted with an air of acceptance that he was suffering from something nothing could cure.

- 2 What does Lanyon believe about his health?
- A No medicine will work for him.
 - B He deserves to be so ill.
 - C He needs to spend more time outdoors

Tekst 3.

Dear Miss Everett,

I wanted to let you know how much I appreciated the first aid course you led at the Evesham Clinic in April. The knowledge I gained on it has already been useful.

My two-year-old was recently badly scalded by water from a kettle. Fortunately, I knew it was important to remove all his clothing except clothes sticking to the burn, to apply cold running water to the affected area for 20 minutes and to warm the room. In the past, I put skin cream or ice on burns straight away, but now I know these can make them worse at that stage.

I'm pleased to say my little boy is recovering as well as possible.

With gratitude,

Helen Frobisher

- 3 The author of the text
- A thanks a medic who treated her son.
 - B explains how her knowledge has grown.
 - C apologises for making mistakes.

Test 2

Zadanie 7. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (1–3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A LITTLE PRINCESS

She leaned against her father and stared out of the taxi window at the passing people with a seriousness in her big eyes. 1 It would be strange to see a child of twelve with such an expression on her face and Sara Crewe was only seven. The fact was, however, that she was always thinking about grown-up people and the world they belonged to.

On this occasion she was remembering the voyage from Bombay with her father, Captain Crewe. She was thinking about the big ship, the children who played on the deck and the women who used to laugh at the things she said. 2 How odd it seemed to her that at one time one was in India under the blazing sun, then in the middle of the sea. Now instead she inhabited streets where the day was as dark as the night.

3 They hugged each other as the car rolled into the big, dull square in which stood the house which was their destination.

- A She also missed the sound of the waves when everything else was quiet.
- B She was such a little girl that one did not expect to see such a look on her small face.
- C She found this so puzzling that she moved closer to her father.
- D Above all, she was reflecting on the change in her circumstances.
- E She tried to imagine that her mother was still with them.

Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 8. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

SCHOOL OF TABLETS

Textbooks and exercise books are perhaps becoming things of the past. In fact, they already are at some Dutch state schools. The Netherlands has several 'digital schools' where all the pupils' learning takes **1)** on tablet computers supplied by the school. Although there are teachers in every classroom, their role is a support one and they are more focused on developing children's social skills than their knowledge. They also **2)** an eye on the children to make sure they are not using their computers for entertainment or personal reasons. One of the main advantages of the system is that it allows the pupils to work at their own speed in various subjects. **3)** means the most talented pupils in, say, Maths, can quickly move on to advanced work, while those who struggle with Maths can spend more time on the basics. Not **4)** teachers are pleased about the move to digital education, however. Some have pointed **5)** that computers can never replace human beings completely because they can't respond to children on an emotional level.

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1 A part | B place | C charge |
| 2 A put | B lend | C keep |
| 3 A That | B It's | C There |
| 4 A every | B all | C most |
| 5 A off | B up | C out |

Test 2

Zadanie 9. (0–5)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1–5), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób.
Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 X: Shall I help you?
Y:
X: Fine, if you're sure.
A Are you sure you can?
B That's right.
C There's no need.
- 2 X: What are you looking for?
Y:
X: Don't worry. It must be here somewhere.
A I can't stop watching it.
B I can't find my passport.
C It's the worst thing that could happen.
- 3 X: I think it would be a good idea to invite Carol.
Y:
X: So we're agreed on that.
A Would you?
B So do I.
C Neither does she.
- 4 X: You'd better not be late.
Y:
X: We'll see.
A Promise me.
B I promise I won't.
C Will you promise?
- 5 X: Do you like Darren?
Y: We don't really get on, to be honest.
X:
A That's a pity.
B That's the truth.
C That's enough.