

1.

Zadanie 8. (0–4) W zdaniach 8.1.–8.4. uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

8.1. Mark has always been a **(COMPETE)** _____ student. He always does his best to be better than others.

8.2. There is a problem with this virtual assistant. If I don't speak clearly to it, the device tends to **(UNDERSTAND)** _____ my instructions.

8.3. Despite Clare's rather poor performance in most sports disciplines, she is **(EXCEPTION)** _____ good at swimming. She even broke the school record during the last Sports Day.

8.4. The hikers were foolish to cross this bridge. It was really **(SAFE)** _____. They were lucky it didn't collapse.

2.

Zadanie 8. (0–4) Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Uwaga: dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

explain occasion frequent member vary popular

WHAT ARE THE ROOTS OF “OK”?

OK is an American English word denoting approval, acceptance or agreement. OK has been described as the most 8.1. _____ used word on the planet. There have been numerous attempts to trace the origin of OK, but many of the 8.2. _____ that have emerged are pure speculation. One likely theory is that the term originated during the American presidential elections in 1840 as the Democratic Party slogan. Their candidate was President Martin Van Buren. A group of his supporters formed the “OK Club”. OK stood for the initials of Van Buren’s nickname, Old Kinderhook. The abbreviation gained 8.3. _____ among voters and started to be used all over the world in subsequent years. Another theory with at least some degree of credibility is that OK was first used by slaves from West Africa as it meant all right or yes indeed in 8.4. _____ West African languages. However, little evidence has been found to support this theory.

adapted from www.lexico.com

3.

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.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL PAINTER

One day, a boy saw a man climb over the wall of his neighbour's garden to steal some fruit. He quickly went home and drew a likeness of the thief. The moment his father heard the story and saw the picture, he took it to the authorities. It 8.1. _____ out to be very useful since the thief was soon caught. The boy was Thomas Gainsborough, who grew up to be one of England's most famous 18th-century painters, known both 8.2. _____ the mastery of his craft and his unconventional methods. He painted in semi-darkness, and sitters for portraits claimed that 8.3. _____ they nor their portraits were visible. When painting a landscape, he did not go outside, but constructed models from cork and coal, sand, moss, and other materials. Yet, 8.4. _____ a result of this unusual practice, Thomas Gainsborough produced some of the most poetic paintings imaginable.

adapted from www.spectator.co.uk

4.

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.

5.

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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 4th 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.

6.

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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.