

**Zadanie 1. (0–4) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z młodym przedsiębiorcą. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1.1.–1.4., tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

- Thanks to the Canadian Ministry of Education programme, Brian graduated from high school **1.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ most students.
- Brian became an entrepreneur while he **1.2.** \_\_\_\_\_.
- According to Brian losing your job due to a company closure can **1.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ in the long run.
- In Brian's opinion, when you are searching for employment, it is most important for you to show **1.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ others.

**Zadanie 2. (0-4) Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 2.1.–2.4. zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.**

#### BRITISH FAMILY TURNS A SPANISH RUIN INTO A HOTEL

For 18 years, the property had been uninhabited – and with its collapsed roof, crumbling window frames and neglected interior, it was easy to see why. But the moment that Nick and Lesley Vallance first saw the 18th century bishop's palace in the southern Spanish town of Velez-Malaga, they immediately recognised its potential. What they could not predict were the obstacles and challenges that would double the amount of time and money they had budgeted for. It was in 2004 that the couple from Surrey, Nick, an architect, and Lesley, a fashion industry display manager, decided to change their lifestyle completely. The company where Nick worked had closed down and the couple were keen to swap London's suburbs for a more peaceful environment. "I'd never even been to Spain before, but a friend suggested opening a hotel there, so we jumped on a plane to Malaga," says Nick. After viewing around 30 properties, the couple were taken to Velez-Malaga, an old town only 3 kilometres from the sea. The property they were shown there, known as Palacio Blanco, had been a school, a mayor's residence and, in much earlier times, a bishop's palace. Before the Vallances put in an offer for £300,000, they made sure that it would be possible to convert the property into a hotel. The couple budgeted a further £350,000 for building work and furnishings to complete the transformation.

The project was to be financed by the sale of their Victorian family home in Surrey. In September 2005, the couple moved to rented accommodation near Palacio Blanco. Initially, they thought the renovation would be completed within six months, but just before they were about to start building, their neighbours demolished the next-door property – causing one of Palacio Blanco's main walls to collapse. A third of the building had gone. To make matters worse, the insurance company refused to pay out on the couple's claim. Despite the delays, additional costs and stress caused by this disaster, Lesley and Nick pressed ahead with their project. The end result was an intimate eight-bedroom hotel set around a plant-filled courtyard with a swimming pool on the roof terrace. Looking back, the couple have no regrets. "We made a good decision. I love the blue skies during the day and the scent of flowers in the air at night," says Lesley. "It's a wonderful life. We may have been through a lot, but now we're ready for the next chapter."

**2.1.** The condition of the building was not surprising as nobody

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for years.

**2.2.** The couple moved to Spain after Nick

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**2.3.** The couple decided to

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in Surrey, England,

in order to raise the money for buying and renovating the property in Spain.

**2.4.** From the last paragraph we learn that the Vallances

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their decision to move to Spain.

**Zadanie 3. (0–4) Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (3.1.–3.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

#### A BRIEF HISTORY OF ORIGAMI

You've probably heard of "origami". The goal of origami is to transform a square sheet of paper into a shape, such as a flower or a bird, through **3.1. (SKILL)** folding. The term originates from two Japanese words and means "paper folding". Unfortunately, coming up with an exact timeline for the invention of origami is a **3.2. (CHALLENGE)** task. It is generally accepted that paper was invented around 105 A.D. in China. During the

sixth century the use of paper reached Japan, where different **3.3. (POSSIBLE)** \_\_\_\_\_ for creating art from paper were discovered. Originally, the use of scissors and glue was not allowed, but later standards have changed considerably. Consequently, cutting or gluing is now sometimes used to stabilize the final shape. Another way in which origami has evolved is that shapes are no longer made **3.4. (EXCLUSIVE)** \_\_\_\_\_ with original origami paper. Now people even make them from banknotes in order to present a gift of cash in a unique way.

**Zadanie 4. (0–4) Z wykorzystaniem wyrazów podanych WIELKIMI literami uzupełnij każde zdanie z lukią (4.1.–4.4.), tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukię możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.**

4.1. I think we should throw away all those unnecessary boxes.

#### **GET**

I think we should \_\_\_\_\_ all those unnecessary boxes.

4.2. I regret not buying a ticket for the concert.

#### **HAD**

I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ for the concert.

4.3. "I'll help you with the housework", said my younger sister to me.

#### **OFFERED**

My younger sister \_\_\_\_\_ with the housework.

4.4. These roses are dying – the vase has almost no water in it.

#### **HARDLY**

These roses are dying – there's \_\_\_\_\_ in the vase.