

Zadanie 3.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

- 3.1. Which of the following is stated in the interview as an opinion, not a fact?
- A. Traffic light labels have influenced consumer choices in a positive way.
 - B. Traffic light labels have distracted consumers' attention from organic labels.
 - C. Traffic light labelled products have been chosen more often than organic labelled ones.

Tekst 2.

- 3.2. In the recording, the speaker
- A. criticizes the look of the product.
 - B. suggests an improvement to the product.
 - C. expresses doubt whether the product is worth buying.

Tekst 3.

- 3.3. The woman is
- A. a manager.
 - B. an adviser.
 - C. an intern

Zadanie 11.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat podróżowania autostopem. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (11.1.–11.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker is

- A. irritated by the unfair judgements some people make about hitchhikers.
- B. amazed at the diversity of the people hitchhikers meet.
- C. surprised at the careless behaviour of some hitchhikers.
- D. astonished by the bad manners of some hitchhikers.
- E. embarrassed by some rude remarks hitchhikers make.

11.1.	11.2.	11.3.	11.4.

Zadanie 16.

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na trzy części (A–C) oraz zdania go dotyczące (16.1.–16.4.). Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch zdań.

16.1.	You can fit educational opportunities into your daily routine.	
16.2.	You will start to tune in to the language in the early stages of learning.	
16.3.	Without consulting reference materials you will strengthen your incorrect language usage.	
16.4.	Thanks to systematic practice you will assimilate the language you've just learned.	

TIPS FOR LANGUAGE COURSE STUDENTS

- A. It is natural to feel uncomfortable in a language class. Not understanding and using incorrect language – things that are negative learning indicators in other courses – are a very natural part of the language learning process. Remember that during the initial period of adaptation, your ear and your mind are adjusting to the sounds and the rhythm of the language. Though you will not understand all of what is being said, you will be amazed at your increasing ability to make sense of the language.
- B. Try to study each day, and whenever possible, several times a day. This means, for instance, doing a few homework exercises each day rather than doing all homework assignments the night before they are due. In addition, there are many mentally “idle” moments during the day when you can incorporate some studying. For example, you can name as many objects as you can in the target language while travelling by public transport. Through the repetition of the new material, it will become increasingly familiar, until it eventually becomes an automatic part of your language repertoire.
- C. In the course of a conversation, it is not practical to check up noun forms or worry about verb tenses. But homework offers you a golden opportunity to practise your language skills in a deliberate manner. When doing your homework, you have plenty of time. Try not to waste it. If you never look things up in dictionaries or other resources, you will be strongly reinforcing errors and you will never learn proper forms and words. You need to make the most of all stages of the learning process.

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