

Imię i nazwisko:

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć tekstów. W zadaniach 1.1.–1.5., na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1.1. Which activity do Alice and Suzie have in common?

A.



B.



C.



1.2. Which photo shows Mark's favourite type of holiday?

A.



B.



C.



1.3. What do the teenagers decide to have in the restaurant?

A.



B.



C.



1.4. The speaker is

- A. reviewing an event.
- B. inviting listeners to a museum.
- C. asking listeners about the museum.

1.5. Who has left the message?

- A. A runner.
- B. A photographer.
- C. An organiser.

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Zadanie 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat podobieństw nastolatków do swoich rodziców. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. This speaker is always on time just like his/her father.
- B. This speaker looks just like his/her dad.
- C. This speaker gets on with his/her parents.
- D. This speaker looks like a relative but not his/her mum or dad.
- E. This speaker shares a hobby with his/her parent.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

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Zadanie 3. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę nastolatków. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. w poniższych zdaniach. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać **maksymalnie trzy wyrazy**.

- 3.1. Ryan is staying at home because _____.
- 3.2. Karen recommends a _____ to Ryan.
- 3.3. The break in making *Dr. Who* was _____ long.
- 3.4. Doctor Who has a lot of adventures in which monsters are killed and _____ saved.

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ZNAJOMOŚĆ FUNKCJI JĘZYKOWYCH

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. Good idea! And how about some ice cream after the film?
- B. Wish me luck.
- C. If I were you, I'd go and ask if there are any in this salad.
- D. Almost. That chocolate cupcake looks delicious. Are there nuts in it?
- E. Yeah, it'll be a laugh! Who is in them?

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

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Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.4.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

5.1 Twój kolega i jego kuzyn odbierają cię z lotniska w Londynie. Zapraszają cię na kolację. Co odpowiesz?

- A. Tell me about it!
- B. Sure thing. I'd love to.
- C. I do. Let me introduce you.

5.2. Mama prosi, abyś posprzątał pokój swojego młodszego brata. Nie podoba ci się, że ciągle jesteś o to proszony. Co jej powiesz?

- A. I can't stand tidying his room.
- B. I don't mind tidying his room.
- C. I don't want to tidy my room.

5.3. Myślisz, że oglądanie komedii w towarzystwie kolegów to dobry pomysł. Jak to powiesz?

- A. We should look for it.
- B. It's funnier.
- C. Definitely! It'll be fun.

5.4. Podczas zajęć języka angielskiego nie zrozumiałeś pytania swojego kolegi. Co powiesz?

- A. Sorry, I didn't catch that.
- B. I just wanted to say that again.
- C. I'd rather talk to you.

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Zadanie 6. (0–3)

Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (6.1.–6.3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.



X: I'm so nervous. I can't remember anything before the class test tomorrow.

Y: Come on. Just relax and

6.1. _____ (worry) it!

X: Easy for you to say! You know Mr Rigid. His questions are always hard.

Y: Yes, **6.2.** _____ (be) a bit difficult because he wants us to think in tests.

X: Tell me about it! I can't think when I'm stressed out.

Y: OK, stop now and start studying.

X: So why **6.3.** _____ (help) me with it? You're better at History.

Y: No, problem. I'll be at your place in an hour.

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ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW PISANYCH

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.–7.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

WINTER FUN FOR YOU

Are you a fan of winter sports? Yes? Then spend two weeks with us camping, hiking and skiing in the mountains!

Don't worry, you don't need to be experienced and you won't need to bring skis or a snowboard. We provide everything: equipment, professional sportspeople to train you and ... lots of fun!

Age 13–17 only. You must have your parents' permission.

For more information go to www.winterfun.co.org.

7.1. This advertisement is for

- A. parents.
- B. teenagers.
- C. sportspeople.

GADGETS FOR TEENS

Last week our school took part in the 'Gadget Testers' event for a day. Ten students were chosen to test new technology products. I'll tell you about the product I tested myself. This is a type of intelligent watch which is especially useful for people who are active and do sports. While you're running you can use a lifestyle application which checks your heart functions. Other apps can check monitor your sleep and many daily activities such as walking or breathing. I like the watch a lot. It's important that its battery works for 4 days. It's better than the one in my smartphone.

7.2. The text is

- A. a description of a school event.
- B. a blog post about a healthy lifestyle.
- C. a review of a device.

TUNA SALAD

1. After that, I chop four tomatoes into small pieces.
2. Finally, I mix everything together with mayonnaise and yoghurt.
3. First, I open a can of tuna and boil three eggs.
4. Serve it with toast, but you don't have to.
5. Then I slice them.

7.3. The correct order of the sentences in the recipe is

- A. 3-5-1-2-4
- B. 4-3-5-2-1
- C. 3-1-5-4-2

Hi Damian,

I hope you still remember me. We were in 5th year together and then we fell out. Now when I think about it, I don't even remember what it was all about. We didn't have time to be friends again because you moved away with your parents.

Hope to hear from you one day,
Charlie

Hi Max,

How are you? We missed you at my birthday party yesterday and I'm sure I sent you an invitation a week ago. Are you still upset about that situation in the Biology lesson?

I understand you were angry because I forgot our project and the teacher gave us extra homework for that ... I hope we can be friends again. Can we meet and talk? Text me, please.
Philip

7.4. Both texts are about

- A. having an argument in the past.
- B. having something in common.
- C. going to the same school.

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Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

IQ

How do we know that someone is clever? One way is to check their level of Intelligence Quotient (IQ) by asking them to take a special test. **8.1.** _____ Here is what we learnt from our school magazine's interviews with different students from our town.

Intelligent people seem to be mentally active practically non-stop. This is because such people are always ready to learn and understand more. **8.2.** _____ Thanks to their curious minds they also find solutions to problems quickly.

Smart people usually don't believe that some information is true just because they've read it online or someone has told them. **8.3.** _____ Similarly, when making decisions, intelligent people don't act quickly. First, they collect information and only then they decide what to do.

8.4. _____ How useful is it to have a high IQ if you don't see or care about the people and problems around you? Well, we think that is a very interesting question. And what do you think?



- A. For this reason they usually observe the world around them looking for answers.
- B. They will ask questions or continue surfing the net trying to find explanations, even if it takes a long time.
- C. But there are more characteristics that smart people have.
- D. Thanks to their intelligence level, they are able to make friends easily and to keep them for many years.
- E. However, many students said that what makes someone really smart is how all these skills are used in everyday contacts with others.

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Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty o wydarzeniach odbywających się na stadionach sportowych (A–C) oraz zdania 9.1–9.4. Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązanie do tabeli.

Uwaga! Jeden z tekstów pasuje do dwóch zdań.

A.	The Lights Stadium, which turns 50 this year, is organising an OPEN DAY on 1 st June. The main celebrations will start at 7 p.m. but visitors can come to the stadium from 11 a.m. and go on a guided tour to learn about the history of the stadium and see places which are usually closed to the public. Football fans will be able to chat with popular footballers and get an autograph. Tickets available from 21 st March.
B.	The opening ceremony of the Sports Academy at the National Stadium takes place on Saturday, 9 th May. The event is a great idea for an active weekend not only for sports lovers. There will be a lot of exciting activities for people all ages, especially little kids and teenagers. You'll be able to try basketball, football, athletics, hammer throw, and much more. For tickets reservations email sam.sport@stadium.org.
C.	The best photos, videos and sports equipment showing Stadium One's long history are presented at the GREAT SPORTS YEARS event. The organisers have collected lots of interesting sports objects to share with sports fans. Whoever comes will be able to see videos of the world's most decorated Olympians and of the equipment they used to win their medals and to break world records. The show will be open every day from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. for a year starting in February.

9.1.	You can't see the event before the end of May.	
9.2.	You may come to the event more than once.	
9.3.	You may meet famous sportsmen there.	
9.4.	You may see a lot of young people among the visitors.	

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Zadanie 10. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki (10.1.–10.3.) w czacie zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najprecyzyjniej oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

DOGS & TEMPERATURE GUIDE

Summer is here and as the temperatures are getting higher, we should make sure our pets enjoy their walks as much as we do. Here is some advice on when you can go out with your dog.

- 12–15°C – Your dog will definitely enjoy a walk in this temperature.
- 16–19°C – Be careful when you have a big or a fat dog and check how they are breathing. Other types of dogs should be fine.
- 20–23°C – Remember not to train your dog too hard in this temperature because some breathing problems may appear.
- 24–27°C – This should be a warning for you, especially when your dog is young, big or very fat. Most dogs feel uncomfortable in this weather.
- 28–31°C – Young, big or fat dogs might not come back from what you feel is a pleasant summer walk on a very sunny day.
- 32+°C – This dangerously high temperature may end in death, no matter how big, old, or thin your dog is. All pets are at risk then!

Planning to go out with your dog? Always check the temperature!

- X:** Janek, przeczytałem coś ciekawego o psach.
- Y:** O psach? Ale Ty nie masz psa!
- X:** Tak, ale kiedy ostatnio byliśmy na spacerze z Twoim Malmo, to on nagle zaczął dyszeć, a przecież w ogóle nie biegał.
- Y:** Faktycznie. I co w związku z tym?
- X:** Na jednej stronie internetowej o zwierzętach domowych, znalazłem
10.1. _____ po optymalnych temperaturach na spacerzy z psem.
- Y:** Pierwsze słyszę! Ale co Malmo ma z tym wspólnego?
- X:** Kiedy byliśmy na spacerze, było prawie 30 stopni. Spacerzy w takiej temperaturze mogą być bardzo niebezpieczne dla tak dużych psów jak Malmo oraz dla
10.2. _____.
- Y:** Nie myślałem, że było mu aż tak gorąco ...
- X:** Chyba jednak tak. Zawsze sprawdzaj prognozę pogody zanim zabierzesz Malmo na spacer. Dziś mają być nawet 34 stopnie. Wyjście w taką pogodę może się skończyć
10.3 _____!
- Y:** Dzięki, Bartek. Będę pamiętał.

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ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

Zadanie 11. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 11.1.–11.4. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

SOCIAL SKILLS

Teenagers spend a lot of time with **11.1** _____ people – schoolmates, friends, family – so they need to learn how to communicate successfully with them. There are a few things that can help them become more **11.2.** _____ in social situations.

First of all, teenagers may express themselves through arts and music and, as a result, share their emotions with those who think in the same way. Next, it is extremely important to teach young people to respect others, no matter what their opinions are. Finally, teenagers must learn how to **11.3.** _____ friends, how not to fall out every time there's a disagreement and how to keep in touch with them.

When teenagers are encouraged and taught how to react in social situations, they will soon develop the skills of critical **11.4.** _____, problem-solving and teamwork.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 11.1. | A. another | B. the | C. other |
| 11.2. | A. confident | B. intelligent | C. gifted |
| 11.3. | A. do | B. make | C. hang out |
| 11.4. | A. thinking | B. think | C. thought |

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Zadanie 12. (0–3)

Uzupełnij zdania 12.1.–12.3. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

12.1. Look! Those three (thief / drive) _____ away.

12.2. This film (be / bad) _____ the one I saw last month.

12.3. I wouldn't be here if I (not / like) _____ your delicious cake.
..... / 3

Zadanie 13. (0–4)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (13.1.–13.4.). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

13.1. He has never been honest.

ALWAYS

He has _____.

13.2. Arthur Conan Doyle wrote the first collection of short stories about Sherlock Holmes in 1892.

WAS

The first collection of short stories about Sherlock Holmes _____
_____ Arthur Conan Doyle in 1892.

13.3. If Ben doesn't study, he won't pass the test.

UNLESS

_____, he won't pass the test.

13.4. I can't tolerate his behaviour!

PUT

I can't _____ him!

..... / 4

