Zadanie 1.

MP3 14 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz literę A, B, albo C.**

1.1. What is Mark doing during this part of his talk?

A. criticising the attitude of employees towards cyber security issues.

B. outlining the major issues he'll be discussing during the course.

C. presenting the typical threats to cyber security for businesses.

1.2. Both the man and woman agree that the book they're talking about

A. does not deserve the critical acclaim it has received.

B. does not make for absorbing reading material.

C. repeats the style of the author's earlier work.

1.3. This part of the news report focuses on

A. the damage caused by the accident.

B. the action taken by the emergency services.

C. the circumstances of the accident.

Zadanie 2.

MP3 15 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi czterech osób na temat swoich doświadczeń z nauką języka obcego. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.**

This speaker thinks that

A. real-life experience is crucial for learning a language.

B. communicative skills are an essential aspect to learning a language.

C. lack of strong motivation is an obstacle to learning a language.

D. learning a language is an extremely long and tiring process.

E. only people with certain abilities can learn a language well.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Zadanie 3.

MP3 16 **Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z konsultantem. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.**

3.1. In Stephanie's opinion, the examples of business names given by the presenter are not good because

A. they don't identify the business activity of the company.
B. they contain too much specific information.
C. they might discourage customers from contacting the company.
D. they don't distinguish the business from the competition.

3.2. What point does Stephanie <u>not</u> make about the use of geographical names in business?

A. They might prevent the company from expanding.
B. They might be a reasonable option when starting a business.
C. They might give misleading information to customers.
D. They might cause the company's customers to complain.

3.3. What is the <u>main</u> disadvantage of business names that contain spelling mistakes, like *Kwik-Fit* or *Phun Phlavours*?

A. They are too difficult to create.
B. They do not send out the right image.
C. They are unsuitable for some types of businesses.
D. People have got used to seeing such names.

3.4. According to Stephanie, simple business names

A. are easy for customers to see.
B. require a lot of money for advertising.
C. often misinform potential customers.
D. can easily become well-known.

3.5. During the interview, Stephanie focuses on

A. some common mistakes in choosing a business name.
B. the cases that he's dealt with as a consultant.
C. the advantages of a particular type of business name.
D. the reasons for choosing a good business name.

Zadanie 4.

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na trzy części (A–C) oraz pytania ich dotyczące (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. <u>Uwaga</u>: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

Which part of the text		
4.1.	mentions a particular product being the result of some cooperation?	
4.2.	talks about the main source of funding for the intelligent fabrics sector?	
4.3.	discusses general kinds of intelligent fabrics?	
4.4.	explains why smart textiles are appealing to the general public?	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

INTELLIGENT FABRICS

A. The idea of being smartly dressed is acquiring a new sense these days as fashion designers are becoming increasingly interested in the use of intelligent fabrics to promote their collections. But what exactly is this clever clothing, the result of strange cooperation between people from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines, including fashion designers, textile manufacturers and scientists? Well, smart textiles roughly fall into one of two general categories, depending on the thing they are meant to enhance, that is, either the aesthetic feature or performance of the people who wear them. Regardless of the particular use of the clothes, be it for fashion, beauty, health, sporting or military purpose, smart fabrics must have the capacity to sense and react to various magnetic, mechanical, chemical or thermal stimuli.

B. The rapid growth of the smart clothing industry would not perhaps have been possible if the initial interest had not come from the military industry, which was able to pour the vast amounts of money needed for research and development. The demand for military clothing that protected the wearer in extreme weather conditions or provided an enhanced camouflage effect marked the beginning of the now fast-growing market. The use of intelligent fabrics combined with various other wearable devices are now being included in soldier body armour. Indeed, such things as keyboards, connectors, and smartphones are now actually woven into the very fabric that soldiers wear allowing them to, for example, reconnect a particular device to another socket just by moving, while leaving their hands free. Besides this, through using smart fabrics and other wearable things, there is the additional plus of being able to reduce the total weight of the gear that the modern soldier has to carry. Thus, as soon as the military industry became aware of the fact that sharing the knowledge of intelligent fabrics with other industrial sectors might prove beneficial, the idea took off immediately.

C. Not suprisingly, clothing manufacturers were quick to jump on the smart textile train, seeing the enormous marketing potential of the new concept. Fashion designers have included light-emitting diodes inside the fabrics to make bridal gowns that glow in the dark and sparkly cocktail dresses. Nicole Scherzinger's Twitter dress, the combined effort of the fashion designer Francesca Rosella and interface designer Ryan Genz, is capable of receiving and displaying tweets in real time. But alongside the fashion industry, a whole new branch of more practical clothing based on smart fabrics has emerged, ranging from antibacterial hospital gowns to sportswear items that help regulate body temperature or control muscle vibrations. And the health industry is not lagging behind either, offering its customers odour-free clothes and textiles that are able to release a particular medicine. All these new trends have been strengthened by a general shift towards valuing an active and health-conscious lifestyle, combined with touches of beauty and innovation.

Zadanie 5.

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 5.1.–5.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

THE DEATH OF ST KILDA

There is a small group of volcanic islands that lie over 170 kilometres off the west coast of Scotland. Individually, the islands are Hirta, Boreray and other ones with local names, but the archipelago is collectively known as St Kilda. Hirta, which is the largest island of the archipelago, covers nearly 80% of the total area. **5.1.** ____ One of the most spectacular is Conachair, whose north face is the highest sea cliff in the UK, reaching up to 427 metres. Also the plentiful, picturesque sea stacks, vertical rock columns rising directly from the sea help to make up St Kilda's raw beauty.

What might be even more amazing about the islands of St Kilda is the fact that despite the lack of arable land and the harsh climate, for over 2,000 years, the islands were able to sustain a small community of Scottish--speaking people. **5.2.** ____ Harvesting them was by no means an easy job and required the 'fowlers' to have excellent climbing skills to scale the cliffs and collect the eggs and trap the birds. Almost nothing was wasted – the meat was eaten, the wings were used for making brooms and the beaks would become nails for roof fitting.

The people from the mainland basically ignored the small archipelago until the end of the 19th century, when tourists, teachers and priests started arriving there. **5.3.** ____ Inevitably, some of the younger members of the community left the islands in pursuit of a better life. By 1929, there were only 36 inhabitants remaining on Hirta. With such small numbers ruining their economy, they nearly starved to death during the particularly severe winter that year, and decided to leave the following summer. In August 1930, they boarded three ships that came to collect them. **5.4.** ____ That day a 2000-year-old community died.

A. These had been sent by the government after the islanders had all signed a petition to be relocated.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. This was only possible due to the abundance of wild sea birds, which were the main ingredient of the islanders' diet.

C. Fishing, however, was avoided due to the extremely unpredictable and adverse weather conditions.

D. It also boasts a number of stunning geographical features.

E. The news they brought about the possibility of a much easier life marked the beginning of the end for the fragile settlement.

Zadanie 6.

Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat zmiany stylu życia. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

I'M LEAVING IT ALL BEHIND

'You must be joking!' my friend shook her head, nearly spilling her coffee. 'Why would you do something so utterly stupid?!' she added.

So, here I was, informing yet another person close to me that I'd decided to sell my flat and most of my belongings except for a few personal things and move to a remote part of Wales where I'd already found a small cottage for sale. It had been the same reaction each time. A lot of disbelief, seasoned with a hint of mockery and anger at not having been consulted. Even though some of my family and friends pretended to be supportive of my decision, I could clearly sense their scepticism. The only one person who kind of impressed me with his backing had been my ex-boyfriend – he actually helped me with selling my flat and belongings. On the other hand, I thought somewhat maliciously that he might just have been excited by the prospect of me vanishing from the face of the earth.

'But why sell the company? And what are you even going to do there? The money won't last forever, you know that,' Anna was probing further. I wondered why. 'You could find somebody you trust to run it for you and retain a steady income,' she said, with a hopeful tone being quite unmistakable in her voice. To be honest, I had considered that option. It would have been such a safe thread in the whole mess that I was seemingly throwing myself into. But 'Never mind,' I thought.

'I don't want to leave anything behind.' Putting it so bluntly was a mean thing to do, I knew that. 'Besides, I'm keeping some options open,' I added to soothe her feelings a little. A downright lie, I wasn't. I'd just have to figure something out with my savings and the proceeds from the business sale, and I had plenty of time for that.

'Like what?' Ann wouldn't give up easily. I found that particular quality of hers quite appealing, actually. Just not today. 'Have you suddenly discovered you're a talented painter? Or are you going to write a novel? What on earth are you going to do there? Laze around all day? Believe me, you'll be back here in a couple of weeks, having to start from scratch!'

If there was one thing I was sure about my decision, it was that I wouldn't return, though. My life here had been empty, filled with a mindless, robotic involvement in things that did not let me grow as a person. I felt as if I had been going round in circles, day after day. I'd had enough of that, it was time for change.

6.1. The writer suggests that most of her family and friends were mainly

A. laughing at her decision.

B. trying to give her some support.

C. angry she hadn't asked them for their opinions first.

D. shocked at her decision.

6.2. Which is NOT true about the writer's conversation with Anna?

A. Anna indirectly offered to take over control of the writer's company.

B. Anna might have been offended by some of the writer's words.

C. Anna's reaction was similar to that of other people.

D. Anna was sceptical about the writer's alternatives for supporting herself.

6.3. In the last paragraph, the writer implies that

A. she had had no doubts about her decision to leave.

B. she had been very committed to running her company.

C. she felt she needed some personal development.

D. she might consider returning to her previous life.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Tekst 2.

LIFE MAKEOVER CHANGES

Each year, a certain number of people quit their jobs, sell their property, pack up, and move to a completely new location. By doing so, they often cut themselves off from all the roots they have developed over years of living in a community. Why do they decide to take such a drastic step?

Well, studies into people making big life changes have revealed a multitude of different reasons with regard to families and individuals. The changes made by families are often triggered by factors that threaten the upbringing of their children, the most common of which is living in an area with a high crime or unemployment rate. Surveys have shown that a vast majority of families who have taken a leap into the unknown were driven by the need to escape unfavourable living conditions.

In contrast, researchers have found that the reasons for individuals leaving it all behind and starting over again are far more varied. They range from relationship and employment problems to the desire to live a better and more fulfilling life. Not surprisingly, perhaps, divorce and the death of a close person, which are widely regarded by psychologists as two of the most dramatic personal experiences, have been singled out as the top triggers in the individual category. But statistics also show that each year, there is a considerable number of high-flying entrepreneurs who abandon their careers to go and live in seclusion for no apparent reason.

When asked about their decision to make such a life move, the majority of these people admit to doing it on a whim. However, deeper analyses have revealed that the decisive impulse for a life change is often the 'last straw' case scenario, when people have been longing to do such a thing over an extended period of time without even realising it. Through reflecting on the deeper causes behind their decisions, most of them have mentioned the need to escape the pressure of a busy lifestyle or to pursue personal development and the feeling of treading water.

6.4. Which of the following is stated in the text as <u>an opinion</u>, not a fact?

A. The reasons for life changes are different for families and individuals.

B. Certain traumatic events might be the most important factors leading to personal change.

C. Most families that change their lives seek an improvement in their standard of living.

D. A group of successful businesspeople seek change in life without a reason each year.

6.5. The last paragraph says that most of the successful professionals who abandoned their former lives

A. could not exactly point out the reasons why they did this.

B. were not honest in stating their reasons for doing this.

C. had subconsciously wanted to do so.

D. made a spontaneous decision to do so.

Zadanie 7.

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

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

They say that honesty is the best policy and I learnt to believe in this old saying the hard way when I was in seventh grade in middle school. One Sunday evening in October, I realised that the next day I was supposed to **7.1.** ____ in a science project that the teacher had assigned two weeks earlier. There was no chance of me finishing it on time, so I came up with the outrageous idea of forging a letter from my parents to explain why I **7.2.** ____ the task.

The letter was really good. It said that my grandma was seriously ill and that I was looking after her almost all the time, so I couldn't do my homework. Perhaps my memory is playing tricks on me, but I remember the teacher being close to tears when reading the letter. Anyway, it worked perfectly. She agreed to **7.3.** ____ me an extra two weeks for the project. I was saved!

However, what I hadn't taken into consideration in my clever scheme was that I lived in a rather small town and the chances that my mum or dad would run into the teacher were pretty high. And they did only two days later and, of course, the teacher enquired about my grandma's health. My parents **7.4.** ____ really embarrassed! Anyway, I can't ever remember so many people telling me off and giving me all kinds of punishment! This was one of the most important lessons that school taught me!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7.1.

A. let

B. take

C. hand

D. pass

7.2.

A. haven't completed

B. wasn't completing

C. wouldn't complete

D. hadn't completed

7.3.

A. let

B. allow

C. deliver

D. set

7.4.

A. must be

B. had to be

C. must have been

D. have had to be

Zadanie 8.

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.), przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

CAN SOAP OPERAS MAKE YOU HAPPY?

It comes as no surprise to find out that in general, happy people spend most of their time socialising while those who are less blessed with **8.1.** _____ (happy) are often stuck in front of the telly most of the time. There is one exception, however. According to Dr Michael Argyle and Dr Luo Lu, watching soap operas on a regular basis can actually make you happier. They carried out their research on a group of 131 people who were asked about their leisure activities. They have found that people who spent hours watching TV were more likely to experience **8.2.** _____ (bored) than those who had an active social life. Hardly surprising, is it? So why should watching soap operas be any different from the rule above?

Well, during their research, the two psychologists reached the conclusion that the main reason why soap opera fans find them so **8.3.** _____ (enjoy) is that soaps give them a sense of belonging to a community. They show a small, safe, **8.4.** _____ (imagine) world that they feel they can join. Getting involved in the storyline of a soap opera allows the viewers to escape their own reality and experience a little bit of the spice of life that they might lack, such as luxury, glamour, love and hate.

__ / 4

Zadanie 9.

Uzupełnij zdania 9.1.–9.4., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

9.1. She was genuinely surprised by the news, so she (can't / know) _____ about it before I told her.

9.2. As soon as we entered the science lab, the teacher (instruct / us / not touch) _____ the control panel on her desk.

9.3. When I started my job at the factory, I (not be / used / work) _____ night shifts. So, it took me a while to learn to sleep during the day.

9.4. I was really disappointed when I failed my driving exam. If only I (not get) _____ so terribly stressed out.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Zadanie 10.

Wypowiedz się na jeden z poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz temat, który wybrałeś(-aś), zakreślając jego numer.

1. Niektórzy uważają, że w wielu przypadkach karę więzienia należy przestępcom zamieniać na pracę na rzecz lokalnej społeczności. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której wyrazisz swoje zdanie na ten temat, uwzględniając zarówno argumenty dotyczące potencjalnych korzyści, jak i zagrożeń płynących z takiego rozwiązania.
2. W Twojej szkole prowadzone są warsztaty kulinarne, w których bierzesz udział. Napisz **list** do szkolnej gazetki, w której zrelacjonujesz dotychczasowy przebieg zajęć oraz przedstawisz i uzasadnisz swoją opinię na temat udziału młodzieży w tego typu zajęciach.

LIVEWORKSHEETS