

Egzamin ósmoklasisty

Przykładowy zestaw egzaminacyjny 1



Express Publishing

egis

Zestaw egzaminacyjny 1

Zadanie 1 (0–5 pkt.)

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

1.1. What is Anna's job?

A



B



C



1.2. How old is Jack?

A



B



C



1.3. Where are the speakers?

A



B



C



1.4. What is the boy talking about?

A teachers

B a magazine

C his school

1.5. The man is talking to the woman to

A invite her to his apartment.

B find out about her job.

C ask her for help.

Zadanie 2 (0–4 pkt.)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat mundurków szkolnych. 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 I don't like the fact that uniforms make all students look exactly the same.

B I hate uniforms because they are uncomfortable to wear.

C I don't mind uniforms but I think the rules are too strict.

D I think that uniforms make you feel you belong to a group.

E I believe that uniforms prevent students from judging others.

2.1.	
2.2.	
2.3.	
2.4.	



Zadanie 3 (0–4 pkt.)

- Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę na temat wyjazdu. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. w notatce. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Travel plans

- Flying to (3.1.) _____ on Monday. Staying with a friend.
- Travelling to Paris on Tuesday for a (3.2.) _____ .
Staying at the Laurence Hotel for (3.3.) _____ nights.
- Returning to work on (3.4.) _____ .

Zadanie 4 (0–4 pkt.)

- 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 I'm sorry. I had a lot of homework.
- B Fine. Thank you very much.
- C I think everybody does.
- D I don't agree with you, sorry.
- E Nothing much. What about you?

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

Zadanie 5 (0–4 pkt.)

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

- 5.1. Sąsiadka prosi Cię o zaopiekowanie się jej dzieckiem. Jak zareagujesz?
 - A No problem. I'll be glad to help.
 - B Well, I'd like a babysitter very much.
 - C I'm afraid I can't agree with you.
- 5.2. Chcesz kupić kurtkę. Co powiesz sprzedawcy?
 - A Would you buy this jacket?
 - B Can I try this jacket on?
 - C Do you like this jacket?
- 5.3. Turyści dziękują Ci za udzielenie wskazówek. Jak zareagujesz?
 - A Don't bother.
 - B You're welcome.
 - C Thank you.
- 5.4. Chcesz pójść na przyjęcie w domu koleżanki. Jak poprosisz rodziców o pozwolenie?
 - A Is it OK if I go to the party?
 - B Are we going to the party tonight?
 - C Can I take a friend to the party?

Zestaw egzaminacyjny 1

Zadanie 6 (0-3 pkt.)

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.

Receptionist: Heavenly Hotel. How (6.1.) _____ ?

Guest: Hello, I would like to book two rooms for Saturday night.

Receptionist: Certainly. (6.2.) _____ is it for?

Guest: There are two of us. How much will it cost?

Receptionist: It's £45 per person per room, but you (6.3.) _____ one room to make it cheaper. It's only £35 per person.

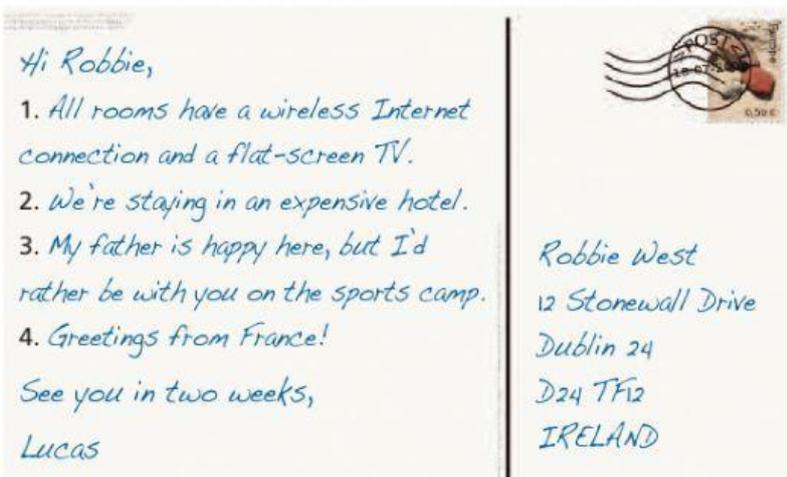
Guest: In that case, one double room will suit us fine.

Zadanie 7 (0-4 pkt.)

Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 7.1.–7.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.



- 7.1. John wrote the text message to
- A tell Tom about a new school project.
 - B ask for directions to a shop.
 - C suggest where the boys should meet.



- 7.2. The correct order of the sentences in the postcard is
- A 4-2-1-3
 - B 4-3-1-2
 - C 2-1-3-4

< > From: Sally
 To: Emily
 Subject: Competition

Dear Emily,
 Getting to sleep may be difficult when you are so excited about your result. You could try thinking about something different when you go to bed. Also, talking to a friend may help you to relax a bit. Good luck in the competition.
 Sally

- 7.3. Sally thinks Emily should
- A take part in the competition.
 - B talk to someone she likes.
 - C go to bed early to relax.

Dear Problem Page,
 My best friend is moving away. It makes me sad, but she is acting like it's a holiday. I know we can phone or keep in touch on-line, but it's not the same. Do you think I'll make new friends soon?
 Beth

- 7.4. This text comes from
- A a newsletter.
 - B a magazine.
 - C a diary.

Zadanie 8 (0–4 pkt.)

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 spójny i logiczny tekst.

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

Hold On, I've Got Another Call!

Are you worried when you hear that your school might not allow students to use mobile phones? Do you panic when your mobile phone battery dies? 8.1.

A study was conducted at Staffordshire University in England recently. 8.2. About 40 percent of students who took part in the study said they couldn't live without their mobiles. About 90 percent said they took their phones with them everywhere. One third of the students said they used mobile phones to make themselves feel better.

Dr. David Sheffield, who conducted the study, says he wasn't surprised by the results. Students use their phones heavily, and this has both positive effects such as staying in contact with friends and family, and negative ones too, such as financial costs and social costs. 8.3. As part of the study, some students agreed to take a break from their mobiles. 8.4. That might be a good reason to hang up the phone!



- A After three phone-free days, they reported feeling less stressed about their daily lives.
- B Others admitted to stealing to pay for their cell phone habit.
- C If you can't live without your cell phone, you might have a problem.
- D But the most surprising finding was that a number of people reported they had lost a relationship or job because of mobile phone use.
- E It found that some people could be addicted to their mobile phones.

Zadanie 9 (0–3 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij w e-mailu luki 9.1.–9.3. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

flu.co.uk

Is flu dangerous for you?

Influenza, or the flu, is a very common illness, caused by the influenza virus. It usually infects a person quite suddenly and can cause aches, chills, fever, cough and sinus problems. Anyone can get the flu and it is usually not dangerous. Most people feel better after a few days. However, it can be dangerous for children under five, people at the age of sixty-five and older or people who are already ill. To prevent spreading the germs, try to stay away from people who are sick, cover coughs and sneezes and wash your hands very often. If you think you are getting the flu, you should rest and drink plenty of water. You must consult your doctor if the symptoms get worse.



< >

Od: Ania

Do: Michał

Temat: Grypa

INBOX **OUTBOX**

Michale,

wspomniałeś wczoraj, że Twój brat źle się czuje i podejrzewasz, że zaraził się grypą. Przeczytałam w internecie ciekawy artykuł dotyczący tej choroby. Okazuje się, że jest ona bardzo powszechna. Zazwyczaj atakuje człowieka w sposób nagły i powoduje bóle, dreszcze, 9.1. _____, kaszel i infekcję zatok. Może dopaść każdego i zazwyczaj nie jest groźna. Większość ludzi czuje się lepiej już po kilku dniach. Jednakże grypa może być niebezpieczna dla 9.2. _____, starszych ludzi i dla osób, które już cierpią na inne choroby. Jeśli Twój brat rzeczywiście zachorował na grypę, powinien 9.3. _____ i pić dużo wody. Najlepiej oczywiście skonsultować się z lekarzem.

Ania

Zadanie 10 (0–4 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 10.1.–10.4. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

The Great Fire of London

The Great Fire of London burnt the city in September 1666. It devastated 13,200 houses, 87 churches, The Royal Exchange, 52 Company Halls, the original St Paul's Cathedral and many other buildings before the fire was put out. Six people died in the fire but many others died afterwards. As a result, London had to be almost totally reconstructed.

At the time the buildings were made of wood, and built close to each other. The upper floors often stuck out above the lower floors. This meant that the upper floors reached the neighbours' houses and fire could easily spread from building to building. There was a long summer without rain and the wooden houses were very dried out as there was not much water.

On the night of September 2, 1666, a small fire broke out in a baker's shop in Pudding Lane. If it was the baker's carelessness, it was carelessness that had enormous consequences. Soon the whole building was on fire. The fire spread quickly down Pudding Lane and carried on down towards the Thames. It continued to spread really fast, helped by a strong wind.



- 10.1. Over eighty _____ were destroyed by the Great Fire of London.
- 10.2. The fire could spread easily because the wooden houses were so _____ that the upper floors touched the neighbouring houses.
- 10.3. The fire started in _____ and spread quickly down the streets reaching the river.
- 10.4. The fire could spread so fast thanks to the _____.

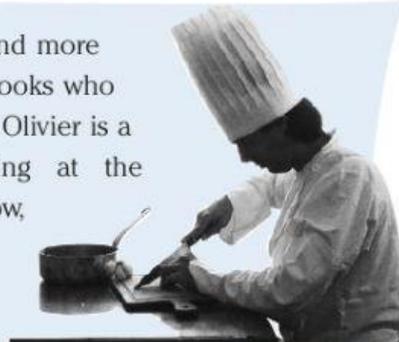
Zadanie 11 (0–3 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk 11.1.–11.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.

Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A juice	C year	E come
B age	D meal	F visit

Cooking a good 11.1. _____ may be easier and more enjoyable than you think. There are a lot of good cooks who started cooking when they were very young. Jamie Olivier is a good example. He tried his hand at cooking at the 11.2. _____ of 12. He was very successful. Now, he has his own TV programs and many people 11.3. _____ to his restaurants.



Zadanie 12 (0–4 pkt.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 12.1.–12.4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

If you were walking through the Hall of Mirrors in the Palace of Versailles near Paris, France, you would see so **12.1.** ___ mirrors that you wouldn't know which one to look at first. You **12.2.** ___ see yourself from the front or from the back, from the right side or from the left side.

The Palace of Versailles was built many years **12.3.** ___ by a French King, Louis XIV. The palace has hundreds of rooms and it is surrounded by a huge park with beautiful gardens and water fountains.

The palace is **12.4.** ___ for the important things that happened there: the crowning of the first emperor of Germany, the meeting that started the French Revolution, and the signing of the Treaty of Versailles – the agreement that officially ended World War I. Now the Palace of Versailles is a national museum of France.

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 12.1. | A. much | B. many | C. few |
| 12.2. | A. should | B. can | C. couldn't |
| 12.3. | A. before | B. yet | C. ago |
| 12.4. | A. famous | B. suitable | C. best |

Zadanie 13 (0–4 pkt.)

Uzupełnij zdania 13.1.–13.4. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli 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.

- 13.1. What (*you / brother*) _____ look like?
- 13.2. She (*enjoy / play*) _____ board games when she was 5 years old.
- 13.3. How many plays (*he / write*) _____ this year?
- 13.4. Richard asked (*she / take*) _____ a photograph of the museum.

