

ZADANIE A

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Do każdego zdania (1–10) dobierz odpowiednią osobę i wpisz literę odpowiadającą tej osobie (A, B, C lub D) do tabeli poniżej zdań. Każda z liter może być użyta wielokrotnie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

TEENAGE SOCIAL MEDIA MILLIONAIRES

Many kids dream of becoming millionaires before they're twenty, but few realise their dreams. Some do, however. Harnessing new technology, their ideas become thriving multi-million-dollar businesses that inspire others. Let's see how some of them did it.

A. Dominic McVey

Dominic became a millionaire at the age of 13 due to a simple misspelling. He had been searching on the Internet for information about Visa credit cards but mistakenly spelt it Viza. This took him to the website of an American company that sold scooters. Dominic had always wanted a scooter but couldn't afford one. So he contacted the site and offered to sell their scooters in the UK. The company gave him a deal: if he could sell five scooters, he would get one free. He scraped the money together, ordered the five scooters and sold them easily. After that the demand for scooters went up, and before long he was selling thousands per week. He was later honoured by the Queen as a young entrepreneur.

B. Maddie Bradshaw

10-year-old Maddie wanted to decorate her school locker but couldn't find exactly what she wanted in the stores. So, instead, she came up with her own idea. She had recently been given 50 bottle caps by her uncle, who had an old Coke machine that didn't work. She decorated these, added magnets to the back, and soon the handy, attractive magnets on her locker were attracting attention from all over the school. Her ideas didn't stop there, though. With the help from her mother and a few hundred dollars' investment she converted her bottle-cap idea into jewellery. At the age of 12 she created 'Snap-cap' necklaces with exchangeable magnetic pendants and add-ons, allowing girls to make custom designs that reflected their personalities. She made her first million when she was 13.

C. Nick D'Aloisio

15-year-old Nick was struggling with the amount of news on the Internet. Despite his intention to keep up-to-date with current affairs, there just seemed no end to the stream of information. So he came up with 'Trimit', an app that compressed news articles into short summaries. Trimit was pretty basic, and summaries were mostly gibberish. However, the app attracted the attention of a Hong Kong investment company, which gave Nick \$300,000 to develop his idea. He improved the app and re-launched it under the name 'Summly'. This version was very successful and later sold to Yahoo! for 30 million dollars. Now Nick runs a team of programmers who work on algorithms and language processing intricacies while he focuses on design.

D. Sean Belnick

As a young teenager Sean made money by selling Pokemon cards and mowing lawns. But he also had an eye for business and paid curious attention to his stepfather's work as a manufacturer's representative for office furniture. He noticed that customers generally had no need for face-to-face contact with suppliers, so he invested \$500, learned HTML programming and created a website from which he sold mid-price office chairs. He sourced these directly from the manufacturer and stored them in his bedroom. His timing was perfect, as his business launched when companies were looking to cut costs. Sean, a millionaire by the age of 16, continues to work with his stepfather in a partnership that brings together experience gained over time and youthful, fresh ideas. Their company has won an award for its efforts to reduce energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions.

<https://test-english.com>

1. This person's first product didn't function adequately but it was noticed and admired.
2. This person got an odd gift which inspired him/her to come up with a new idea.
3. This person's product enabled him/her and other people to get time-saving updates.
4. This person's business involved importing products.
5. This person's artistic designs and products became popular among his/her peers.
6. This person's product allowed people to skip a step in the shopping process.
7. This person started selling in order to acquire something he/she wanted.
8. This person's business has been recognised for minimising environmental damage.
9. This person's business took advantage of the fact that people like to express their individuality.
10. This person was inspired by his/her relative's job.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Zadanie A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE B

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Spośród zdań A–G dobierz brakujące, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone zostało brakujące zdanie. Dwa z podanych zdań nie pasują do tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

OUR POLLUTED WORLD

Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment. These harmful materials are called pollutants. 1. _____ It is one of the most significant problems in all countries in the world today. Scientists say that the situation is getting even worse. So what are the major causes of pollution?

Firstly, there is air pollution from petrol and diesel vehicles. It is affecting the health of people who work and live in urban areas. 2. _____ This switch, however, has been very slow-moving.

Another factor is that many trees are being cut down. 3. _____ However, it would be better if people were encouraged to start using more public transportation or bicycles rather than cars. That would lead to a reduction in traffic jams in our cities. Air pollution would decrease as well.

Finally, there are concerns that the majority of our water sources, such as rivers and seas, are being polluted with sewage from populated areas. 4. _____ Therefore, there is a need to stop this practice of using seas and rivers as a dumping ground.

In conclusion, the Earth is the only home that we have. 5. _____ We must stop destroying our planet. We should start using it in an environmentally friendly way for the future generation to live healthier lives.

Adapted from <https://www.esleschool.com>

- A. This is having an impact on marine life by destroying their habitat.
- B. They damage the quality of air, water and land.
- C. In recent times there have been steps to change to electric vehicles.
- D. It is done to provide space for significant infrastructure, such as roads and motorways.
- E. Global warming will cause an increase in severe storms.
- F. In recycling trash is processed so its useful materials can be used again.
- G. It is our responsibility to keep it clean.

Zadanie B	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

ZADANIE C

Z podanych czterech możliwości wybierz i podkreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: There's a rumour that the vice president wants to from his post.

a) prevent b) cancel c) postpone d) **resign**

1. Don't forget to buy a packet of peas.
a) chilled b) frozen c) poached d) chilly
2. I went shopping today and bought a new winter
a) suiting b) coating c) outfit d) clothing
3. The building workers were paid their every Friday.
a) salary b) income c) wages d) pension
4. The train was very crowded because there were only four
a) coaches b) wagons c) trucks d) decks
5. The street market was full of selling fruit and vegetables.
a) discounts b) counters c) bargains d) stalls
6. The garden has two ornamental iron
a) gates b) doors c) paths d) sheds
7. The swimmers forward as they waited to begin the race.
a) fell b) sank c) dropped d) leaned
8. Jane lost her suitcase. It didn't have a/an with her name on it.
a) label b) poster c) identification d) itinerary
9. As there was no evidence, the judge dismissed the
a) hostage b) case c) verdict d) court
10. The average watches TV for about 15 hours a week.
a) viewer b) onlooker c) spectator d) observer

Zadanie C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE D

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań **jednym wyrazem**, który najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Pierwsza litera została podana. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: When she left school, Tanya decided to **b** _____ a doctor instead of an artist.
Odpowiedź: become

1. Ryan **n** _____ his head in agreement.
2. I find listening **c** _____ tests rather difficult.
3. Thousands of buildings fell down during a severe **e** _____.
4. A **c** _____ is a device for opening bottles of wine.
5. It's a good idea to **u** _____ important parts of the book in red.
6. When Tom was eating a cherry, he accidentally swallowed the **s** _____.
7. The shop won't change any goods without the original **r** _____.
8. A young child who is learning to walk is a **t** _____.
9. Italian is actually Maria's native **t** _____.
10. I just didn't see the other car. It came out of the **b** _____.

Zadanie D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE E

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: She opened the drawer and took out an old family picture.

CARE

Odpowiedź: carefully

1. Jack was very in class and never stopped making jokes. **TALK**
2. Take these tablets twice a day for two weeks and you'll make a full **RECOVER**
3. My cousin's explanation was totally so I asked him some more questions to make sure he was telling the truth. **BELIEVE**
4. Luckily, none of the passengers suffered any in the crash. **INJURE**
5. At the end of the film I a sigh of relief. **BREATH**
6. I tried working from home, but it was not very **PROFIT**
7. She seems to have the idea that she can succeed without studying. **MISTAKE**
8. My old curtains were the right for the windows in our new flat. **LONG**
9. Finally John his tie, gave a big smile and read the speech. **STRAIGHT**
10. There has been a reduction in the number of made against supermarkets in recent years. **COMPLAIN**

Zadanie E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE F

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj od trzech do czterech wyrazów. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: The police arrested the man trying to (**przemycić ukradzione**) diamonds out of the country.

Odpowiedź: smuggle the stolen

1. Have you ever wondered what (**będziesz robić**) in ten years' time?

2. I remember (że zamknąłem drzwi na klucz).

3. I would like to thank you (w imieniu)
everyone who was rescued.

4. (To, co wtedy widziałem) is difficult to
describe.

5. You (lepiej weź) a raincoat with you.

6. Only after seeing "Hamlet" on the stage
(zrozumiałam) what it is about.

7. (Czy mam kupić) the tickets for you?

8. I (nie powinnam jeść) so much fruit
yesterday.

9. Do you (czy przypadkiem wiesz) how this
system works?

10. I don't like (żadnego z tych) two hotels.

ZADANIE G

Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: Not people visit this restaurant. The service is slow and the food is awful.

ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. W każdym zdaniu brakuje od trzech do pięciu wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: Dad isn't here. (**He / go**) to the chemist's.

Odpowiedź: He has gone / He's gone

1. No sooner (**we / begin**) our picnic than it started to rain.
2. Helen is very (**excite / go**) work in Germany.
3. Look! Who (**Sue / dance**) with? That's not her brother, is it?
4. I do (**apologise / lose**) your mobile phone.
5. Even though Dan (**expect / accept**) the job, he didn't.
6. Eddie asked Steve who (**he / be**) cinema with.
7. Peter (**not / mind / look**) after the children when his sister asks him to.
8. Larry (**write / novel**) for the last two years. He hasn't finished it yet.
9. You (**need / not / come**) so early today. I thought you'd be here in the afternoon.
10. My brother (**not / use / study**) all night. He finds it rather difficult.

Zadanie H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												