

1 EXAM TASK CD 17 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

1 Both speakers are worried about the student's

A low academic ability.

B poor test results.

C lack of engagement.

Tekst 2.

2 How should the news item be headlined?

A A state secondary school closes down

B Local government closes a private school

C An old school to go bankrupt

Tekst 3.

3 Which of the following is stated in the interview as a fact, not an opinion?

A Most teenage students first try to find information online.

B Most teenage students only go online to search for information.

C Some teenage students verify information using a few sources.

____/3

2 EXAM TASK Przeczytaj dwa teksty dotyczące edukacji domowej. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

It was almost half past eight. Time for the lesson, I thought and quickly finished my coffee. I walked into the living room. Suzy was already there, sitting at the table. As I came up, she stood up and greeted me with a 'Good morning, sir'. She tried to look serious, although her smiling eyes gave her away. I smiled and greeted her, too. The times when we both found our homeschooling routine awkward and somewhat embarrassing were long gone. Now it seemed as if we had been doing it for years.

But in fact, it all began several months ago after Suzy had started at primary school. She stubbornly refused to follow the teacher's instructions to sound out individual letters (she was a fluent reader already, which the teacher had failed to notice). The teacher went as far as to imply that Suzy's academic ability was too low for a normal school. A friend of mine, who knew I was working part-time from home, recommended we try homeschooling. To my surprise, the head teacher did not object to the idea. I was thoroughly informed about the formalities and requirements (in the UK parents do not need to have any formal qualifications to teach their children at home) and thus our homeschooling began.

Today our timetable started with a maths lesson. I checked Suzy's homework (it was perfect as usual) and we went on to do some arithmetic. After the usual short break at 10.30, we switched to English. I always made a point of sticking to a fixed timetable for our classes and maintaining a minimal level of formality, which Suzy was quick to adjust to. Our lessons continued until lunch at 1.30 pm and in the afternoon, my daughter was encouraged to work on her own.

1 In the first paragraph, we find out that the writer and his daughter

A exchanged familiar greetings.

B were still not used to the situation.

C no longer found the situation unnatural.

D did not enjoy the situation.

2 The writer had decided on homeschooling for Suzy mainly because

A the head teacher recommended it.

B he did not need to have formal qualifications.

C Suzy's reading skills were too poor for her classes.

D the classroom tasks were a waste of time for Suzy.

3 Which of the following is not true about the father and daughter's homeschooling routine?

A They do not follow a regular schedule of lessons.

B They do not normally work together after lunch.

C They do not work on just one subject before lunch.

D They do not interact in a very formal way during the lessons.

Tekst 2.

One highly debated educational issue nowadays is the growing popularity of the concept of homeschooling. The idea of children being educated at home has a long history and before the first public schools in Europe were established on a large scale, home tutoring was the regular practice among the rich elite.

Nowadays, for obvious reasons, the situation is reversed. With public education available to practically everyone, the number of homeschooled children is still relatively small, although it is growing in well-developed, Western countries. Why do more and more parents reject public education for their children? Disappointment with the quality of teaching and a desire to provide their children with religious or moral standards are top of the list, according to the US Department of education. Surveys have also revealed that some parents tend to opt for home tutoring when their child is very gifted or if they want to have total control of the educational curriculum.

Homeschooling is also made easier by the fact that some countries like the US or the UK do not set any formal requirements for parents choosing to educate their child at home as long as he or she is actually taught.

Despite its growing popularity, homeschooling remains a rather controversial idea for many. The opponents of homeschooling argue that homeschooled children are alienated from other children and thus, unable to develop a variety of necessary social skills. Others, however, are quick to point out the test statistics which show that homeschooled children usually achieve higher scores than public school students.

4 Which of the following is presented in the text as an opinion, not a fact?

- A Homeschooled children may often do better at tests than school students.
- B The popularity of homeschooling may increase in the future.
- C Homeschooling may badly affect a child's social development.
- D Homeschooling may be a good option for religious parents.

5 From both texts, we learn that

- A More and more English parents are teaching their children at home.
- B English parents do not need formal qualifications to teach their child at home.
- C A lot of disabled children are taught at home in the UK.
- D Homeschooling is popular among English parents whose children are very gifted.

___/5

3 Uzupełnij każdą lukę w tekście jednym wyrazem. Pierwsze litery wyrazów zostały podane.

When I ⁰ applied to university, I was worried about the work. I attend a state ¹ s _____ school.

The ² a _____ standards here are very high and I have made great ³ p _____ over the last few years. However, I sometimes think we are expected just to ⁴ m _____ a lot of facts without really understanding them. I think students who go to ⁵ b _____ school, where they study and live, have a better education and will be able to cope with university better than me.

/5

4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą słów z ramki. Podano dodatkowe dwa słowa.

economy	environment	suspend	apprentice	assign	attend	punctual	curriculum
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- 1 Most teachers stress the need for regular _____ at classes if students are to make good progress.
- 2 My boss thinks that _____ is extremely important. She gets angry whenever someone is late for work.
- 3 _____ science is the study of the natural world and the effect that human activity has on it.
- 4 Students who are interested in _____ activities may choose to join a wide range of clubs and societies.
- 5 In my opinion we have too many written _____ from Polish lessons.
- 6 Students need to be really _____ with food, books and transport, as they don't have too much money.

___/6

5 EXAM TASK Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–4), przekształcając wyrazy podane w ramce tak, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Uwaga: dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

engage	interest	manage	teach	educate	launch
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In the age of digital technology, it comes as no surprise that more and more (1)_____ experts are encouraging teachers to take advantage of the great motivational power of computer games in the classroom. recently, a project called *SimCityEDU* (2)_____ by GlassLab, a non-profit organisation, which aims at providing teachers with a platform to create and share learning tools based on the game.

The main argument put forward by GlassLab experts in favour of the platform is that it will promote the development of 21st-century skills, such as time (3)_____, environmental awareness and planning. The project seems to meet the expectations of many teachers, who complain that they have great difficulty in (4)_____ students in the classroom with the same level of concentration that they have while playing computer games.

___/4

6 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 Becky _____ (*przebrnęła przez swoje*) final exams and found herself a holiday job.
- 2 If you _____ (*nie uważasz na lekcji*), you'll have to study more at home.
- 3 Malcolm _____ (*pisze swoją pracę dyplomową*) on the use of sugar in food production.
- 4 My form tutor _____ (*zdobywa liczne nagrody*) for having introduced blended learning in our school.
- 5 It's difficult to _____ (*nadrobić zaległości*) material when you were absent for a long time.
- 6 How about _____ (*ubiegać się o stypendium*)? Your chance of getting one is really high.

___/6

7 Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–5), przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisanych wyrazów.

- 1 Investing _____ (*heavy*) in education should pay off in the future.
- 2 I think that Ministry of Education should _____ (*long*) the amount of time off between the terms.
- 3 They are ambitious, _____ (*industry*) New Yorkers with money and prestige.
- 4 When your _____ (*physic*) hands you a prescription for an antibiotic, it means that you need to take it.
- 5 In the kindergarten we were listening to _____ (*classic*) music quite often.

___/5

8 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary, tak aby zachowało sens zdania wyjściowego, nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę można wpisać od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów.

- 1 Meeting the entry requirements for a university is harder than those for a college. (**HARD**)
The entry requirements for a college are _____ those for a university.
- 2 Steve doesn't remember ever playing truant at school. (**NEVER**)
Steve _____ truant at school.
- 3 I am not able to sit two exams in one day. (**INCAPABLE**)
I am _____ two exams in one day.
- 4 Our teacher will not agree to postpone the test so don't even try to ask him. (**USE**)
It's _____ our teacher to postpone the test.
- 5 My university curriculum has two times more subjects than my high school one. (**TWICE**)
There are _____ in my university curriculum than in my high school one.
- 6 I haven't decided yet which college to choose next year. (**APPLY**)
I haven't decided yet which college _____ next year.

___/6

RAZEM: ___/40