

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. Zaznacz literę A, B albo C.

1.1. Which country gives information about the impact of pets on our climate?

A.

B.

C.



1.2. Which of the pictures does not show Edgar Mitchel's job?

A.

B.

C.



1.3. Where can't people try the new kind of pasta yet?

A.

B.

C.



1.4. Where did people hear this piece of information?

A. In an ambulance.

B. In a hospital.

C. On the radio.

1.5. Which is not true about people's skin?

- A . It's from 1.5 to 5 millimetres thick.
- B. Its size is up to 2 square metres.
- C. Thanks to it we get information about the temperature around us.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**Zadanie 2. (0–4)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat przesądów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi 2.1.–2.4. odpowiadające jej zdanie A–E.

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

- A. This speaker is a scientist.
- B. This speaker is ready to believe in superstitions under one condition.
- C. This speaker would do anything to avoid tempting fate.
- D. This speaker gives an explanation of the word superstition.
- E. This speaker claims that some people cannot help doing some things.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!**Zadanie 3. (0–4)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst nagrania. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 3.1.–3.4. Na pytania należy odpowiedzieć w języku angielskim.

3.1. Who organised the contest?

3.2. What was the main prize?

3.3. What did many people think of the contest?

3.4. How long did it last?

Znajomość funkcji językowych

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi związane z sytuacjami z życia codziennego 4.1.–4.4. Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję A–E.

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

- A. Sorry, there is nothing I can do about it.
- B. I didn't mean to hurt you.
- C. To understand the lyrics of my favourite English band.
- D. I couldn't agree with you more.
- E. If I were you, I would definitely talk to your parents..

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

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

5.1. Interesujesz się wystrojem wnętrza. Jak zaproponujesz koledze zmiany w pokoju po malowaniu?

- A. How about painting your room a different colour?
- B. Let's put some pictures on the walls to make your room cosy.
- C. We could change the colour of the walls if you want.

5.2. Obejrzałeś film jednym tchem. Jak wyrazisz opinię na jego temat?

- A. The film was fascinating, but I couldn't watch it.
- B. It was such an amazing film that I couldn't stop watching it.
- C. I couldn't breathe while I was watching the film.

5.3. Zobaczyłeś w sklepie nową grę komputerową. Jak polecisz ją znajomemu?

- A. It would be great for someone who is interested in history.
- B. It could be good for you because it's quite new.
- C. You must buy it – it's about history, which you are so into.

5.4. Irytuje cię fakt, że twój kolega marnuje tak dużo wody. Co mu powiesz?

- A. Don't you care that there is not enough drinking water for everyone?
- B. If you want to have water to drink, you must care about the environment.
- C. Don't waste so much water. We could give it to people in need.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Zadanie 6. (0–3)

Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (6.1.–6.3.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasie, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

What **6.1.** (*matter*) _____ Mary? You look really sad.

We've got a problem with our granny. She is very ill and needs constant medical care.

What happened exactly?

She broke her leg and has to stay in bed for a month. We are trying to organise some help for her but it's not as simple as we thought. It turns out that such care costs a lot and we simply **6.2.** (*afford*) _____ it.

6.3. (*worry*) _____ ! It's not that bad! And I think I can help you...

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

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

Mint teabags

Recommended intake: prepare 1 bag per 200 ml of water; drink 1 cup 4-5 times a day.

Not for use by people allergic to mint.

The product is not recommended for children under 7.

Women who are pregnant or breastfeeding should consult a physician.

7.1. A woman who is going to have a baby

- A. shouldn't drink the tea under any circumstances.
- B. ought to ask her doctor before using the product.
- C. must not drink it if her baby is allergic to mint.

Zieliński Palace

The current palace building was constructed on farm buildings from the 18th century. At first, they belonged to the Kraków bishops, but later to Tomasz Zieliński – an administrative official, art collector and patron of artists. In the 19th century, he turned the average-looking building into a beautiful palace with an amazing garden.



7.2. This piece of text is an extract from

- A. lyrics.
- B. a guide.
- C. a poem.



7.3. The text was written to inform people

- A. how to brew the tea.
- B. what to put into a glass jar.
- C. where to stir the tea.

BLOG



My 88-year-old great grandpa has just passed his driving test. It's not his first test because he passed the first one 1957. When journalists asked him why he did it again, he answered that driving rules have changed a lot and he has always been curious about the new ones. But the most surprising fact is that he has never driven a car in his life!

7.4. How many times has the author's great grandpa taken his driving test?

- A. Once
- B. Twice.
- C. We don't know.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

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 spójny i logiczny tekst.

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

The club was started in 1995 for people who are interested in training falcons. They treat this activity as a hobby and sport which can be done alone or in groups. At the beginning, the club was quite small and didn't have very many members.

8.1. _____ Its numerous activities vary from those for beginners to ones for the most advanced. Everybody is welcome there – from the youngest to the oldest and from individuals to whole families.

Nowadays, there are different species of bird trained at the club. **8.2.** _____ But apart from them there are many others, such as Barn and Eagle Owls or American Kestrels. However, club members' activities focus not only on bird training. Some of them are passionate about protection of the environment **8.3.** _____

The club also leads a rich social life. They organise a lot of events such as "Hawking weekends" and an annual "Ferret Racing Championship". **8.4.** _____



- A. As volunteers, with the knowledge and approval of local Wildlife Liaison Officers, they rehabilitate wild birds.
- B. They go out on a field meet in small groups with a maximum of three hunting birds.
- C. Now it is one of the biggest and most respected clubs in the United Kingdom.
- D. Their main purpose is to promote the sport they do and educate people about what they do.
- E. The most common birds are Harris Hawks and Red Tailed Buzzards, which are mainly trained to hunt.

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