

WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA NA EGZAMINIE ÓSMOKLASISTY

wpis na blogu / list nieformalny

1 Które z poniższych powitań są odpowiednie jako rozpoczęcie listu nieformalnego? Dlaczego?

Good afternoon, Hello! How have you been? Heya Hi, Mark! Dear Ellen, Yo

2 Które z poniższych zwrotów nadają się do zakończenia listu nieformalnego? Zaznacz.

*See ya, Love, Best, xoxo, Byeeeeee, Sincerely, Yours,
Regards, Cheers, Peace out, Take care, Farewell,*

3 Popatrz na struktury listów poniżej. Który z nich ma najlepszą i najbardziej zgodną z wymogami egzaminu kompozycję? Dlaczego pozostałe są gorsze, lub niepoprawne?



A



B



C



D



E



F

4 Jeden z podpunktów, które mają zostać uwzględnione w treści listu brzmi:

„– napisz, jak czułeś/łaś się, kiedy dowiedziałas się o przeprowadzce”.

Który z podanych przykładów najlepiej spełnia kryteria zadania? Dlaczego?

- A *I started yelling at my parents, telling them that I didn't want to move! Then, I ran to my room and slammed the door. I thought I was going to cry!*
- B *At first I was a little worried, because I might not see my friends as often. However, I was also really excited to get a much bigger room!*
- C *I think moving houses can be a good thing, for example when you share a bedroom with your siblings. When you have your own space, you can do what you like with it.*
- D *When I heard about the moving, I felt in a very strange way, because many different emotions appeared, like sadness, stress, uncertainty, and also some kind of small curiosity.*
- E *After I had learned about the move, I told my friend Emily. She was really surprised, and then became sad: she'd realised we wouldn't see each other as often anymore.*



5 Piszesz post na bloga, w którym opisujesz, jak spędziłeś/łaś wakacje. Które z poniższych zwrotów do czytelników będą dobrym zakończeniem dla tego posta? Może być więcej niż jedna poprawna odpowiedź.

- A *What was your summer like? Let me know!*
- B *Anyway, what are you guys up to? Write about it in the comment section!*
- C *Like and subscribe and hit that bell button!*
- D *Make sure to let me know what you did this summer in the comments!*
- E *I can't wait to hear your holiday stories! Leave them down below.*
- F *Do you want to say something? Feel free to do so!*



6 Jeden z podpunktów, które mają zostać uwzględnione w treści listu brzmi:

„– napisz, co najbardziej lubisz robić w wolnym czasie”.

Który z podanych przykładów najlepiej spełnia kryteria zadania? Dlaczego pozostałe są niepoprawne?

- A After school I always go to pick up my brother from the kindergarten. We eat dinner with our parents and my older brother, and then we talk for a bit. Later, I do my homework.
- B In my free time I love to read books. My favourite book series is „The Lord of the Rings”, which is about a group of heroes trying to save the Middle Earth from evil Sauron.
- C I love spending my free time outdoors. I usually go for a long walk in the forest and do some birdwatching: it's my favourite! I like to write down the species I notice.
- D I think I like going to the cinema the most it is very fun and you can go with all of your friends buy popcorn and talk about the movie later.
- E I don't have many hobbies because they are expensive. If I had more money I would go to dancing classes and horse-riding lessons.
- F In my spare time, I enjoy going on long bike rides with my sister.
- G I used to play a lot of video games. I was also interested in comics and I read all of Donald Duck series! I had learned how to draw some of the characters, too.
- H I like to paint in my free time. I'm also keen on drawing and colouring. Sometimes I make jewellery out of beads, and every now and then I sew clothes for dolls.



7 W wypowiedzi pisemnej wymagano od uczniów opisu jednego pomieszczenia z ich domu.

Która z opcji jest najlepsza? Dlaczego inne są gorsze, lub całkiem niepoprawne?

- A My dad has his office in our apartment. He sits there most days, working on the computer. The walls are thin enough for me to hear him talking on the phone sometimes.
- B The largest room in our house is the dining room. It's so spacious, it fits a large, wooden table and eight chairs. There is a beautiful, sparkling lamp in the middle of the ceiling.
- C I have a kitchen in my house. The kitchen is not big. There is a table, chairs, fridge and cupboards. We eat meals there together.
- D Our house is semi-detached, with sloping red roof. The walls on the first floor are made of brick, and the walls of other floors are white. We have a wide driveway and a small garden with flowers and bushes.
- E My room is small. The walls are orange and there is a brown carpet. There are two windows. I have some plants. I sleep and study in there. I like to sit in my armchair and read, too.
- F We have a big bathroom, with both a bath and a shower. There is a big mirror on the wall. We have a separate room for the toilet, with a small washbasin.

8 Które z podanych fraz wyrażają rozczarowanie? Możliwa jest więcej niż jedna odpowiedź.

- A I was so disappointed.
- B It was horrible!
- C It was quite a let down.
- D I felt rather anxious.
- E I was more excited than this.
- F I imagined it'd be better.
- G It didn't live up to my expectations.
- H It wasn't half-bad.

9 Popatrz na poniższe zestawy przymiotników, które mogłyby zostać użyte do opisu osoby. Który zestaw zostałby najwyższej oceniony na egzaminie? Dlaczego?

- A *hard-working cheerful supportive reliable sociable*
B *good nice angry lazy smart pretty*
C *clever funny intelligent kind patient*
D *boring difficult stiff narrow fast bad*
E *independent horrendous reasonable terrific unspeakable*

10 Które z poniższych przykładów zostałyby uznane, jeśli zadaniem uczniów byłoby zaproszenie kogoś na wydarzenie? Możliwe jest kilka odpowiedzi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| A <i>Everyone must be there!</i> | H <i>Would you like to join us?</i> |
| B <i>We would love for you to come!</i> | I <i>You need to come here!</i> |
| C <i>You are invited.</i> | J <i>This meeting is mandatory.</i> |
| D <i>Better be there!</i> | K <i>Are you going to come?</i> |
| E <i>You can come, if you want.</i> | L <i>I'd be happy to see you there!</i> |
| F <i>Shall I expect to see you there?</i> | M <i>You could always travel here, as well.</i> |
| G <i>Please let me know if you'd like to take part in it, too!</i> | N <i>Will you go, too?</i> |

11 Uczniowie w tekście mieli opisać posiłek, którego część była bardzo smaczna, a inna: nie do końca. Który z przykładów poniżej jest najlepszy, biorąc pod uwagę:

- dopasowanie do treści zadania,
- bogactwo słownictwa,
- zastosowane struktury gramatyczne i interpunkcję.

Wybierz jeden.

- A *The stew was very salty while the apple pie was cold.*
B *The soup and cutlet were tasty, but the ice-cream wasn't!*
C *The fish and vegetables were delicious. The cheesecake, however, was much too dry!*
D *Although the main course was good, the dessert was not nice.*
E *The roasted beef was amazing. The chocolate cake was disappointing.*



12 Chcesz pozdrowić rodzinę adresata na końcu listu. Które ze sformułowań poniżej są do tego odpowiednie?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A <i>Cheer your family from me.</i> | E <i>Best of luck to everyone!</i> |
| B <i>Say hello to your family!</i> | F <i>Your loved ones will be cheerful!</i> |
| C <i>Give my love to your family!</i> | G <i>Greetings!</i> |
| D <i>Please tell your family about me.</i> | H <i>Forward my best wishes to your family.</i> |

