

Zadanie 1 (4pkt.)

RAZEM _____ / 4

Usłyszysz **dwukrotnie** cztery wypowiedzi na temat problemów i konfliktów rodzinnych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1-4) **dopasuj** odpowiadające jej zdanie (A-F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker suggests that

- A. parents should encourage their children to be independent.
- B. a family should always eat meals together.
- C. relatives should not always assume they are welcome to visit.
- D. family conflicts can be resolved by talking.
- E. no family member should get special treatment.
- F. family members should advise one another on raising children.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	

Adapted from: www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au

Zadanie 2 (5pkt.)

RAZEM _____ / 5

Usłyszysz *dwukrotnie* wywiad na temat nowej technologii wytwarzania elektryczności. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. **Zakreśl (weź w kółko)** literę A, B, C lub D.

1 The presenter states that today's gadgets

- A. are particularly useful to scientists.
- B. are less advanced than computers of 20 years ago.
- C. regularly need to be connected to sources of power.
- D. use a great deal of electricity.

2 Daniel believes that body-powered generators would

- A. sell in high numbers.
- B. be harmful to the environment.
- C. become available only after humans have used up all fossil fuels.
- D. be too expensive for ordinary citizens to buy.

3 The backpack American scientists have created

- A. is currently on sale.
- B. can be worn comfortably for long periods.
- C. converts a person's body warmth into electricity.
- D. is still in development.

4 The Canadian knee-brace device

- A. connects directly to the wearer's mobile phone.
- B. aids people with physical disabilities.
- C. does not work if the wearer walks slowly.
- D. is unnoticeable when worn.

5 In the future, Daniel predicts that body-powered generators

- A. will only be used indoors.
- B. will encourage people to take up sport.
- C. will require little physical effort from people.
- D. will only be used by athletes.

Adapted from: www.engadget.com

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, a następnie **odpowiedz na pytania** (1-8) odnoszące się do tego tekstu. Do każdego pytania wybierz jedną właściwą odpowiedź i **zaznacz kółkiem** odpowiadającą jej literę (A, B, C lub D).

Enter the Dragon

Visitors travel to a remote Indonesian island especially to see the world's largest lizard: the fearsome and unique Komodo dragon. Our reporter decided to investigate.

At the small hotel 'Bajo Beach' on the Indonesian island of Flores, the talk was about goats and boats. 'How much did your boat cost?' – 'Some Australians chartered theirs for just a few thousand rupiah.' – 'Yeah, but it took five hours to get there and he left them stranded.' – 'Is it really necessary to take a goat with you?' – 'Does the ranger kill the goat for you?' These important questions are explained by the fact that the village of Labuan Bajo, of which the beach is a part, is the jumping-off point for the island of Komodo, home to the Komodo dragon, the world's largest lizard. And these giants aren't satisfied with the normal lizard diet of insects, reptiles and small mammals. They eat goats, horses, pigs and, given half a chance, you and me. After watching documentaries about this fearsome creature from the comfort of my own armchair, I had decided to see them for myself.

Having spent the previous night in luxury at a top-class hotel in Bali, the hotel on Bajo Beach was a shock to my system. My room was bare but spotless. It had an attached shower room with lukewarm water only and was the most expensive room in the hotel (less than £10 a night). Meals consisted of rice, fish, chicken and goatmeat.

The hotel was run by Mr Chandra. It was home to an interesting bunch of travellers, including a team from the BBC, which comprised a zoologist, a producer and a writer. They were making a series on rare animal species. The zoologist filled me in on dragons: 'They inhabit the islands of Komodo, Rinca and Flores. There are about 5,000 in all, and about 1,500 on Komodo.'

Komodo is a spectacular and beautiful island, surrounded by coral and sandy beaches, and with a forbidding interior of deep valleys dotted with palms and **jagged** volcanoes. The villagers seem to respect rather than fear the dragons. The island is a national park which has been open to tourists since 1970. The number of visitors has been small, but enough to disrupt the lives of an estimated 15 of the island's community of dragons. The rest remain in blissful ignorance of tourism.

All the guidebooks I read were vague about what happens on Komodo – to you, the dragons and the goat. I soon found out for myself. You need a goat for bait. From the jetty you walk about three kilometres in suffocating heat to the feeding area, dragging the goat. You are accompanied by a Komodo ranger, a teenager armed with nothing but a stick for protection. We arrived at last at a natural amphitheatre, where a viewing platform overhangs a dried-up river bed three metres below. There were two dragons in view. One was well over four metres long, with a bulging stomach. Our goat was their second meal of the day. Although the Komodo dragon can live quite happily on a single pig or deer a week, this elite group was getting perhaps three goats a day in the high season between May and September.

Sacrificing the goat allowed us to see a dragon close up. We were able to reach out and touch its scaly skin, admire its subtle markings, hear its wheeze and smell its breath. It was a thrilling yet disturbing experience to see nature in the wild turned into a zoo, and to realise that I was now part of the process. The Komodo dragon is a protected species but the poor goat isn't. Is the goat necessary? The revenue from the goats assists the inhabitants of Komodo, and were it not for the goats, visitors might never see a dragon. Komodo is a large and impenetrable island and people get to see dragons very seldom; no-one I met had actually encountered one on Flores. If the supply of goats dried up, the dragons would abandon the feeding area and no sane person would hike, casually, into the interior.

Is the goat's death worth an hour's entertainment? For the islanders, who slaughter the animals they eat themselves, the killing of a few goats hardly matters. For us, who hunt in supermarkets and find our prey in neatly cut joints or slices, it is a challenging question.

- 1 Where did the writer first hear about the dragons?**
- A. from other tourists
 - B. from the inhabitants of Flores
 - C. at home
 - D. in a hotel
- 2 Why did the writer get a shock at Bajo Beach?**
- A. The menu didn't meet his expectations.
 - B. He was frightened by the animals.
 - C. His hotel was overpriced.
 - D. He felt less comfortable than before.
- 3 How did the writer get more information on the dragons?**
- A. from a guidebook
 - B. from Mr Chandra
 - C. from a scientist
 - D. from a group of travellers
- 4 What does the writer mean when he describes the volcanoes on Komodo as *'jagged'*?**
- A. They are extremely dangerous.
 - B. Their shape is uneven.
 - C. They are incredibly spectacular.
 - D. They are dormant.
- 5 What does the writer suggest about the diet of the dragons he saw?**
- A. They eat mainly goats.
 - B. They are overfed.
 - C. They hunt human prey.
 - D. They prefer to hunt their own food.
- 6 On the island of Flores dragons are**
- A. unprotected.
 - B. especially dangerous.
 - C. not often glimpsed.
 - D. smaller than on Komodo.
- 7 The writer is most concerned because**
- A. what he saw was not realistic.
 - B. goats are treated cruelly for the benefit of tourists.
 - C. dragons deserve more protection.
 - D. tourism has a negative effect on the islanders' way of life.
- 8 In the text the writer expresses**
- A. his admiration for Komodo dragons.
 - B. his concern about favouring one species of animal over another.
 - C. his dissatisfaction with the board and accommodation on Bajo Beach.
 - D. his hope for more interest in Komodo dragons among tourists.

Zadanie 4 (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

Uzupełnij luki **wyrazami utworzonymi od podanych słów** tak, aby zdania stanowiły całość poprawną gramatycznie i logicznie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów.

1. The journey was tiring, but seeing Morskie Oko made it all _____. **WORTH**
2. Mike was often seized with such _____ fits of panic that nothing could calm him down. **CONTROL**
3. Ann wouldn't have broken her leg while skiing if she weren't so _____ about the equipment. **NEGLECT**
4. We _____ the number of guests and had to throw away a great deal of food after the party. **ESTIMATE**
5. The noise coming from the flat above was _____. **TOLERATE**
6. The complex instructions made the task _____ difficult. **NECESSARY**
7. The pros of living in the city _____ the cons, which is why I decided to live in London. **WEIGH**
8. The dress was too _____ so I had to buy a different one. **COST**
9. My niece believes she was _____ saved from death. **MIRACLE**
10. In order not to get _____ it is advisable to drink as much water as possible. **HYDRATE**

Zadanie 5 (12 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/12

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami uzupełnij zdania tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W odpowiedzi możesz użyć **od dwóch do pięciu słów**, wliczając wyraz podany drukiem. **Uwaga:** nie zmieniaj formy podanych drukiem wyrazów.

1. I regret not going to the concert. **WISH**
I _____ to the concert.
2. The match was postponed and it will now be on Wednesday. **PUT**
The match _____ until Wednesday.
3. He managed to pass the most difficult exam. **IN**
He _____ the most difficult exam.
4. I didn't help Brian because I didn't know he needed help. **IF**
I _____ I had known he needed help.
5. Would you mind helping me move this wardrobe? **HAND**
Would you mind _____ this wardrobe?
6. We tried to think of what to do but no-one could suggest anything. **CAME**
We tried to think of what to do but no-one _____ ideas.
7. I don't really want to go to the party. **FEEL**
I _____ to the party.
8. The news was a shock to us. **ABACK**
We _____ the news.
9. I honestly think that vase cost too much money. **NOSE**
I honestly think you _____ for that vase.
10. The weather was so bad that we had to stay indoors. **SUCH**
It _____ that we had to stay indoors.
11. It was alleged that the policeman had accepted bribes. **TO**
The policeman was _____ bribes.
12. The workmen are knocking down this wall today. **HAVING**
We _____ down today.

Zadanie 6 (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

Uzupełnij luki nazwami osób, które wykonują niżej podane czynności. W nawiasach podana została liczba liter, z których składa się wymagane słowo)

What do we call a person:

1. who arranges funerals? _____ (10 liter)
2. who makes beer? _____ (6 liter)
3. who writes plays? _____ (10 liter)
4. who is a specialist in physics? _____ (9 liter)
5. who makes and repairs things made of iron, especially horseshoes? _____ (10 liter)
6. who gives beauty treatments to your skin, hair etc.? _____ (10 liter)
7. who covers chairs with material? _____ (11 liter)
8. who you work with, used especially by professional people? _____ (9 liter)
9. who builds walls, buildings etc. with bricks? _____ (10 liter)
10. who sells fish? _____ (10 liter)

Zadanie 7 (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

*Uzupełnij zdania **jednym słowem** tak, aby stanowiły całość poprawną gramatycznie i logicznie.*

1. The man was arrested and charged _____ assault.
2. Do not take the A4 motorway. It's _____ repair.
3. I'm staying at my friend's place _____ the time being.
4. It can be a good idea to butter _____ the boss before you ask for a rise.
5. I must brush _____ my Italian before going to that meeting in Rome.
6. Jane prides herself _____ her ability to speak three foreign languages fluently.
7. The area around the park was sealed _____. Nobody could come.
8. Seeing that the man was armed, she handed them money _____ immediately.
9. Why do you always have to disapprove _____ everything I do?
10. I will bet _____ Mike being late for the meeting.

Zadanie 8 (12 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/12

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i do każdej luki (1-12) dopasuj poprawną odpowiedź spośród możliwości podanych poniżej. W każdym przypadku tylko jedna odpowiedź (A, B, C lub D) jest prawidłowa. **Zakreśl ją (weź w kółko).**

Do you believe in aliens?

Although some of us 1) _____ it amazing, there are plenty of people who believe that aliens have been 2) _____ Earth on several occasions. These 3) _____ all sprang up in the 1950s at the beginning of our exploration of space. People are 4) _____ to have seen strange lights and found odd burn marks in the ground. There were several tales of 5) _____ of alien spacecraft and of humans being kidnapped by aliens and taken away. When the people were 6) _____, of course, they could never remember what had happened. The people who believe in this 7) _____ their arguments by saying the government conspires to keep these visits a 8) _____ so that is why we don't get to hear about them. Of course, these aliens always land in remote or uninhabited places where they cannot easily be 9) _____. People who challenge these 10) _____ say it is extremely unlikely that aliens could remain so hidden and therefore it is claimed that these stories are nothing more than an urban 11) _____. However, it still fascinates us as we can see from the number of television programmes and films that are 12) _____ on these stories.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | A. discover | B. notice | C. find | D. remark |
| 2 | A. in | B. at | C. on | D. to |
| 3 | A. histories | B. tales | C. fictions | D. folklores |
| 4 | A. expected | B. stated | C. imagined | D. supposed |
| 5 | A. sightings | B. viewings | C. displays | D. shows |
| 6 | A. replaced | B. returned | C. reviewed | D. reappeared |
| 7 | A. carry | B. hold | C. support | D. keep |
| 8 | A. secret | B. key | C. code | D. formula |
| 9 | A. witnessed | B. spotted | C. noted | D. checked |
| 10 | A. plots | B. schemes | C. guesses | D. theories |
| 11 | A. account | B. fable | C. myth | D. hoax |
| 12 | A. based | B. set | C. located | D. found |

Zadanie 9 (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

Udziel odpowiedzi na poniższe pytania (1-10). W zadaniu wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów.

1. What is the surname of the national poet of Scotland who wrote the famous song ‘Auld Lang Syne’?

Robert _____

2. What is the name of the square in London where Nelson’s Column stands?

_____ Square

3. In what year did the American Civil War break out?

4. What does the abbreviation BBC stand for?

The British _____ Corporation

5. What was the name of the ship that transported the first English Separatists, known as the Pilgrims, from Plymouth to the New World in 1620?

The _____

6. What is the surname of a famous British architect who designed, among others, St. Paul’s Cathedral?

Sir Christopher _____

7. What is the most populous city in New Zealand?

8. Which country is Malcolm Turnbull Prime Minister of?

9. In what year was Queen Elizabeth II born?

10. What do we call boating in a flat-bottomed boat propelled by means of a long pole, which Cambridge is especially famous for?

MIEJSCE NA BRUDNOPIS