

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Klasa: _____ Total _____/50

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

TRACK 10 ZADANIE 1. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Elli i Toma. Odpowiedz na pytania 1.1.–1.5. Zaznacz znakiem [x] odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

	Who	Ella	Tom
1.1.	is worried about the other person?		
1.2.	did very well in the last Physics test?		
1.3.	refuses to play some sport?		
1.4.	agrees with the other person?		
1.5.	doesn't like quiz shows?		

TRACK 11 ZADANIE 2. (0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat wydarzeń sportowych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A A football coach is training some players.
- B We hear a news report.
- C A football fan is disagreeing with someone.
- D Two people are making arrangements.
- E The speaker is describing a match.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

TRACK 12 ZADANIE 3. (0–6)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

3.1. The conversation takes place in

- A a school.
- B a doctor's surgery.
- C a family home.

3.2. The speaker got

- A a present because she passed the exam.
- B a present before she took the exam.
- C no present.

3.3. Students are paid to clean their own classrooms

- A in some British and all Japanese schools.
- B in all Japanese schools.
- C in some British schools but not in Japan.

3.4. Sam thinks

- A the Maths and Geography were equally difficult.
- B the Geography was harder than the Maths.
- C Maths and Geography weren't as bad as the other exams.

3.5. The speaker is

- A a teacher.
- B an actor.
- C a tour guide.

3.6. On sports day,

- A all the students take part.
- B taking part is voluntary.
- C the younger pupils have to take part.

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW PISANYCH

ZADANIE 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdego fragmentu tekstu. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w miejsca (4.1.–4.4.) Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego fragmentu.

RECYCLING THE PAST

4.1. ____

Red telephone boxes, which were for more than a century a familiar sight throughout the UK, have now almost disappeared. The few that have survived are not often used. However, a group of residents from a village in Derbyshire, England, have come up with a creative way to recycle their old phone box. They have turned it into a public library.

4.2. ____

Clare Howard, a member of Long Eaton book club, explained that a library was something which the village needed but didn't have. She had the idea of using the phone box because it was outside her house and she knew it was not often used. She discussed the plan with other members of the book club, and they agreed enthusiastically.

4.3. ____

The villagers bought the phone box (for £1!), repainted it, fitted bookshelves and filled them with donated books. Now local people can visit the tiny library at any time, although it is locked at night. They are free to borrow a book in exchange for one of their own books, or for one that they are returning.

4.4. ____

Elsewhere in the UK, many other communities are also keen to keep their old phone boxes, and they are coming up with all kinds of creative ideas. For example, in the seaside town of Portland, an old phone box has become a tourist information centre, and artists in Powys, Wales, have created an extremely small art gallery.

A A British tradition

B Community in action

C New life of the red box

D Hard work

E Inspiration

F Around the country

ZADANIE 5. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (5.1.–5.3.) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

TEEN TYCOON

Seventeen-year-old Steven Ortiz, from California, recently became the owner of a car worth about \$10,000.

5.1. ____ How did he do it? With patient and clever use of a website called 'Craigslist', which advertises items people wish to exchange.

It all started when Steven was given an old mobile phone by a friend. He traded it for a better phone, which he then exchanged for an MP3 player. Next came several bikes, a laptop, and then a series of cars. 5.2. ____ Luckily, by then he was old enough to drive it!

Steven was not the first person to do something like this. In 2005, Kyle MacDonald hit the headlines when he managed to exchange a red paperclip for a house (yes, that's right, a house), also in fourteen moves. Kyle did it by creating a website called 'One red paperclip' and blogging about his adventures. 5.3. ____ Altogether it took him a year. Since then, he has written a book about what he did, and has become a celebrity at home in Canada.

A He did it without any money, and it took him two years.

B However, he had always wanted a 'top of the range' car.

C In all that time, he paid for nothing.

D Followers contacted him with offers of items to exchange.

E With the fourteenth transaction, he ended up with a Porsche.

ZADANIE 6. (0–3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane z obchodami Nowego Roku. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

NEW YEAR IN LONDON

On New Year's Eve last year, I just stayed in and watched TV with my family. The fireworks display on the banks of the Thames in London was so cool, my brother and I decided to go and see it for ourselves, so that's what we did this time. London's quite a long way from here but our cousin Charlie said we could stay with him afterwards. He's just moved into a new flat, which we were quite keen to see, so that was great. The fireworks display was awesome, definitely the best I've ever seen. The next day we went on the London Eye, which I'd seen before but never been on, and then we caught the train home.

- 6.1.** The writer had never
- A been to London before.
 - B been to a fireworks display before.
 - C visited his cousin's flat before.

CELEBRATE

Kiribati, a country made up of a small group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, is the first place on Earth to enter the New Year. The people celebrate with music, dancing and fireworks. As the New Year arrives across the world, each country has its own special way to celebrate. One of the strangest traditions is in Germany, where on New Year's Eve the people sit down to enjoy the same short film every year. It's a British comedy called 'Dinner for One' which was made in 1963 and which not many Britons have ever even seen!

- 6.2.** The text is about
- A the country which celebrates New Year's Day first.
 - B different New Year customs.
 - C a British film.

NEW YEAR, CHINESE STYLE

This weekend central London will be packed as hundreds of thousands of people arrive to celebrate Chinese New Year. This annual celebration is the biggest of its kind outside Asia, and is a 'must see' for sightseers. The party will start in Trafalgar Square, where the New Year will be welcomed by performers including drummers, acrobats, singers and dancers. A traditional Chinese dragon will then lead a huge parade through the streets to Chinatown, where there will be a market selling traditional Chinese crafts and food. Take note – the best will come at the end – the fireworks!

- 6.3.** To enjoy the event fully, the author advises us
- A to go to Trafalgar Square.
 - B to follow the parade.
 - C not to leave early.

ZADANIE 7. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

MAN AND MACHINE

Science and technology have come a long way since the fifteenth century, when Leonardo da Vinci sketched mechanical figures that looked like men – the first known robot designs. These days of course robots are everywhere, from factories to space stations, and they perform any number of tasks, from cutting the grass to performing surgery. However, until recently most of them have not resembled the human figure, as Leonardo imagined, and they certainly haven't had feelings. Now all that is beginning to change.

Imagine a world in which robots not only look like us but also sense and respond to our moods, and even feel emotions. In such a world, it might be possible to think of a robot as a friend rather than a thing. Scientists predict that robots such as these will indeed exist quite soon. Already they have produced the 'heart robot', which looks like a large puppet. The 'heart robot' responds to sound, movement and touch. Its bright red heart, which is visible through its plastic body, beats faster if you handle it roughly, or shout at it. Its heart slows down if you are gentle with it, its limbs relax and its eyelids flutter. It's easy to believe it actually feels emotion.

Long before the 'heart robot', science fiction writers imagined robots with human characteristics. In 1968 the film *2001: A Space Odyssey* featured a speaking computer called HAL that finally goes crazy. A decade later, the first *Star Wars* film appeared, with robots R2-D2 and C-3PO playing main parts alongside humans. In the year 2000, a robot with a human figure, remarkably similar to R2-D2, was invented. ASIMO is 1.3 metres tall and can walk and run, but that's not all – it can recognise different faces, voices and gestures. It's true that so far 'humanoid' robots like ASIMO do not really move, talk or respond in the way we humans do, but they are becoming more sophisticated all the time. In Japan, designers are working on robots that can play football. Their challenge (they call it 'Robocup') is to produce a team of robots that will be able to play the team that wins of the World Cup in 2050.

Although the 'heart robot' cannot walk and talk just yet, it seems inevitable that at some point in the not too distant future its sensitive, beating heart will be added to the body of a robot that is capable of playing world class football. And then we will truly be in the world of science fiction!

7.1. Leonardo da Vinci

- A imagined machines that looked like people.
- B invented the first robot.
- C drew pictures of space stations.
- D predicted robots that had real feelings.

7.2. The 'heart robot' can

- A have a conversation.
- B sense noise.
- C move on its own.
- D feel happy and sad.

7.3. ASIMO

- A inspired the makers of *Star Wars*.
- B can play football.
- C is like something from *Star Wars*.
- D behaves like the 'heart robot'.

7.4. 'Robocup' is the name of

- A a science fiction character.
- B a design project.
- C a football competition.
- D a robot.

7.5. This text is about

- A robots with feelings.
- B the latest robots.
- C the future of robots.
- D the development of robots.

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

ZADANIE 8. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

ONLINE SHOPPING

London is the perfect destination for people with lots of money to spend on clothes, jewellery, perfumes and other luxurious goods. Oxford Street, Bond Street, King's Road and many others are full of designer boutiques. You can easily find there such top **8.1.** _____ as Burberry, Louis Vuitton or Vivienne Westwood. But what should you do if you can't afford **8.2.** _____ in these shops?

Shopping online is a good alternative. There are **8.3.** _____ of shops on the Internet too and I'm sure that you will find your favourite very soon. The best thing about online shopping, apart from the prices, is that you can do the shopping at home and then the products **8.4.** _____ to your flat or house.

It's important to remember that online shoppers have the same rights as everyone else. If the product you've ordered doesn't work, the shop should replace it or give you a **8.5.** _____.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 8.1. A charities | B vintage | C brands |
| 8.2. A shop | B shopping | C to shop |
| 8.3. A a few | B much | C lots |
| 8.4. A delivered | B are delivered | C has been delivered |
| 8.5. A refund | B bargain | C sale |

ZADANIE 9. (0–5)

W zdaniach (9.1.–9.5.) wybierz słowo, które poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 9.1.** Oh no! The Physics exam is next week and I haven't started revising _____ it yet.
She found her passion _____ music when she was ten.
A with B for C against
- 9.2.** It's not easy to _____ a living if you are a musician or a poet.
I never _____ my bed in the morning.
A make B have C do
- 9.3.** The hoodie I bought yesterday was on _____ offer.
We really loved the _____ effects in this thriller.
A boring B cheap C special
- 9.4.** The doctor asked me to breathe in and listened to my _____.
This _____ of drawers is too heavy to be moved.
A chest B stomach C wardrobe
- 9.5.** Please have a shave and put on a nice suit – try to make a _____ impression.
She used to get very _____ grades but this year she's failed all her exams.
A high B positive C good

