

NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK: _____

40

(Time: 60 minutes)

ZADANIE 1.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1.1.–1.6. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Zadania 1.1.–1.3. odnoszą się do pierwszego tekstu, a zadania 1.4.–1.6. do drugiego.

Tekst 1.

Usłyszysz dialog funkcjonariusza policji z ofiarą przestępstwa

1.1 Where was Mr Dawson's wallet?

- A In a bag.
- B In his trousers.
- C In his jacket.

1.2. Which is true about Mr Dawson?

- A He showed the thief where his money was.
- B He noticed the thief before the theft.
- C He was in the street when the theft happened.

1.3. The police officer is mainly trying to

- A protect Mr Dawson from being a victim of crime.
- B help Mr Dawson remember what happened.
- C explain how Mr Dawson's wallet was stolen.

Tekst 2.

Usłyszysz wypowiedź dziennikarza

1.4. Alastair says he sometimes

- A works through the night.
- B works more than his official hours.
- C spends all day on one piece of work.

1.5. Alastair says that his job isn't very

- A artistic.
- B enjoyable.
- C interesting.

1.6. Alastair is talking about

- A why he chose the job he does.
- B how to be a good journalist.
- C the things he needs to do at work.

ZADANIE 2.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat używania komputerów. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

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

- A The media changed my habits.
- B My solution now comes from the supermarket, not the pharmacy.
- C My favourite food also improves my health.
- D Don't drink it, cover yourself in it.
- E Nearly all of us can benefit from this.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

ZADANIE 3.

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (3.1.–3.3.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu.

Uwaga! Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego akapitu.

- A** Familiar Appearance
- B** An Android Version of a Real Man
- C** Flight Into The Unknown
- D** A Hi-Tech Passenger
- E** A New Kind of Companionship

A GIANT LEAP FOR ROBOTS

Can a robot help someone to feel less lonely when there aren't any other people present? A Japanese space project is trying to answer that question.

3.1. _____

In August 2013, a rocket travelled to the International Space Station (ISS) carrying something special in addition to the usual supplies of food, drinking water, clothing and work equipment. Also on board was the first humanoid robot to enter space – Kirobo, which means 'hope robot' in Japanese.

3.2. _____

Ahead of his journey, Kirobo was programmed to speak in Japanese, to recognise a Japanese astronaut taking part in an ISS mission and to record all his conversations with the astronaut. Kirobo was designed to act as a friend to the astronaut to test how effective robots are at providing emotional support in the absence of people.

3.3. _____

Kirobo is just 34 cm tall and his design was inspired by the cartoon character Astro Boy. He's not unique, however. Kirobo has a twin robot called Mirata, who stayed on Earth during his first space mission to monitor him for problems. Kirobo and Mirata may be the first of many robotic space colleagues for people.

ZADANIE 4.

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 4.1.–4.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

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

THE MOST ACTIVE OF ACTIVISTS

Greenpeace was formed in 1971 in Canada to protest against underground nuclear tests. Since then, it has become one of the most famous environmental organisations in the world. One of the main reasons for this is its ability to attract maximum media attention to its campaigns. **4.1.**

These have included chasing whale-hunting ships across the sea.

Greenpeace has 2.8 million members worldwide who support its aim of defending the natural world and promoting peace through action. **4.2.** Greenpeace receives no money from governments or businesses and is proud of its independence.

4.3. For example, some people said that a film it made that showed an aeroplane crashing into a nuclear power station was too frightening and shocking. Greenpeace protests also sometimes cause disruption to ordinary people. This happened in 2008 when Greenpeace activists caused a security incident in London. They got to a British Airways plane at Heathrow Airport and put a banner around its tail to protest against the airport's expansion.

4.4. Its founder, Bob Hunter, said that dramatic, highly visual protests were the best way to raise awareness of environmental issues.

- A** At times Greenpeace's activities have led to criticism.
- B** It's exactly the kind of event that the first Greenpeace members believed in.
- C** It achieves this by carrying out actions that are sure to make the headlines.
- D** They are also its funders.
- E** Then it began using a former fishing boat called the Rainbow Warrior to travel the world to collect donations.

ZADANIE 5.

Przeczytaj informacje o trzech osobach (5.1.–5.3.) oraz opisy czterech festiwali (A–D). Do każdej osoby dopasuj festiwal, który najbardziej by jej odpowiadał. Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdej osoby.

Uwaga! Jeden festiwal został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.

5.1. _____

George: I have no talent for sport at all and I don't have any confidence when I try doing anything athletic. However, I do love going to fairgrounds and theme parks and going on the scariest rides. As long as I don't have to do anything too physical, I can enjoy myself.

5.2. _____

Zoe: At school I discovered I'm good at diving, and I've been doing it ever since. It seems I have no fear of heights at all. I'd quite like to do something similar using my gymnastic skills, but with an extra challenge.

5.3. _____

Alex: I'm a fit person, I think. I've been going to gyms and lifting weights for years, so I have very strong muscles, particularly in my arms. I'd like to try a new activity that tests my strength in the fresh air. Just don't put me in water – I can barely swim.

A *Horse boarding*

Participants stand on skateboards with extra-large wheels and try to stay on as a horse and rider pull them across fields at 35 miles per hour. Protective clothing is essential – imagine trying to get out of a car at that speed!

B *Zorbing*

Have you ever wondered how pet hamsters feel in their exercise balls? Now you can find out! Zorbing involves travelling down a hill inside a giant plastic ball. You can be tied to your ball, or float around a ball containing water. Either way, it's a crazy experience!

C *River bugging*

River bugging is a white-water sport that people take part in as individuals. Instead of a raft for a number of people, you use an armchair-shaped inflatable and attempt to steer yourself through the rapids and waterfalls.

D *Wall trampolining*

How can you make trampolining more exciting? By placing a 4.5-metre wall next to the trampoline. In this sport, the athletes jump from the wall, land on the trampoline, then carry out a routine of acrobatics between the two. Enthusiasts say the sport makes them feel weightless...for a few seconds, at least.

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

ZADANIE 6.

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij go, wpisując w każdą lukę (6.1.–6.5.) jeden wyraz z ramki w odpowiedniej formie, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Uwaga! Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

• jewel • burglar • worry • break • take • instal

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE

I've twice been a victim of crime. A few years ago somebody 6.1..... one of my car windows and stole a number of items. Then recently, I forgot to lock my back door and unfortunately a 6.2. took advantage of that. Only electrical items were stolen. I'm so glad the thief didn't find my mother's 6.3., which has been in the family for years. I'm not 6.4. about it happening again. I've learnt my lesson and I always check that the doors are locked now. I might have a burglar alarm 6.5. to make me feel completely safe.

ZADANIE 7.

Uzupełnij zdania 7.1.–7.5., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

7.1. I (*have/hair/cut*) _____ before going to work.

7.2. It's a lovely day today, (*be/it*) _____?

7.3. If we (*give up/sugary drink*) _____ we would have healthier teeth.

7.4. I don't want to go on holiday; I (*rather/stay*) _____ here.

7.5. Do you wish you (*be/still/lawyer*) _____?

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

ZADANIE 8.

Niedawno obejrzałeś/obejrzałaś film i chcesz o nim powiedzieć przyjacielowi z Anglii. W e-mailu:

- wyjaśnij, dlaczego wybrałeś/wybrałaś właśnie ten film.
- opisz pokrótce jego fabułę.
- wspomnij o czymś, co szczególnie podobało Ci się w filmie.

Podpisz się jako XYZ.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów, pamiętając, że długość e-maila powinna wynosić od 50 do 100 słów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji, spójność, bogactwo językowe oraz poprawność językowa.

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