

## ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

### Zadanie 1.

 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie nagranie. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki (1.1.–1.4) w poniższej notatce. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

### For Sale!

A fantastic five bedroomed **1.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ house in Bristol.

There is a beautiful master bedroom and a **1.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom with a shower downstairs.

Upstairs there is a bathroom and **1.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ bedrooms.

It is about a **1.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ drive to Bristol International Airport.

For more information call Mr. Anderson on **784-679-235**.

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 8

## SŁOWNICTWO

### Zadanie 2.

Uzupełnij zdania (2.1.–2.6.) właściwym wyrazem.

**2.1.** If you want to print a document, you use a \_\_\_\_\_.

**2.2.** When you want to type something on your computer, you use a \_\_\_\_\_.

**2.3.** You need a \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to see your friends on your computer screen.

**2.4.** When your battery is flat, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ your phone.

**2.5.** This device allows you to listen to music anywhere you are. It is an \_\_\_\_\_.

**2.6.** If you want to add a new photo, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ it to your social networking site.

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 6

## ZNAJOMOŚĆ FUNKCJI JĘZYKOWYCH

### Zadanie 3.

Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (3.1–3.3.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

**3.1.** X: \_\_\_\_\_! The floor is wet. Don't run or you'll break a leg.

Y: Oh, sorry. I didn't see the sign.

**3.2.** X: Sam, stop it. You are acting silly. You \_\_\_\_\_ any more!

Y: Sorry, Mum. I didn't mean to upset you.

**3.3.** X: Sam, do you want to go to the cinema tonight?

Y: I can't, sorry. My dad is away and I \_\_\_\_\_ my little sister. Maybe next time!

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 6

## Zadanie 4.

Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (4.1–4.3.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.



Score: \_\_\_ / 6

## ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW PISANYCH

### Zadanie 5.

Przeczytaj teksty. W zadaniach 5.1.– 5.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Organization is the key to success and well-being at school. Student apps are becoming increasingly popular. Apart from taking notes on paper, students can use many student planner apps to send reminders and alerts to their phones or other electronic devices. Egenda is an app that allows students to manage all the homework, projects and assignments needed for all their classes. It's like having your own personal assistant. Quizlet is the easiest way to practice whatever students learn. They can create flashcards and study sets, or choose some out of millions created by other students. You don't have to pay for most studying apps.

#### 5.1. You can learn from the text that:

- A. there are only two studying apps.
- B. all apps are free.
- C. apps are useful for students.

The Wild Animal Sanctuary is the oldest and biggest non-profit sanctuary in the world. It was designed to make sure animals and visitors are safe. It is located in Keenesburg, about 30 miles north of Denver. For over 30 years, the facility has responded to more than 1000 requests to rescue illegally kept animals. There are two main points of its mission: to rescue captive animals and to educate people about their lives. The Sanctuary is visited by over one million visitors every year, who have a great chance to see many endangered species and enjoy themselves in beautiful surroundings. The Sanctuary is open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission is free for children under seven, and an adult ticket costs 10 dollars.

#### 5.2. Which sentence is false?

- A. The Sanctuary helps endangered animals.
- B. You can visit the Sanctuary at weekends.
- C. Tickets are free for everybody.

Facebook is one of the most popular social networking sites in the world. It was created by M. Zuckerberg and his roommate E. Saverin in 2004. At the beginning, access to the website was limited to Harvard students. Since 2006, the site has been open to everybody over 13. Facebook allows users to create profiles, upload pictures, post comments or update their status. It also informs users about their friends' birthdays and upcoming events. Facebook's main colour is blue as its creator is red-green colour blind. When you want to chat with your friends, you can use Messenger, originally developed as Facebook chat in 2008.

#### 5.3. Why is Facebook blue?

- A. It was Saverin's favourite colour.
- B. Zuckerberg preferred this colour due to his eyesight problem.
- C. It was its users' decision.

## Across the Universe!

We warmly invite all of you this Sunday to the official opening of the “Tesla Experiment Show” at the local museum. Our new exhibition offers an insight into the world of technology. With a perfect combination of light, music and science, we will show you the amazing world of physics and chemistry. Our guides will tell you all about Tesla’s incredible life and experiments, and you will be able to carry out experiments and small science projects.

If you want a group tour, let us know – the tour costs \$40, plus one ticket per person. There is no minimum number of participants, but the group can’t be larger than 15 people. The tours are available for all age groups. All groups will be taken to our film room to watch an educational film.

The museum confirms bookings by phone or e-mail.

### 5.4. The exhibition

- A. is open to everybody.
- B. is limited to groups only.
- C. is free for groups larger than 15 people.

### 5.5. Sue wrote this e-mail to

- A. invite Tom to Kate and Sam’s.
- B. apologise to Tom.
- C. ask Tom a favour.

Score: \_\_\_ / 5

## ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

### Zadanie 6.

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (6.1.–6.4). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wписywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

#### 6.1. His company doesn’t pay for his travel expenses (**BY**)

His travel expenses \_\_\_\_\_ his company.

#### 6.2. A thief stole Sam’s bike last night. (**WAS**)

Sam’s bike \_\_\_\_\_ a thief last night.

#### 6.3. The workers will have been paid by Mr. Smith by the end of the month. (**PAY**)

Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ the workers by the end of the month.

#### 6.4. Thomas Edison invented the electric light bulb.

The electric light bulb \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Edison (**INVENTED**)

Score: \_\_\_ / 4

## TWORZENIE WYPOWIEDZI PISEMNYCH

### Zadanie 7.

Podczas wizyty w muzeum zgubiłeś/zgubiłaś tablet. Napisz ogłoszenie, w którym:

- opiszysz wygląd urządzenia,
- napiszesz, gdzie i kiedy go zgubiłeś/zgubiłaś,
- poinformujesz jak się z tobą skontaktować i jaka jest nagroda dla znalazcy.

LOST

I lost my tablet.

Score: \_\_\_ / 5