

[illegible]

Zadanie 1. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w emailu zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby **jak najbardziej precyzyjnie** oddać informacje zawarte w tekście. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

SCHOOLREADERS: IMPROVING LITERACY, INCREASING LIFECHANGES

It is believed that all children should read well at the age of eleven when they leave primary school in the UK. Armed with good literacy skills, they will be able to make the most of their secondary education, and can go on to have fulfilling adult lives, making positive contributions to their families and to society as a whole. However, according to some statistics on the UK reading, a quarter of children leave primary school unable to read at the required level. One of the reasons seems that some children lack opportunities to read one-to-one with an adult. Therefore *Schoolreaders*, a non-profit organisation, finds volunteers and matches them to local primary schools where they regularly give free one-to-one reading sessions. This service is free to schools. No particular educational qualifications are required to become a schoolreader. They are drawn from all walks of life, and range in age from 18 to 92. If you have some time to spare, a good command of written and spoken English, and if you enjoy spending time with children, you can join. The volunteers get enormous pleasure and fulfilment in seeing the difference that their time makes in helping children with their reading and thereby increasing a child's life opportunities. Hundreds of schools find the help of their schoolreaders priceless. The children enjoy reading and chatting with the volunteers who are friendly, encouraging and positive in their dealings with them.

Na podstawie: <https://www.schoolreaders.org/>

Od: Ewa Kowalska

Do: Dyrektor SP nr 1

Szanowny Panie Dyrektorze!

Zwracam się do Pana, aby spytać o Pana opinię na temat mojego pomysłu na nową działalność w ramach szkolnego wolontariatu.

Przeczytałam ostatnio bardzo ciekawy artykuł na temat umiejętności czytania w UK. Okazuje się, że 1. _____ uczniów kończących szkołę podstawową w UK nie potrafi czytać na wymaganym poziomie. Przypuszczam, że w naszej szkole mnóstwo młodszych uczniów też ma problemy z opanowaniem czytania w języku ojczystym. Brytyjczycy uważają, że dzieje się tak między innymi dlatego, że dzieci nie mają wystarczająco dużo okazji, żeby czytać indywidualnie z 2. _____. W UK próbuje temu zaradzić organizacja zwana *Schoolreaders*, której wolontariusze zapewniają dzieciom w szkołach systematyczne spotkania jeden na jeden, żeby ćwiczyć czytanie. Szkoły nie muszą za to 3. _____. Żeby zostać tam wolontariuszem, trzeba tylko dobrze posługiwać się 4. _____ w mowie i piśmie, mieć ukończone 18 lat i lubić przebywanie z dziećmi. Podobno szczególnie satysfakcjonująca jest obserwacja, jak poświęcony czas pomaga dzieciom w nauce czytania, tym samym poprawiając ich 5. _____. Szkoły biorące udział w projekcie uważają, że pomoc wolontariuszy jest 6. _____. Pomyślałam, że moglibyśmy zapoczątkować coś takiego w naszej szkole, oczywiście z udziałem naprawdę dobrych w czytaniu najstarszych uczniów zamiast dorosłych.

Chętnie bym się zajęła organizacją takiego przedsięwzięcia, o ile wyrazi Pan zgodę.

Z poważaniem

Ewa Kowalska, kl. 8a

Zadanie 2. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, z którego usunięto 6 zdań. Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca (1–6) litery (A–H) odpowiadające brakującym zdaniom. Dwa zdania nie pasują do żadnej luki.

WHY GETTING TO KNOW OLD PEOPLE IS COOL

They drive slowly. They don't use social media. They don't listen to rap or ride hoverboards. They are so different from you that they seem like they are from another planet.

1. _____

Old people are time travellers.

It's true. When an eighty-year-old person was a child, there were no smartphones, no Internet, no satellites, no remotes or other small tools you use every day. Eighty years ago, lots of people still didn't have ball-point pens or telephones. Talking to an old person you can talk to someone who lived there and therefore you can see into the past. How did they meet with friends without mobile phones? What was life like without TV? How did they listen to music? An old person can take you back to a different time and a different world. 2. _____ You are travelling with them.

Old people have learned to live with the hard parts of life.

They may not know how to fix computers infected with a virus. 3. _____ Old people have had their hearts broken and survived. They've lost loved ones and dear friends. Most of them have moved from their home to somewhere else. They've been hurt, bullied, insulted and had to struggle in life. No matter what you are feeling, an old person can help.

Old people know stuff you don't.

Remember, every life is different, meaning that every old person has different information in their head. 4. _____ Do you need to put a wheel on a toy? Ask an older person. If you don't know how to sew on a button, an old person can probably help. How to make pickles? Where is the oil in a car? When you have a question, ask an old person. You could learn a lot.

Old people can help you make big decisions.

Old people have made countless choices during their lives. Some of those choices were positive. Some were not. 5. _____ What do they regret? They can help you make better decisions so that when you are an old person, you'll be happier. That is your future. Yes, if you take care of yourself, you will someday be an old person. 6. _____ By talking and getting to know older people, you see into the future: your future. Why not take a look?

Na podstawie: <https://www.safesearchkids.com>

- A. However, they can help repair human problems.
- B. They are especially keen on travelling abroad.
- C. Ask an old person about those good and bad decisions.
- D. So why should you get to know them or talk to them?
- E. Still, older people may know things that solve little problems you have.
- F. They need support and special medical care.
- G. You will see the world and life change in ways that you cannot imagine.
- H. When they talk about the world of their youth, they are travelling through time.

Zadanie 3. (7 p.)

Do każdej z wypowiedzi (1-7) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A-L). Wpisz litery odpowiadające właściwym reakcjom w wyznaczone miejsca. Pięć reakcji nie pasuje nigdzie.

1. X: What's up?

Y: _____

2. X: Would it be possible for me to use the computer for a few minutes?

Y: _____

3. X: What's your e-mail address?

Y: _____

4. X: Mrs Jones, I'd like you to meet Sam.

Y: _____

5. X: You look annoyed. What's the matter?

Y: _____

6. X: What's your best friend like?

Y: _____

7. X: What's her profession?

Y: _____

A. Let me spell it for you. It's P-E-T-E-R-S at A-M.com

B. It's because of my little brother Josh. He's taken my stuff again!

C. She's very kind and reliable.

D. No problem. Please feel free to use it for as long as you need it.

E. Nice to meet you, young man.

F. He likes swimming.

G. It's 32 London Road.

H. There is a new IT room at our school.

I. Nothing much. I'm just hanging out.

J. I use my computer for one hour a day.

K. She's a flight attendant.

L. She's tall and slim.

Zadanie 4. (7 p.)

W każdą lukę wpisz **maksymalnie 3 wyrazy** w języku angielskim (formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy), tak aby otrzymać poprawne, logiczne i spójne wypowiedzi.

1. X: What's your _____ status, please?

Y: I'm widowed.

2. X: Goodbye, Jane. _____ tomorrow!

Y: Bye, bye Joe. Have a nice evening!

3. X: Would _____ something to drink?

Y: _____. I'm not thirsty, I've just drunk a lot of water.

4. X: What do you think of our new headteacher?

Y: Oh, I'm not sure. In _____ he's a bit weird.

5. X: Excuse me, _____ me where the IT room is?

Y: It's on the first floor. The door is directly opposite the staircase.

6. X: What does your newborn sister _____?

Y: Her skin is red and wrinkled but she's got amazingly big blue eyes and she's really cute.

Zadanie 5. (8 p.)

Spośród form podanych pod każdym ze zdań (1-8) wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. You have to wait. Candidates their entrance exam in this room. It finishes in an hour.

- A. are passing B. pass C. are taking D. take

2. Last summer my aunt me her bike and I around the town every day. I loved it!

- A. lends...cycle B. lent...cycled C. borrows...cycle D. borrowed...cycled

3. Mrs Green's pregnant. The Greens be parents soon.

- A. is going to B. will C. are going to D. were going to

4. Rebecca was a very bright girl. She read at the age of four.

- A. could B. was able C. couldn't D. wasn't able to

5. We play football on the grass in the park. It wasn't even allowed to sit on it.

- A. mustn't B. couldn't C. had to D. didn't have to

6. They lost their geese in the fire so Mrs Beck as a neighbour and a friend gave for Christmas dinner.

- A. them her B. theirs hers C. them hers D. their hers

7. Can I ask if me tomorrow?

- A. do you help B. you help C. will you help D. you will help

8. When I ... Paul at the cinema yesterday, he very happy.

- A. saw...seemed B. saw...was seeming C. was seeing... was seeming D. see...seems

Zadanie 6. (10 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-10) jednym wyrazem w języku angielskim, tak żeby tekst był poprawny, spójny i logiczny.

My 17-year-old nephew Andrew does really well at school and he usually passes all his exams. He really wants 1. _____ study geography at university. He is especially interested 2. _____ geology and when he gets his degree he will try to find a job as a geologist 3. _____ Canada. He did his final exam last Monday but he hasn't received his results yet and he is really worried 4. _____ them because that day was a disaster. He got up early in the morning and discovered that there wasn't 5. _____ juice, so he had to have tea, which he hates. Then he had to iron a shirt. 6. _____ he was doing that, the phone rang. He ran to answer it and, of course, forgot about 7. _____ iron. When he came back, he saw a huge hole in his shirt, so he spent some time looking for another 8. _____. The exam started 9. _____ 9 am and it was 9.20 when he arrived. He was terribly late. 10. _____ he could enter the exam room, he had less time to complete the tasks. If he fails the exam, he will be very disappointed.

Zadanie 7. (8 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne. W każdą lukę należy wpisać **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy**.

1. Pet mice (zwykle karmi się) _____ a special pellet food.
2. I can't find my new jeans. (Widziałas je?) _____ since yesterday?
3. My (meble dziadków były lepsze) _____
_____ than ours.
4. I (zarezerwuję stolik) _____ in a restaurant if you decide to visit me on Saturday.
5. The playground was crowded but (znajdowało się niewielu ludzi) _____
_____ in the park. We only saw a couple with their son.
6. I (zawiązywałem swój but) _____ when I saw a coin on the pavement.
7. Our daughter (weźmie udział w) _____ a school exchange in China next month. She's already got her Chinese visa.
8. People will send us their CVs immediately if this job offer (będzie brzmiała dobrze) _____
_____ to them.

Zadanie 8. (8 p.)

Uzupełnij brakujące litery w wyrazach, tak aby zdania były logiczne i poprawne.

1. I was at my sister's wedding last Saturday. The **b** _ _ **d** _ and the _ **r** _ _ _ looked amazing!
2. A **pl** _ _ _ _ **r** can fix the burst water pipes or the leaking **t** _ _ in the bathroom.
3. A **my** _ _ _ _ **y** shopper is someone employed to test the service in shops, restaurants and other businesses by pretending to be an ordinary **c** _ _ **t** _ _ _ **r**.
4. Put the ice cream into the **fr** _ _ _ _ _ and those spice jars on the _ **h** _ _ **f**.
5. Our house is on the _ **d** _ _ of town so I have to **c** _ **m** _ _ **t** _ to work every day. I must admit that making the same journey regularly between work and home is exhausting.
6. You can use a paper _ **l** _ **p** or a **st** _ _ _ _ _ **r** to hold these sheets of paper together.
7. The menu in this restaurant offers a wide **v** _ **r** _ _ **t** _ of Italian _ _ **sh** _ _.
8. When you play **t** _ **u** _ _ **t**, you are regularly _ **b** _ _ _ **t** from school without permission. If you skip school too much, your parents can end up in a lot of legal trouble.

Zadanie 9. (8 p.)

Spośród wyrazów podanych pod każdym ze zdań (1-8) wybierz ten, który stanowi poprawne i logiczne uzupełnienie zdania. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

1. She has a fair complexion so she gets on her cheeks in the summer. Fortunately, these small brown spots on her skin lose colour in the winter.
A. wrinkles B. freckles C. ginger
2. People usually keep all unnecessary things in the
A. ceiling B. cellar C. chimney
3. people are keen to try new and often difficult things.
A. Adventurous B. Generous C. Cautious
4. To make the best pancakes, remember to the flour before adding it.
A. grate B. sieve C. peel
5. My grandma is old enough not to work anymore. She gets her every month. She has lots of time and enough money to live comfortably.
A. salary B. wage C. pension
6. A is not always your blood relative.
A. niece B. goddaughter C. sibling
7. Ben felt about starting a new job in the post office.
A. bossy B. excited C. gifted
8. Join our special culinary course for professional! It will be run by a chef awarded with two Michelin Stars.
A. clerks B. cooks C. chefs

Zadanie 10. (7 p.)

Uzupełnij brakujące informacje w zdaniach, wpisując w każdą lukę (1-7) jeden wyraz w języku angielskim.

1. The UK is an island country located north-west of the European continent. It is comprised of England, _____, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
2. _____ is the smallest continent and one of the largest countries on Earth. It lies between the Pacific and Indian oceans in the Southern Hemisphere.
3. _____ is the capital of Canada.
4. Washington, D.C., in full _____ of Columbia, is the capital of the United States of America.
5. The flag of the UK is called the _____ Jack.
6. ' _____ -Spangled Banner' is American national anthem.
7. The _____ is the national tree of Canada.

Zadanie 11. (5 p.)

Spośród podanych pod każdym ze zdań (1-5) informacji wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. 'God save the ...' is the national anthem of the UK.
 A. Great Britain B. Empire C. Crown D. Queen
2. 'Cymru' is the native name of
 A. Wales B. Cardiff C. Scotland D. Australia
3. The national flag of the USA is called
 A. 'Three Lions Crest' B. 'Stars and Stripes' C. 'Aotearoa' D. 'Southern Cross'
4. ... is the capital of Australia.
 A. Wellington B. Sydney C. Canberra D. Melbourne
5. The ... is one of the national symbols of Scotland.
 A. unicorn B. lion C. beaver D. kangaroo

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)