

Zadanie 1. (6 p.)

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

EXAM ANXIETY? DON'T WORRY!

Hi there,

There's only a month to our exams! How to prepare? Keep on reading to get the answer. While you're studying, eat food that gives you energy. Don't be tempted to eat sweets. Sugar won't help you study but fruit and cereals will. Apples, actually, are especially good. Drink water regularly, too. It's important to keep hydrated.

Find a comfortable place with plenty of light, but not 'too' comfortable or you'll fall asleep! Have regular breaks while you're studying. A five-minute break every half hour is usually enough. Get some fresh air and stretch your arms and legs. Go out for a stroll! Also, try to keep a positive mind. It is easier to study when you are positive and relaxed.

Don't try to learn everything. There isn't enough time. Just choose the 'important' things that'll get you the most points in an exam. And if you aren't sure about this, ask your teacher. First, learn the main ideas and don't worry too much about the details. If you have time, you can come back to them later. Make notes of these key points and read them, then cover them up and try to remember all the points. It might be boring, but repetition helps you remember. You may use past exam papers available on the Internet to study. They will help you understand what kind of questions may come up.

And, last but not least, good luck! I'm sure we'll all do our best.

I'm waiting for your comments!

Na podstawie: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org>

Od: Paweł Król

Do: Julia Wielka

Cześć Julio!

Wiem, że też denerwujesz się egzaminami. Mnie pomógł wpis brytyjskiego ucznia, który zwraca uwagę na aspekty przygotowań, związane nie tylko z samą nauką, np. jedzenie czy miejsce do pracy. Czy wiesz, że należy unikać **1.** _____ ?

Lepiej pozostać przy owocach, szczególnie jabłkach i pamiętać o picciu wody, żeby utrzymać odpowiednie nawodnienie. Miejsce do nauki powinno być wygodne i dobrze oświetlone, ale nie nazbyt wygodne, bo **2.** _____. Ucząc się

trzeba robić przerwy. Zwykle wystarcza pięć minut co **3.** _____ na

zaczepnięcie świeżego powietrza oraz wyprostowanie rąk i nóg. Pozytywne nastawienie

też pomaga. Autor wpisu radzi ponadto, żeby nie uczyć się wszystkiego, bo **4.** _____ . Lepiej wybrać istotne, zwykle najwyżej punktowane

zagadnienia. W razie problemów z wyborem, można **5.** _____ .

Powinno się robić notatki, czytać je, zakrywać, a potem zapamiętywać. Warto wykorzystać arkusze egzaminacyjne z poprzednich lat dostępne w internecie. Pomogą zorientować się, jakie **6.** _____ mogą się pojawić.

Napisz, co sądzisz o tych wskazówkach. Do zobaczenia na egzaminach!

Paweł

Zadanie 2. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, z którego usunięto sześć zdań. Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca (1-6) litery (a-h) oznaczające brakujące zdania. Dwa zdania nie pasują do żadnej luki.

OLD BUILDINGS – NEW HOMES

Look at a house from the outside, and you can guess what type of people live in it. Well, perhaps this is not always true. **1.** ____ Some people live on boats, in tree houses or in tents. For example, imagine you are in an old part of an industrial city in the UK. Cities like London, Manchester, Liverpool or Newcastle. There is a river, or a canal, which was important for transport in the past, before the railways were built. **2.** ____ They were built in the 19th century. They must be industrial places to store things for import or export. But... look more closely! There are expensive cars parked outside some of these buildings. And on the corner of the street there is a French restaurant, with a coffee shop opposite. **3.** ____ And here are more shops. Who buys these things? Answer: the people who now live in these old buildings. Old warehouses like these offer two things that are difficult to find in modern houses: space and a view. Over the past 10 years, more and more architects have converted buildings like these into apartments, which have big rooms, high ceilings... and often a terrace which looks onto the water. **4.** ____ They are not dead anymore, with empty warehouses and disused factories. You can buy factory space and make yourself a home in it. And the people who live in them can walk or cycle to work. **5.** ____ Buildings don't always tell us about lifestyles immediately. **6.** ____ You may get a surprise. Is this true in your town too?

Na podstawie: <https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk>

- a. And just round the corner there is a shop with beautiful furniture.
- b. So, the old parts of many of Britain's industrial cities now have a new life.
- c. Some people can live in unusual houses.
- d. Or... they work from home with a computer and a modem!
- e. There are a lot of enormous buildings near the water.
- f. People usually prefer living in rural areas.
- g. So, next time you see an old station, a deserted church or a village school in Britain, look carefully for the clues.
- h. The old coffee factory is for sale.

Zadanie 3. (4 p.)

Spośród reakcji podanych pod każdą z opisanych sytuacji (1-4) wybierz tę, która do niej najbardziej pasuje. Zaznacz odpowiedź A, B lub C.

1. *Chcesz się dowiedzieć, o której godzinie odjeżdża szkolny autobus. Co powiesz?*

- A. What time do you leave school?
- B. What time does the school bus leave?
- C. Is it time for the school bus to leave?

2. *Chcesz podziękować koledze za pomoc w pracy domowej. Co powiesz?*

- A. Thanks for giving me a hand with my homework.
- B. You should thank me for my help with your homework.
- C. I need some help with my homework.

3. *Jak spytasz spotkaną koleżankę, co u niej słychać?*

- A. What's the matter?
- B. What have you heard lately?
- C. What have you been up to lately?

4. *Co usłyszysz od kelnera, który chce przyjąć Twoje zamówienie?*

- A. What have you ordered?
- B. Are you ready to order?
- C. Where's my order?

Zadanie 4. (6 p.)

W każdą lukę wpisz **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, tak aby otrzymać spójne, poprawne logicznie i gramatycznie wypowiedzi. Formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy.

1. X: Grandma, _____ my flatmate, Sam.

Y: Pleased to meet you, Sam. I've heard a lot about you.

2. X: You've known him for so many years. What _____ ?

Y: Well, he's considerate and sympathetic. He's the kindest person I've ever known.

3. X: _____ your promotion!

Y: Thank you! It really means a lot.

4. X: _____ a video tonight?

Y: That would be nice, but I'm not sure I can. I've still got a lot to do.

5. X: _____ of this new restaurant?

Y: Well, in my opinion it's slightly too expensive, but the food we ordered was good.

6. X: I _____ the way I behaved. It was wrong.

Y: Never mind, but please don't let it happen again.

Zadanie 5. (5 p.)

Do każdej z wypowiedzi (1-5) dobierz właściwą reakcję (a-j). Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca litery odpowiadające właściwym reakcjom. Pięć reakcji nigdzie nie pasuje.

1. X: What's your address, please?

Y: _____

2. X: What does your husband look like?

Y: _____

3. X: It was all my fault. Can you forgive me?

Y: _____

4. X: Sorry, I didn't catch his surname.

Y: _____

5. X: I believe teenagers should be allowed to study only the subjects they actually like.

Y: _____

a. He likes looking at the stars.

b. It's 63 Ashley Drive, Cambridge.

c. I'm afraid I disagree. Some of them are not interested in anything at all!

d. She's tall and slim. She's got long fair hair.

e. He's quite short and he's got dark hair.

f. She doesn't like looking at her phone.

g. No harm done. Forget about it.

h. Sure. Go ahead.

i. It's Thomas. T-H-O-M-A-S.

j. He lives at 12 Leeds Street.

Zadanie 6. (5 p.)

W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, wykorzystując wytłuszczone słowo bez zmiany jego formy, tak aby zdanie było w pełni poprawne, a sens zdania wyjściowego został zachowany. Formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy.

1. Do you intend to hire an accountant? **going**

_____ hire an accountant?

2. I use a sharp knife to cut carrots. **with**

Carrots _____ a sharp knife.

3. She started to be a teacher twenty years ago. **for**

She's _____ twenty years.

4. We will meet you tomorrow if we don't have to stay at work late. **unless**

We will meet you tomorrow _____ stay at work late.

5. Adam took a lawyer's advice after the accident. **by**

A lawyer's advice _____ Adam after the accident.

Zadanie 7. (8 p.)

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

1. Look, the firefighters Don't worry. It won't spread out.
 A. are putting the fire out
 B. put the fire out
 C. are putting the fire up
 D. put the fire up
2. My granddad ... in New York in the 1960s and he ... a soul music fan since then.
 A. grew up ... 's been
 B. grew on ... 's been
 C. has grown up ... was
 D. has grown on ... was
3. Thomas ... his phone while he ... in the park.
 A. was lost ... walked
 B. lost ... walked
 C. lost ... was walking
 D. was lost ... was walking
4. ... geese on his farm last year?
 A. Is there a
 B. Are there any
 C. Was there a
 D. Were there any
5. Students ... leave classrooms before break time. It's forbidden.
 A. don't need
 B. don't have to
 C. should
 D. must not
6. I don't know anything more. I'm sorry, I ... to get any more information since we last met.
 A. wasn't able
 B. could
 C. haven't been able
 D. couldn't
7. Adam hasn't got a pen. I have to give
 A. him mine
 B. his my
 C. his mine
 D. him my
8. Alicia ... you tomorrow if you don't want her to help.
 A. don't help
 B. doesn't help
 C. won't help
 D. helps

Zadanie 8. (7 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-7) jednym wyrazem w języku angielskim, tak żeby tekst był spójny, poprawny gramatycznie i logicznie.

Hi, I'm Sophie. I'm 13 years old and I'm from Bray. It's **1.** _____ old coastal town in Ireland. My mum is Irish, but my dad is Scottish. They met **2.** _____ university, in Glasgow and got married there. Just before I was born, they moved to Ireland, **3.** _____ my mum wanted to be close to her family. Mum's parents and her sister still live in Bray. Grandma and Grandpa are retired, **4.** _____ they spend plenty of time with my cousins and me. The beach is our favourite place to go, especially **5.** _____ summer. My grandma says the sunset over **6.** _____ Irish Sea is the most beautiful thing in the world. I agree **7.** _____ her. I'm glad my parents decided to live here.

Zadanie 9. (6 p.)

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

1. I think last night Anna (*wyglądała piękniej*) _____ than her own daughter.
2. (*Czy one siedziały*) _____ in the back when the car crashed?
3. Lots of rubbish (*wyrzuca się*) _____ away after Christmas Day.
4. This is my bag. (*Znalazłem twoją, gdy*) _____ I was tidying our room.
5. We (*nie mamy dużo*) _____ time for videos, because we study a lot.
6. If Julia (*spróbuj*) _____ to concentrate, she'll win the competition.

Zadanie 10. (7 p.)

Spośród podanych pod każdym ze zdań (1-7) słów wybierz to, które poprawnie je uzupełni. Zaznacz odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. Julia and Jim got ... last night! Their wedding's going to be next year.
A. married B. engaged C. divorced D. widowed
2. My uncle's ... is really funny. The hair grows on his upper lip and curves up at the ends.
A. moustache B. beard C. fringe D. chin
3. Mum's favourite room is her She can read and work there and no one disturbs her.
A. ceiling B. drawer C. study D. sink
4. I was very ... of my great-grandmother. I just adored her and was very sad when she died.
A. stubborn B. modest C. jealous D. fond
5. I live at the edge of town and I have to ... to the centre by train every day.
A. commute B. share C. entertain D. earn
6. ... products such as milk, butter or cheese should be kept refrigerated.
A. Bitter B. Savoury C. Dairy D. Cutlery
7. You should ... potatoes before you mash them. The texture will be smoother without skin.
A. dough B. chop C. pour D. peel

Zadanie 11. (8 p.)

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

1. My **n**__**h**__ Gerard (my brother's son) is an **e**__**n**__**r**. He designs and builds roads and bridges.
2. My twin **C**__**S** (my aunt's children) look **S**__**i**__**r**. They both have dark curly hair and brown eyes, but they are not identical.
3. **P**__**m**__**S** help people and save their lives before taking a patient to hospital. They often work long shifts in high-stress, so this job is very **c**__**l**__**g**__**g**.
4. I live in a **t**__**a**__**d** house. It's a row of similar houses joined together, so I have neighbours on both sides. The great thing is it's **O**__**O**__**e** my school. I just have to cross the road and I'm at school, so I leave home at 7:55 in the morning.
5. In **C**__**z**__**S**__**p** we learn how to stay happy, healthy and safe and practise the skills needed to become educated and active members of the community. It is my favourite **S**__**t** at school.
6. Students have to be **p**__**c**__**l**. At 8.50 am the form tutor **t**__**S** the register. If a student arrives after that, they will be marked 'Late'.
7. When students miss a lot of **l**__**o**__, they have a lot of work to do on their own to **c**__**h** up with the material they missed. This includes homework as well as class work.
8. We don't have to get up early on Sundays, so we usually have **b**__**h** in the late morning. We usually eat **p**__**C**__**S** with maple syrup and fruit or a ham omelette with mushrooms for a change.

Zadanie 12. (6 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania o brakujące informacje, wpisując w każdą lukę **jeden wyraz** w języku angielskim.

1. The capital of New Zealand is _____.
2. _____ is the capital of Northern Ireland.
3. _____ is the capital of Scotland.
4. 'Cymru' is the native name of _____.
5. The red _____ is on the Welsh flag.
6. The national flag of the USA is called 'Stars and _____'.

Zadanie 13. (6 p.)

Spośród podanych pod każdym ze zdań (1-6) informacji wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełni. Zaznacz odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. The beaver is one of the national symbols of
A. the USA B. New Zealand C. Canada D. Ireland
2. The oak is the national tree of
A. England B. Canada C. Australia D. New Zealand
3. ... is the capital of Australia.
A. Washington DC B. Melbourne C. Canberra D. Belfast
4. ... is located in the top half of North America, and the country is bordered by three oceans: Pacific, Atlantic and Arctic.
A. The USA B. Canada C. The UK D. New Zealand
5. The ... is the floral symbol of Ireland.
A. shamrock B. daffodil C. leak D. red rose
6. The ... is the animal symbol of the USA.
A. kiwi B. emu C. kangaroo D. bald eagle

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)
