

Liczba punktów

[illegible]

Zadanie 1. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj teksty a-e. Przy każdym zdaniu (1.–6.) wpisz w tabeli właściwą literę (a–e) odpowiadającą tekstowi. **Jeden z tekstów pasuje do dwóch zdań.**

WEIRD SPORTING ACTIVITIES AROUND THE WORLD	
a.	Volcano Boarding Racing down an active 725.4 m volcano at the speed of 80 km/h with only a board is considered by many thrill-seeking sports fanatics as the coolest sport. Thousands of adventurers go to the foothills of Nicaragua's Cerro Negro Mountain every year to take part in the new sporting craze. Surfers, dressed in protective jump suits, knee-pads and helmets, can reach speeds of up to 80 km/h on their specially-constructed plywood boards. Since its creation in 2005, volcano boarding has attracted more than 10,000 participants, with some even using boards made from containers.
b.	Train Surfing Usually an illegal sport, train surfing involves riders climbing or "surfing" on the top of a moving train or subway. The practice is a serious problem in South Africa, where many young people have been killed or injured. The sport was made popular in the 1980s in Germany. The phenomenon was then forgotten, but in 2005 it was rediscovered by a group from Frankfurt, Germany. The leader of the crew, who called himself "The Trainrider", surfed the InterCityExpress, the fastest train in Germany.
c.	Cliff Diving Cliff diving is defined as the acrobatic perfection of diving into water from a high cliff. This dangerous sport originated in the Hawaiian Islands in 1770. The local king demanded that his men jump off high cliffs and dive into the water feet first without a splash, to prove their courage and loyalty. Today, the activity has expanded into a sport that is marked by immense courage, focus, thrill and risk and requires excellent physical condition, including a healthy diet rich in vegetables. Cliff diving is one of the riskiest kinds of diving. Certain standards have been set to minimise the risk factor.
d.	Underwater Hockey A little known sport, underwater hockey is what some divers like to do during the winter months when the outside water is too cold for diving. The sport was invented in Great Britain during the 1950s when some British divers were looking for ways to keep fit during the winter. This crazy sport is played using nothing more than snorkeling equipment — and of course the stick, protective gear and gloves. The game is played at the bottom of the pool using a puck weighing over one kilogram.
e.	Snail Races The World Snail Racing Championships are held each year in Norfolk, with over 200 snails competing for a cup full of lettuce. Races take place on a circular track, with snails starting in the centre and sliding across a damp cloth laid on a table. Snails are marked with painted numbers or small stickers for identification. The race begins with "ready, steady, slow!" The championships form part of the celebration season, which raises money for the local church.

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

1. ____ This team sport originated from the need of staying in shape during the off-season.
2. ____ There were a lot of tragic accidents in this crazy sport that is unlawful in most countries.
3. ____ In this competition, a container filled with a vegetable is the winning prize.
4. ____ The enthusiasts of this extreme sport move down as fast as some cars.
5. ____ A person who is brave enough to try this sport will experience both flying and swimming.
6. ____ This sport has an over two-century history.

Zadanie 2. (4 p.)

Zaznacz właściwą reakcję (A, B lub C) do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1.-4.).

1. *Jesteś w muzeum i chcesz zapytać przewodnika o znaczenie obrazu. Co powiesz?*
 - A. Do you know how old this painting is?
 - B. Could you explain what this painting represents?
 - C. Can you tell me if this painting is discounted?
2. *Kolega proponuje ci wspólny trening biegowy. Chcesz grzecznie odmówić, bo jesteś przeziębiony. Co powiesz?*
 - A. No thanks, I don't like running at all.
 - B. Thank you, but I'm afraid I might catch a cold.
 - C. I'd love to, but I'm feeling a bit under the weather today.
3. *Chcesz poprosić nauczyciela WF o radę, jak poprawić kondycję. Co powiesz?*
 - A. Could you give me some tips on how to improve my fitness?
 - B. Do you have any advice on how to treat this skin condition?
 - C. Can you tell me what I can do to get better grades?
4. *Przymierzasz buty, które są bardzo drogie. Jak grzecznie zapytasz sprzedawcę o możliwość negocjacji ceny?*
 - A. Can you negotiate with your manager to order these shoes in another colour?
 - B. Is there any chance of a discount, because these are a bit over my budget?
 - C. Are these the most expensive shoes you sell?

Zadanie 3. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Zgodnie z jego treścią odpowiedz na pytanie lub dokończ zdanie (1.-6.), zaznaczając właściwą literę (A, B lub C).

Sarah Jobs talks about how she gets a good night's sleep

I can't remember when I started to have problems sleeping. As a student I seemed to spend half of my life sleeping. But after my graduation I found myself spending hours lying awake until the early hours of the morning. After a few weeks of this I decided to do something about it. So, I tried going to bed at the same time each night. This took a while to get used to but slowly I found myself getting into a regular routine.

I also took the advice of a friend and made sure I did things to help me relax before I went to bed. I'd start by writing a list of things I needed to do the next day, not to end up thinking about them during the night. I got into the habit of having a nice warm bath before bedtime and then did some relaxation exercises. Reading also seemed to work, but not in the way I expected. I could fall asleep in the middle of a chapter!

I also found some suggestions online about how to make your bedroom sleep-friendly. I used to have very thin curtains that let the light from the outside shine through, so I changed these for thicker ones. I also removed all technology from the room like the TV and the laptop as these are not supposed to help you sleep, even if they are switched off. And of course, I left the mobile phone downstairs!

And the result? I'm pleased to say it's worked. Of course, there are some nights when I find it difficult to go to sleep but mostly I'm getting a good seven hours of sleep a night. I started taking notes of my sleep patterns and this is also useful as it shows things that were waking me up, like problems at work. So, I have to say it has been a very successful experiment.

Na podstawie: <https://englishpracticetest.net>

1. When did Sarah's sleeping problems begin?

- A. When she was a student.
- B. After she finished university.
- C. A few weeks ago.

2. Writing a list of tasks to be done

- A. made Sarah work harder the next day.
- B. was the thing Sarah did before bedtime.
- C. helped her think more clearly.

3. What does Sarah say about reading before bed?

- A. It kept her awake longer.
- B. It sometimes made her fall asleep while reading.
- C. It helped her finish books more quickly.

4. What does Sarah say was the problem with her bedroom?

- A. It was too bright.
- B. She often left her laptop switched on.
- C. Her friends didn't like it.

5. Sarah says that now

- A. she does not have sleeping problems at all.
- B. she keeps a record of how well she sleeps.
- C. she never thinks about work at night.

6. What would be a good introduction to this article?

- A. Our sleep expert Sarah Jobs explains how you can make sure you get a good night's sleep.
- B. Sarah Jobs knows what it's like not being able to sleep. Here she explains the dangers of lying awake at night.
- C. Sarah Jobs found herself having trouble getting to sleep. Here's what she did to change that.

Zadanie 4. (6 p.)

Uzupełnij luki w poniższych dialogach (1.-6.), tak aby otrzymać poprawne, logiczne i spójne wypowiedzi. W każdą lukę należy wpisać **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim (formy skrócone, np. *I'm* czy *don't* są liczone jako pojedyncze wyrazy).

1. X: I've got a question about the Australian Outback.

Y: Yes, Thomas?

X: I'd like to know how hot _____ there.

2. X: You look sad. What's wrong?

Y: My tablet fell on the floor and the screen broke.

X: What _____!

3. X: What seems to be the problem, Maya?

Y: Could you look at my leg? I think _____ a muscle.

X: Of course. Let me see it.

4. X: I really don't know what to do. My friends want me to join the gym with them.

Y: _____ you, I would do it. It's great!

5. X: Oh! You've got the book, I've always wanted to read! _____ it?

Y: I'm afraid not. I've promised to lend it to Sam as soon as I finish reading it.

6. X: Could you tell me what time _____ for Madrid?

Y: At 6:45 a.m., from platform 3.

Zadanie 5. (7 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań (1.-7.), tak aby otrzymać zdania poprawne logicznie i gramatycznie. W każdą lukę wpisz **maksymalnie 6 wyrazów**.

1. I didn't have (*wystarczająco dużo informacji o tej sztuce*) _____
_____ to understand its deeper message.
2. (*Co za ciężki bagaż*) _____ they are carrying with them.
3. Can you tell me (*co zrobiła drużyna żeby pokonać*) _____
_____ their opponents in their last match?
4. (*Czy lot zostanie odwołany*) _____ due to the heavy fog?
5. The assistant at the stall selling handmade candles explained the (*zasady gwarancji grzeczniej*) _____ than the one in the main shop.
6. Would you put on weight (*gdybyś nie ćwiczył*) _____
regularly?
7. He (*skaleczył się podczas przygotowywania*) _____
dinner, so he had to clean the wound and put a plaster on it.

Zadanie 6. (8 p.)

Zaznacz formy (A, B, C lub D), które poprawnie uzupełniają każde ze zdań (1.-8.).

1. The instructions were _____ unclear that even advanced students couldn't complete the task correctly.
A. such B. so C. too D. enough
2. I'm fed up. We _____ potential solutions to the problem all afternoon.
A. discussed B. discuss C. were discussing D. have been discussing
3. The athletes kept encouraging _____ to push harder by shouting words of support to their teammates.
A. himself B. themselves C. one another D. one another's
4. It was _____ unexpected question that none of the candidates knew what to say.
A. so B. such an C. too D. such a

5. We didn't enjoy _____ as much as we hoped because the shop was too crowded.
A. each other B. yourself C. ourselves D. yourselves
6. She worked far _____ on this project than anyone else in the team.
A. harder B. more hardly C. the hardest D. the most hardly
7. If the shop assistants were more friendly, more customers _____ here.
A. shop B. have been shopping C. will shop D. would shop
8. The new collection of designer bags _____ exclusively online next Friday.
A. are launching B. launched C. will be launched D. has been launched

Zadanie 7. (6 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów, ale jeśli trzeba, dodaj inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i w pełni poprawne gramatycznie zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. Jeff and Barry (go/ski) _____ since they were 7 and they love it!
2. The tourists (arrive/early) _____ than expected, so the guide had to hurry.
3. The children's temperatures (take) _____ at school tomorrow morning.
4. We can't go climbing, because it (not/ stop/ rain) _____ yet.
5. Who were these (photo / take) _____?
6. I wonder how much (dress / cost) _____ - they both look very expensive!

Zadanie 8. (8 p.)

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

1. Before checking in at the airport, you must make sure your suitcase does not exceed the e i t i t written on your ticket. If it does, you will have to pay extra.
2. Many people buy second-hand clothes because they are sold at an f o d b price, so everyone can buy them.
3. According to the e a l e of this article, the town will soon have a new school.
4. During our holiday we tried c a-d v g , swimming deep under the water to see colourful fish.

5. Many actors feel **_ t a _ _ _ _ i g _ t** right before they step onto the stage.
6. The museum offers guided tours free of **_ h _ _ g _** for all students.
7. After running the marathon, she was so **_ x _ _ u _ t _ _** she could barely speak.
8. He had to stop the hike because a painful **b _ _ s _ _ _** appeared on his foot.

Zadanie 9 (7 p.)

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą słowa podanego w nawiasie.

- The _____ (DEPART) of the flight was delayed because of bad weather.
- Many tourists get lost here, because they go in the wrong _____ (DIRECT).
- The company offers a wide _____ (VARY) of products at different prices.
- Doctors are still looking for a good _____ (SOLVE) to this problem.
- I don't know about many other British _____ (PLAY) apart from Shakespeare.
- The museum will open a new _____ (EXHIBIT) next month with paintings by local artists.
- Regular _____ (TRAIN) is necessary if you want to stay fit.

Zadanie 10. (5 p.)

Przeczytaj zdania w tabeli. W każdym z nich zostało wyróżnione jedno słowo. Zdecyduj, czy słowo jest użyte poprawnie - P czy niepoprawnie - N. Wstaw znak X w odpowiedniej kolumnie.

Lp.	Zdanie	P	N
1.	We stayed in a small chalet in the mountains.		
2.	My grandfather worked in a fabric that produced dishwashers.		
3.	She has dark, curly hair, a very dark carnation and big, blue eyes.		
4.	The English lion and the Scottish unicorn are on a British herb .		
5.	The football player is famous for his antics , both on and off the pitch.		

Zadanie 11. (5 p.)

W każdym ze zdań 1.-5. skreśl jeden wyraz/ jedno wyrażenie z brytyjskiej odmiany języka angielskiego (np. ~~block of flats~~) i zastąp go wyrazem z amerykańskiej odmiany (np. *apartment building*), tak aby zdania były w pełni poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie. Wpisz rozwiązanie w wyznaczonym miejscu.

- Turn left at the crossroads and you'll see the school. _____
- I used to get pocket money every Saturday for doing chores. _____
- Is there a public toilet near the park that visitors can use? _____

4. You must be 18 to get a driving licence in the majority of European countries.

5. They spent the summer travelling around the country in a caravan.

Zadanie 12. (6 p.)

Dokończ poprawnie każde zdanie (1.-6.), wpisując właściwą literę (a-k).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Polo ____</p> <p>2. The British Grand Prix ____</p> <p>3. The Open Championship ____</p> <p>4. The Super Bowl ____</p> <p>5. Basketball ____</p> <p>6. Old Trafford ____</p> | <p>a. is one of the most popular sports in the USA, with the NBA as its top league.</p> <p>b. is a horse-racing festival held in June at Ascot.</p> <p>c. is held every four years in different countries.</p> <p>d. is the final championship game of the NFL season in the USA.</p> <p>e. is played on horseback, with riders using wooden hammers with a long handle to hit a ball.</p> <p>f. is the home stadium of the New York Yankees baseball team.</p> <p>g. is famous for its tennis courts in London.</p> <p>h. is the national sport of England.</p> <p>i. is the oldest golf tournament, originally organized in Scotland.</p> <p>j. is a famous football stadium in England.</p> <p>k. takes place annually at Silverstone Circuit in England.</p> |
|--|--|

Zadanie 13. (6 p.)

Uzupełnij brakujące informacje w zdaniach (1.-6.), wpisując w każdą lukę **jeden wyraz** w języku angielskim, tak aby zdania były w pełni poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

1. St. _____ Cathedral in London is famous for its huge dome and whispering gallery.
2. _____ Castle is a historic fortress that dominates the skyline of Scotland's capital.
3. _____ Park in London is one of the Royal Parks, famous for its lake and Speaker's Corner.
4. The _____ Canyon in Arizona is one of the most spectacular natural wonders of the world.
5. The _____ State Building in New York City was once the tallest skyscraper in the world and today visitors can enjoy views from its famous observation deck on the 86th floor.

6. _____ Falls are located on the border between the USA and Canada, and their powerful waterfalls attract millions of tourists every year.

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)