

Część I - rozumienie tekstu pisanego

Zadanie 1.

Przeczytaj trzy teksty na temat restauracji. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę **A**, **B** albo **C**. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

Tekst 1

MIRABELLE WELCOMES YOU

The management of L'Herbe restaurant have pleasure in inviting you to the opening of their latest dining establishment, Mirabelle. We are sure that you will find in Mirabelle the same attention to detail, excellent service and delicious food that has made L'Herbe the number one restaurant in London according to most online reviewers. French and Italian food will be the specialties at Mirabelle. Reservations are now being taken for our grand opening on October 16th. We look forward to welcoming you.

1.1. The author of the text is

- A reviewing a restaurant that they have eaten at.
- B announcing a special event in a new restaurant.
- C comparing one restaurant to another.

Tekst 2

TRY YOUR LUCK

We ate at the Blue Angel. The first time was one lunchtime. We had the lunch special which was huge. We didn't need dinner that day! The second time was in the evening a few days later. This time, we were very disappointed. The waiters who had been so friendly before were slow and looked tired. The food was expensive and poor. However, we were invited there again by some friends the next evening and it was wonderful. Better even than the lunch we'd had. So, try it but keep your fingers crossed when you go.

1.2. Readers of the text would understand that

- A some of the waiters are friendlier than others.
- B they should only eat at the restaurant at certain times of the day.
- C the quality of service and food at the restaurant is varied.

Tekst 3

A GREEDY BOY

Tommy was still eating his lunch, a mega-burger and double chips, when his mother spoke. "Come on, hurry up." she said. Tommy was nearly full but he wasn't going to give up. "I need the bathroom" he said. While he was away, the waiter took the plates. Tommy saw him disappearing into the kitchen and chased after him but he was too late. As he entered the busy room, he saw his food being scraped into a bin. For a second, he thought about rescuing it until he saw what else was in there. Even Tommy wasn't that hungry!

1.3. Tommy does not finish his meal because

- A he is too full.
- B someone takes it.
- C he is in a hurry.

Zadanie 2.

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwe nagłówki (A–F) do każdego fragmentu tekstu. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w miejsca (2.1.–2.4.). **Uwaga:** dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego fragmentu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

- A How to get there.
- B The best time to come.
- C Using our website.
- D Something for everyone.
- E Finding the right tickets.
- F What Greenwich has to offer.

GREENWICH – WHERE EAST MEETS WEST

Come to Greenwich, home to the world famous planetarium and observatory and one of the most attractive areas of London.

2.1. ____

The Observatory and Planetarium are a part of the Royal Museums of Greenwich which also include the historic ship, *The Cutty Sark*, the National Maritime Museum and the magnificent Queen's House. In addition, Greenwich is full of shops, restaurants and beautiful green spaces. Come for the day.

2.2. ____

The Planetarium offers events aimed to appeal to a wide range of ages and interests. There are film shows and workshops for pre-school children, activities for those studying sciences at school as well as courses in astronomy and physics for adults. Check out the website for more details.

2.3. ____

The Planetarium offers talks and film shows throughout the day, many of them free of charge. During the summer combine your visit with a lunchtime picnic in Greenwich Park. In the winter, stay until dark when a laser beam shines northwards from the Planetarium along the line of 0° longitude.

2.4. ____

Greenwich is linked to central London by buses, the underground, normal rail services and the Docklands Light Railway. You can also arrive by boat from Tower Bridge, The London Eye or Westminster. You can find out more about all transport links on the website www.tfl.gov.uk

Zadanie 3.

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (3.1.–3.3.) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A-E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

- A My answer was that they could never be completely sure.
- B In spite of this, not all businesses are successful.
- C This helps investors to make the right decision about what companies to invest in.
- D Instead, they offer financial help simply because they like the product or service.
- E The rest goes directly to the people setting up businesses.

KICKSTARTER

Journalist: Last week, I met Maria Gonzales who has recently started her own business using *Kickstarter*.

My first question to her was: What exactly is *Kickstarter*?

Maria: It's a new idea to help small businesses to raise money. It uses an idea called 'crowd funding'.

Journalist: What is that?

Maria: It means, simply, asking the public for help. The people who 'invest' in the business don't do it in the hope of future profits. **3.1.** _____ In return, they may receive a small gift or even, in some cases, just thanks. I love painting so I sent everyone who invested a piece of art.

Journalist: Brilliant. So, how do they send the money?

Maria: Through *Kickstarter*. *Kickstarter* takes 5% of all money received. Amazon then takes another 3–5% for organising payments. **3.2.** _____

Journalist: So, are there any problems with *Kickstarter*?

Maria: For the companies, no. For investors, there is one major problem. The thing everyone asked me about was what would happen to their money. **3.3.** _____ They would have to trust me. *Kickstarter* itself doesn't keep a check on things. Despite this, a lot of people invested in my company and I have tried to keep them informed at all times. It's a wonderful idea. I have money for my business but no debts.

Część II – znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 4.

Z podanych czterech możliwości wybierz i zaznacz właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. No wonder there are so huge traffic jams. It is the hour.

- a) speed b) peak c) rush d) crowd

2. I couldn't with the task that my boss gave me, so I asked my workmates for help.

- a) cope b) stand c) achieve d) succeed

3. Many buildings as a result of the earthquake.

- a) failed b) broke c) collapsed d) ruined

4. Gina is in three foreign languages: Spanish, Italian and French.

- a) pronounced b) talkative c) fluent d) oral

5. Nobody likes Agatha. She always about her rich family.

- a) enjoys b) boasts c) praises d) admires

6. Don't try at the exam again or you will be punished.

- a) disguising b) cheating c) misleading d) pretending

7. It was Dave who my attention to the mistakes I'd made.

- a) drew b) caught c) paid d) laid

8. Let's go to the cinema this evening. I like watching a good film.

- a) would b) feel c) prefer d) fancy

9. The car crash wasn't my The other driver caused it.

- a) blame b) fault c) failure d) error

10. Last month my brother spent two weeks in hospital. He was for pneumonia.

- a) cured b) healed c) treated d) recovered

Zadanie 5.

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem, który pasuje do kontekstu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Niektóre litery zostały podane. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. I don't want anyone to _ _ _ _ **u** _ _ me. I'm trying to learn.
2. Mark hopes to find a good job after he _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ **s** from university.
3. I had no idea that Jeff is such a _ _ **w** _ _ _ . He's even afraid of staying alone at home.
4. One person died and several other passengers were _ _ _ _ _ **e** _ in the accident. They are in hospital now.
5. He's very _ _ _ _ _ **e** for his age. He behaves like an adult.
6. I didn't _ _ _ _ _ _ _ **s** _ Mark at the airport. He's changed a lot since we met last time.
7. When I saw David in the shop, I turned back to _ **v** _ _ _ meeting him.
8. I like chewing gum, especially mint _ _ _ _ _ **u** _ .
9. _ _ **o** _ _ **i** _ _ _ _ _ is a real problem in many shops. That is why there are anti-theft security systems in many of them.
10. A person who spends a lot of time sitting and watching TV is called a _ _ _ **c** _ potato.

Zadanie 6.

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. What is very clear in his letters is Dave's passionate _ _ _ _ _ of his father. **HATE**
2. A stuntman must be very _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to perform all these difficult and dangerous tricks. **COURAGE**
3. I think my Toyota is much safer in _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ with your Fiat. **COMPARE**
4. Students are expected to be quiet and _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in the classroom. **OBEY**
5. Thank you for the invitation to your wedding _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . We enjoyed it very much. **RECEIVE**
6. This medicine has proved _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . It didn't bring the expected results. **EFFECT**
7. Whose _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is it to keep guard at night? **RESPONSIBLE**
8. My neighbour works in a car factory. He's an _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . **ELECTRIC**
9. After the surgery she could move her arms easily and _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . **PAIN**
10. Prices _ _ _ _ _ widely from shop to shop. **VARIETY**

Zadanie 7.

Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. *Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.*

1. If we him to give us a lift, we would still be on the bus now.

- a) didn't ask b) hadn't asked c) haven't asked d) wouldn't ask

2. She looks so tired. She go to bed at once.

- a) would better b) had better c) would rather d) had rather

3. In my sister's group people are very friendly – they often help

- a) themselves b) another c) the other d) one another

4. I didn't understand why so loudly.

- a) was he speaking b) did he speak c) he was speaking d) had he spoken

5. I try to go jogging at least four times

- a) the week b) of the week c) a week d) of a week

6. I can't stand this weather. It's getting

- a) more and more b) worse and worse c) coldest and coldest d) further and further

7. Harry says he doesn't remember Sally before.

- a) to meet b) meet c) meeting d) being met

8. It's long way by bike to north of Scotland.

- a) the, --, a b) a, the, -- c) a, --, the, d) the, a, --

9. Answer the phone for me,?

- a) will you b) do you c) don't you d) didn't you

10. nothing to do in this town.

- a) There's b) It's not c) There's not d) It's

Zadanie 8.

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie.

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. The couple begged (**the robbers / not / do**)
..... any harm to them.
2. If Claire had listened to her mother, (**she / not / marry**)
..... David in the first place.
3. I'm sorry, madam, but (**this carpet / already / sell**)
.....
4. Yesterday your sister (**see / they / talk / stranger**)
..... in the park.
5. Maria objected (**have / her bag / check**)
.....by the customs officer.

Zadanie 9.

W zdaniach (9.1.–9.5.) spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

9.1. Angie arrived a few seconds ago.

A has just arrived.

B is just about to arrive.

C hasn't arrived yet.

9.2. When I was a child, crime rates weren't as high as they are now.

A there was the same amount of crime as there is now.

B there was less crime than there is now.

C there was more crime than there is now.

9.3. I'll lose my job if I'm late again this week.

A unless I'm late again this week.

B if I'm on time every day this week.

C unless I'm on time every day this week.

9.4. I'm not a fan of football.

A very good at football.

B very keen on football.

C able to play football.

9.5. I like holidays because I can get up late in the morning.

A mustn't get up early in the morning.

B don't have to stay in bed in the morning.

C don't have to get up early.

Zadanie 10.

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz, ale nie zmieniaj jego formy. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. It was difficult for me not to laugh at Wendy's letter. **HELP**

I at Wendy's letter.

2. Oh, you're already here! It was unnecessary for you to come so early today. **NEEDN'T**

You so early today.

3. I had just gone to bed when the doorbell rang. **NO**

..... to bed than the doorbell rang.

4. My parents made me study every night. **WAS**

I every night.

5. Our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary is at the end of next year. **MARRIED**

By the end of next year we for twenty-five years.

Część III – wiedza o kulturze i zwyczajach Wielkiej Brytanii

Zadanie 11.

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która jest zgodna z treścią danego pytania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. What is Wimbledon famous for?

- a) horse races
- b) swimming championships
- c) football matches
- d) tennis tournaments

2. In Britain education is compulsory for all children between the ages of

- a) 5-16.
- b) 6-17.
- c) 5-15.
- d) 6-16.

3. What does the BBC stand for?

- a) The Big Ben Company
- b) The Barkley Bank Council
- c) The British Broadcasting Corporation
- d) The Big Brother Channel

4. What does a traditional English breakfast consist of?

- a) fish and chips
- b) a shepherd's pie
- c) Yorkshire pudding
- d) eggs, bacon and sausages

5. What is the national dress of Scotland?

- a) a kilt
- b) a cardigan
- c) a petticoat
- d) a mackintosh

6. The game traditionally played in British pubs is

- a) chess.
- b) darts.
- c) chequers.
- d) Scrabble.

7. London was the first city in the world to have

- a) taxis.
- b) the underground.
- c) buses.
- d) a tram.

8. St Patrick's Day is the national day of

- a) the English.
- b) the Welsh people.
- c) the Irish.
- d) the Scottish people.

9. Which of the following is **not** a department store?

- a) Marks & Spencer
- b) Harrods
- c) Tate Modern
- d) Selfridges

10. Pancake Day is also known as

- a) Good Friday.
- b) Ash Wednesday.
- c) Easter Monday.
- d) Shrove Tuesday.

Zadanie 12.

Dopasuj poniższe definicje (1 – 10) do podanych haseł (A – P). Każde z nich może być użyte tylko raz. Sześć haseł zostało podanych dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej definicji. Wpisz rozwiązania w luki przy każdej definicji. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź 1 punkt.

1. One of London airports
2. A TV soap opera
3. A British dish
4. One of Britain's national newspapers
5. An English public school for boys
6. A drink made from apples
7. A type of cheese
8. A Halloween decoration
9. The main shopping street in many British towns
10. A traditional name of a pub

A Oxford Street

B holly

C Cheddar

D Shetland

E The Guardian

F The White Swan

G Eton

H High Street

I toad-in-the-hole

J cider

K Coronation Street

L Wembley

M Time

N Gatwick

O ginger beer

P jack-o'-lantern