CZĘŚĆ PISEMNA

Rozumienie ze słuchu

ZADANIE 1. (0–5 pkt)

(2.30) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę na temat filmu pokazywanego w muzeum. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią rozmowy (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Wstaw znak X w odpowiedniej rubryce w tabeli.

- 1 The museum is using new technology to show the film.
- 2 The narrator of the film has something named after him.
- **3** Sheryl considers the film to be more suitable for grown-ups.
- 4 The hand-held computers are made with durable materials.
- 5 The film can't be stopped until it has finished.

	True	False
ž		
ı		

ZADANIE 2. (0-4 pkt)

231 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat sportowej rywalizacji. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A The speaker explains why he/she didn't perform well in a competition.
- **B** The speaker describes being a spectator at a sporting event.
- C The speaker of this recording is a sports coach.
- **D** The speaker admits to having cheated in a competition.
- **E** We learn the correct way of doing something in a sport.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	

ZADANIE 3. (0–6 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć nagrań. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Recording 1

The new factory owner has introduced a way to make workers ...

- A more punctual.
- B more productive.
- C safer.

Recording 2

The speaker says that the film ...

- A features an unusual lead character.
- **B** is suitable for adult viewers only.
- **C** is based on real-life events.

Recording 3

The speakers in the recording are ...

- A two players.
- B two coaches.
- **C** a coach and a player.

Recording 4

Why can't Bill go on the camping trip?

- A He is ill.
- **B** He has to mind a family member.
- C He will be working.

Recording 5

Where can you hear this announcement?

- A in a hotel
- B in a shopping centre
- **C** in a hospital

Recording 6

Why does the woman need to pay extra for her flight?

- A She has too many bags.
- **B** Her bags weigh too much.
- **C** She wants a particular seat.

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

ZADANIE 4. (0–4 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat filmu powstającego online. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych części tekstu (1–4). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie odnoszą się do żadnej części tekstu.

YouTube: A worldwide web of film-makers

- Type the word 'YouTube' into any search engine and you'll get around 2 billion hits. You can find everything from music videos to astronomy lectures on this video-sharing website, and the number of videos is growing every day. People don't just passively view this site they constantly add to it. Every day, people around the world upload over 50,000 hours of video clips to YouTube and view 2 billion videos!
- [2] In 2010, Scottish film-maker Kevin Macdonald came up with the idea of using YouTube to create a documentary called *Life in a Day*. This film would present a 'portrait of the world' on one day. Macdonald asked YouTube users to film some aspect of their lives on 24th July that year and send him their videos. He knew he would get plenty of clips from techno-savvy industrialised countries, so he sent hundreds of cameras to people in poor parts of Africa, Asia and Latin America in an effort to make the project truly reflect the world.
- As a footage-gathering experiment, the project was a huge success. More than 80,000 clips with 5,000 hours of footage were submitted to the *Life in a Day* team. They then had the gigantic task of editing this footage down into a feature-length film. As film editor Joe Walker explained: "After a day when one had seen something like 200 clips five or six hours of material you'd feel like a psychotherapist might feel after a full day of listening to people's private lives and problems absolutely exhausted!"
- Having finalised the film, *Life in a Day* premièred at the Sundance Film Festival in Utah, USA in January 2011. And today, the film is available free to watch on YouTube. Viewers can catch glimpses of an Indian man working as a gardener in Dubai, an Australian man who addresses the camera shortly after a major heart operation, and a family of five who live on a two-person boat in Cairo. It's got the full range and beauty of humanity all on a 95-minute film!
- A CHOOSING THE RIGHT SEGMENTS
- **B** FILMING ON A LIMITED BUDGET
- C AN EXPANDING SOURCE OF INFORMATION
- **D** PRESENTING A DIVERSITY OF EXPERIENCES
- E 24 HOURS AROUND THE GLOBE
- F A COMMERCIAL SUCCESS

ZADANIE 5. (0–3 pkt)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty, które łączy temat podróży. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- As soon as I stepped off the plane, I felt the hot humid air surround me. This being my first time abroad, I had never experienced such weather conditions before. At arrivals, I passed anxious relatives waiting for their loved ones, as well as bored taxi drivers holding paper signs with the names of their clients. I knew no one was waiting for me, despite my friend Lisa's assurances that she would be there. I could never trust Lisa but I could always forgive her. It would be strange seeing her again after all these years.
- 1 What does the writer mention about her friend?
 - A She is not dependable. C She is impatient.
 - **B** She is not punctual.

Don't Go Online -Go Superline!

Do you feel uncomfortable booking flights on the Internet? Are you worried about entering the wrong information or sick of the hidden charges that appear on screen after screen? Then, close your laptop and visit us at Superline Travel Agency in Trent Street, Chester. We offer flights to hundreds of European cities – at costs that are just as competitive as online. Plus, we'll give you advice and information that you won't find on any website! Visit us today!

- **2** The writer of the text claims that the travel agency offers flights ...
 - A to more destinations than online.
 - **B** at similar prices as online.
 - **C** that are cheaper than online.

GLENROWS AIRPORT

Notice to All Travellers

Due to renovations taking place to the exterior of Terminal 1, all vehicles (including taxis) will not be allowed access to the Terminal 1 drop-off area on Monday 5th January. If you are planning to come to the airport by private transport, please either park in long or short-term parking, or drop off passengers outside Terminal 2. Vehicles parked elsewhere will be fined. Alternatively, travellers are encouraged to use public transport to reach the airport.

3 The text ...

3

- A gives readers directions to an area in the airport.
- **B** warns readers not to park illegally.
- C gives information about the closure of a building.

ZADANIE 6. (0–3 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (1–3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

MR FRANKLIN'S VISIT

Mr Franklin had been the family's doctor for as long as Harry could remember – and before that too.

1 And over the years, he was regularly called to treat various family illnesses, none, thankfully, ever too serious to require specialist help.

On this occasion, though, Mr Franklin had an expression that made Harry fear for the worse. The doctor turned his flashlight off, stood up and started walking around the room. "I'm afraid we have a problem", Mr Franklin said. Harry stared blankly at the doctor. Perhaps this pain was the first phase towards complete deafness. He thought of all the times he had placed his ear close the radio to hear the latest football scores. 2

"Do you enjoy listening to things, Harry?" Mr Franklin said, with a seriousness that caused Mrs Purdew to laugh. It was only then that Harry realised the playfulness in Mr Franklin's voice. 3 "Just minor otalgia ... or earache. It should go away in a few days". The doctor sat down, leaned back in the seat, and waited for the cup of tea that Mrs Purdew was preparing in the kitchen.

- A That must have been the cause.
- **B** Mrs Purdew was also upset to hear the news.
- C Indeed, he had even treated Harry's mother when she was a child.
- D He was finding it difficult to cope with the pain.
- E The doctor patted the boy's head and smiled at his mother.

ZADANIE 7. (0–5 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

OLYMPIC LEGENDS

Abebe Bikila - 'The man who ran barefoot'

The 1960 Olympic marathon in Rome is one of the most famous marathons in Olympic history. The athlete who won it ran the entire race in ... bare feet!

When Ethiopian runner Abebe Bikila arrived in Rome to compete in the 1960 Summer Olympic Games, he felt very lucky. Initially, he had not been selected to represent his country at the Games. But just before the Ethiopian team had been about to depart for Rome, one of the runners in the team had broken his ankle. Bikila was called in to replace the injured athlete at the last minute.

Bikila was used to running barefoot in Ethiopia. He actually trained for races this way. Nonetheless, when he arrived in Rome, he had no intention of running the marathon barefoot. Like the other runners, he went to get a pair of shoes from Adidas (the shoe sponsor of the 1960 Games) before the race. But Adidas had only a few shoes left by the time Bikila went to choose a pair, and he ended up with some that didn't fit him comfortably. Two hours before the race, Bikila decided he would be better off running in bare feet. His decision shocked the other runners.

Because the daytime heat was so intense that summer, the 1960 marathon was the first in Olympic history to be run at night. The race began at 5:30 pm. The field was impressive and Abebe was not expected to win. Yet win he did, and in a new world record time of 2 hrs:15 min:16 sec. The running world was amazed. A newcomer to the Games had beaten the world's best runners ... in his bare feet! Overnight, Bikila became famous.

Four years later, at the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo, Bikila proved just how great a runner he was. He again took gold in the marathon (this time in shoes), winning in a new world record time of 2 hrs:12 min:11 sec. Incredibly, Bikila had had surgery for appendicitis less than 6 weeks before the Tokyo Olympics and hadn't been able to train at all before the race.

Abebe Bikila was the first black African in history to win a gold medal at the Olympics. He was also the first athlete in history to win the Olympic marathon twice - doing so once in bare feet (Rome) and once in shoes (Tokyo). Today, many experts consider Bikila to be the greatest marathoner in history.

- 1 The reason Abebe Bikila felt so lucky to be in Rome was
 - A he had only just finished recovering from an injury.
 - **B** he hadn't been training for very long.
 - C he was there only because another athlete couldn't go.
 - **D** he had never represented his country before.
- 2 The article states that Adidas
 - A provided shoes to all the marathon runners.
 - **B** didn't want to give Bikila a pair of shoes.
 - C was unhappy that Bikila ran shoeless.
 - D did not make very good running shoes in the 60s.

- 3 The reason Bikila ran barefoot in Rome was
 - A he had trained for the marathon that way.
 - **B** he didn't like running in shoes.
 - C he didn't want to run in badly-fitting shoes.
 - **D** he wanted to shock the other runners.
- 4 Just before the Tokyo Olympics, Bikila
 - A had an operation.
 - **B** decided to give up running.
 - C had a dream he would win gold.
 - **D** started training in shoes.
- 5 In the article, the author
 - A suggests Bikila was lucky to win the Rome marathon.
 - **B** states that Bikila was the greatest Olympian of all time.
 - C implies Bikila ran better barefoot than in shoes.
 - **D** makes it clear that he greatly admires Bikila.

Znajomość środków językowych

ZADANIE 8. (0–5 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

MAKING THE BLIND SEE AGAIN

In exciting news for gene therapy, two men with progressive blindness have regained some sight after taking part in a medical trial. 1) it is too early to say for certain, these results could open up a new area of medicine.

The two men 2) a rare genetic condition called "choroideremia", which gradually destroys the eyesight. By fifty, most people who carry the faulty gene are completely blind. The therapy introduces healthy copies of the gene into the retina, the surface at the back of the eye where 3) are recorded. After getting the treatment, one of the men reported that he could see the numbers on his mobile phone for the first time in five years. The other saw stars in the night sky, after years of seeing 4) but blackness. The treatment takes under an hour to complete, and the technique could also be used for other genetic eye diseases. The next step is to carry out a new trial with a 5) larger group of patients.

1	Α	Despite	В	Although	C	However
2	Α	have	В	take	C	hold
3	Α	sounds	В	films	C	images
4	Α	nothing	В	anything	C	something
5	Α	enough	В	more	C	much

ZADANIE 9. (0–3 pkt)

W zadaniach 1–3 wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

It took Frank a lo of his pet parrot.	ng	time to get	t	he death
If you have any p A over				a piece. away
using a calculator		·		
	В	make	C	work
I'll see you Peter wants to	. at	the house after . out of the plar	the n alr	concert.
	of his pet parrot. If you have any p A over Peter can't using a calculator This painting is co A piece I'll see you	of his pet parrot. If you have any pizza A over B Peter can't	of his pet parrot. If you have any pizza left, I'd I A over B along Peter can't out maths problusing a calculator. This painting is considered to be the A piece B make I'll see you at the house after Peter wants to out of the plan	If you have any pizza left, I'd like at A over B along C Peter can't out maths problems using a calculator. This painting is considered to be the artis A piece B make C I'll see you at the house after the Peter wants to out of the plan alre

ZADANIE 10. (0–2 pkt)

W zadaniach 1–2 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 Henry advised his friend to stick to jogging every morning.
 - A to start jogging
 - B to stop jogging
 - C to continue to jog
- 2 Make sure to **hold on to** your little sister's hand as you cross the road.
 - A let go of
 - B keep hold of
 - C stay close to

Wypowiedź pisemna

ZADANIE 11. (0–10 pkt)

Spędzasz wakacje w Wielkiej Brytanii i właśnie rozpocząłeś/rozpoczęłaś pracę na część etatu w charakterze sprzedawcy. Zredaguj wiadomość (80–130 słów) przeznaczoną do umieszczenia na blogu, w której:

- opiszesz sklep, w którym pracujesz,
- przedstawisz zalety i wady Twojej pracy,
- wyrazisz swoją opinię na temat podejmowania przez nastolatków pracy podczas wakacji,
- zaproponujesz swoim czytelnikom odwiedzenie sklepu.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić od 80 do 130 słów (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

NEW ENT	RY
Title	
New sumn	ner job!
Entry:	
Hi blogger	s! I have fantastic news for you. I got a job in a shop in
Britain!	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
Take care!	

CZĘŚĆ USTNA

Rozmowa wstępna (ok. 2 minut)

Odpowiedz na pytania.

Przykładowe pytania:

Praca

- 1 How many people in your family work and what do they do?
- 2 Do you do any part-time jobs? Tell me about them. / Would you like to? Why?/Why not?
- 3 What job do you hope to do when you finish your studies?
- 4 Would you like to work abroad? Why?/Why not?
- **5** What is your ideal job?

Zakupy

- 1 Do you like going shopping? Why?/ Why not?
- 2 What do you spend most of your money on?
- 3 Are you good at saving money? Why?/Why not?
- 4 Is there any kind of shop you would like to see opening in your area?
- 5 Would you like to be a shop owner? Why?/Why not?

Czas wolny

- 1 Do you think you have enough free time? Why?/Why not?
- 2 How much of your free time do you spend with other people? (Who do you spend it with?)
- 3 Do you prefer indoor or outdoor free time activities?
- 4 Why is it important for you to have free time?
- 5 What's your favourite thing to do in your free time? Why?

ZADANIE 1. (maks. 4 minuty)

Przebywasz na wymianie w szkole w Wielkiej Brytanii i poproszono Cię o zorganizowanie konkursu na najlepsze opowiadanie. Zastanawiasz się, co będzie lepszą nagrodą: odtwarzacz MP3 czy drukarka. W rozmowie na ten temat z kolegą/koleżanką z klasy uwzględnij następujące kwestie:

powszechność używania,

wygoda,

niezawodność/możliwe problemy,

cena.

Rozmowę rozpoczyna egzaminujący.

Dodatkowe uwagi dla egzaminującego

Jest Pan/Pani rówieśnikiem zdającego. Zgłasza się do Pana/Pani zdający, który chce wybrać nagrodę dla zwycięzcy konkursu literackiego. Proszę porozmawiać ze zdającym. Rozpoczyna Pan/Pani rozmowę.

W zależności od tego, jak potoczy się rozmowa, proszę włączyć do rozmowy wszystkie/wybrane punkty.

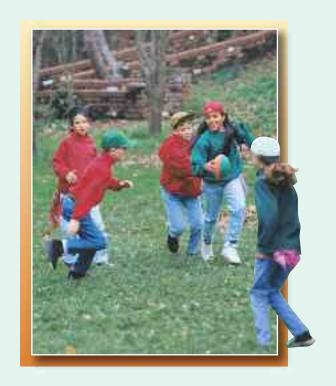
- Proszę poprosić zdającego o dokładniejsze objaśnienie jakiejś kwestii.
- Proszę grzecznie nie zgodzić się ze zdającym, tak aby musiał podać kolejne argumenty lub zaproponować inne rozwiązanie.
- Wielu młodych ludzi posiada odtwarzacz MP3, natomiast posiadanie drukarki jest mniej powszechne.
- Zepsutą drukarkę można naprawić, natomiast zepsuty odtwarzacz najczęściej trzeba wymienić.
- Odtwarzacz MP3 jest atrakcyjniejszy dla młodzieży, ale drukarka bardziej ułatwia życie, zwłaszcza osobom, które dużo piszą.
- Drukarka jest droższa, również w eksploatacji.

ZADANIE 2. (maks. 3 minuty)

3 Opisz zdjęcie i odpowiedz na pytania.

Egzaminujący zadaje zdającemu poniższe pytania:

- 1 Do you think the children are enjoying their game? Why?/Why not?
- 2 Do you play any sports? Which ones?
- **3** Have you ever competed in a sports event? Describe what happened.



ZADANIE 3. (maks. 5 minut)

Przyjrzyj się zdjęciom 1, 2 i 3. Chcesz wybrać się ze znajomymi na wspólny posiłek z okazji Twoich urodzin.

- Wybierz rodzaj posiłku, który według Ciebie byłby najbardziej odpowiedni, i uzasadnij swój wybór.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz pozostałe propozycje.



Egzaminujący zadaje zdającemu dwa z poniższych pytań:

- 1 Are there any special foods you eat in Poland at certain times of the year?
- 2 Do you think it is important for a family to eat together at least once a day? Why?/Why not?
- 3 Do you believe that we are what we eat? Why?/Why not?
- 4 What's a traditional dish in your country? What goes into it?