

Zadanie 1.

Jesteś na obozie językowym w Szkocji. W drodze na zajęcia byłeś/byłaś świadkiem wypadku. Opowiadasz o tym nauczycielowi na zajęciach. Poniżej podane są 4 kwestie, które musisz omówić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.

przyczyna wypadku

poszkodowani

udzielona pomoc

reakcja innych osób

Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

Zadanie 2.

Opisz obrazek.



Zadanie 2.

1. What are they celebrating? What makes you think so?
2. How do you usually spend your birthday?
3. Tell me how you or somebody you know celebrate the New Year's Eve.

Zadanie 3.

Wraz z kolegami/koleżankami ze szkoły chcecie otworzyć małą szkolną restaurację. Macie do wyboru 3 pomysły. Wybierz opcję, która będzie twoim zdaniem najbardziej odpowiednia i uzasadnij swój wybór. Wyjaśnij, dlaczego odrzucasz pozostałe propozycje.



Zadanie 3.

Pytania po prezentacji.

1. Is healthy lifestyle important to you? Why/why not?
2. What are benefits of cooking and eating at home?

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- The advice you gave me was very _____ for my exam. **HELP**
- She isn't worried at all, in fact she's really _____. **RELAX**
- Can you give me a _____ of the car you saw? **DESCRIBE**
- It was _____ trying to find them. We didn't know where they were. **HOPE**
- You need to use your _____ during art class. **IMAGINE**

Score ____ / 5

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- You need to pay _____ advance for the tickets. You can't pay on the day of the event.
- Do you belong _____ any clubs at school?
- I don't understand this. It doesn't make _____!
- She often eats _____ food, like hamburgers and chips.
- We have an _____ at the top of our house, but I never go up there.

Score ____ / 5

3 Translate the Polish fragments of the sentences into English.

- The film's ending was really (*oczywisty*) _____. I knew what was going to happen.
- They were so (*rozczarowane*) _____ when they lost the final.
- I get (*chorobę morską*) _____ every time I go on a boat.
- Lots of countries now use (*energii słonecznej*) _____ to produce electricity.
- Let's go to the (*ścianę wspinaczkową*) _____ this weekend.

Score ____ / 5

4 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- Where did you _____ live?
a use to
b used to
c use
- How _____ water do you drink every day?
a many
b much
c a little
- I like to _____ out with friends and play computer games with them.
a work
b take
c hang
- Are there _____ chairs for everyone?
a enough
b too
c any
- I feel _____ in summer than in winter.
a good
b the best
c better

Score ____ / 5

5 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- Hi Mum, we are in my room. We _____ playing my new computer game.
- I don't mind _____ up early to go to school.
- She _____ to be very shy, but now she's really sociable.
- They _____ waiting for the bus when the storm started.
- How _____ sandwiches do you eat every day?

Score ____ / 5

6 Translate the Polish fragments of the sentences into English.

- This maths homework is (*łatwiejszy*) _____ than I expected.
- Can you (*włączyć*) _____ the TV, please? I want to watch my serial.
- I (*sugeruje iść*) _____ later when there aren't so many people.
- We (*jedliśmy*) _____ dinner when my aunt arrived.
- I only have (*kilka*) _____ books to carry today.

Score ____ / 5

7 Read the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

How do you feel when you wake up early in the morning? A lot of us don't feel very good when we first wake up, and we need some time before we are ready to work or to study. This could be because our biological clocks tell us that it isn't time to start being active yet. Some people say that they feel best at a particular time of day. But is this true for large numbers of people, and can it affect how we organise our daily lives?

One experiment in the UK looked at the problem by studying a group of teenagers. A lot of the young people said that they felt sleepy when they arrived at school in the morning. The researchers divided the students into two groups – the first group followed their normal school timetable, while the second group had their first lessons at 11 o'clock. The theory was that teenagers have a different biological clock than adults and are active at different times of day than adults.

So what were the results? After a two-month period, the researchers interviewed the students and asked them how they felt. The students following the normal school day experienced no change of course, with some of them complaining of being tired and without energy. The second group was more cheerful and happier, and seemed generally more calm than the first group. This was good news, but even better news was what happened to their grades at school. Their teachers reported a rise in the grades students got for tests and classwork, leading to generally better performance at school. The students were also able to concentrate more and remembered more of what was taught during the lessons.

- 1 Many people feel bad in the morning. ____
- 2 Everyone has the same biological clock. ____
- 3 Many students felt sleepy in the afternoon. ____
- 4 School didn't make any of the students feel tired. ____
- 5 Starting school later can help some students get better marks. ____

Score ____ / 5

8 Listen. Choose the correct option.

- 1 A passive house doesn't use any ...
 - a electricity.
 - b water.
 - c heating.
- 2 You must build the walls ...
 - a with different materials.
 - b with the right materials.
 - c with a lot of materials.
- 3 Passive houses don't have any windows ...
 - a on the roof.
 - b on one side.
 - c that are in the sun.
- 4 Solar panels ...
 - a help to produce heat.
 - b produce all the heat.
 - c only heat water.
- 5 When your house produces too much electricity ...
 - a you have a problem.
 - b you pay extra.
 - c you can make money.

Score ____ / 5

EXTRA TASK

9 Write a short blog entry about a place where someone in your family lives.

Include the following information:

- where the place is and what can you see there,
- when and why you visited it,
- what you saw and did there.

Write between 80 and 130 words.

Score ____ / 10

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 She made a few _____ mistakes on the test and lost some points. **CARE**
- 2 He said that his driving test was really _____. **STRESS**
- 3 The hotel is in a great _____ near a beautiful lake. **LOCATE**
- 4 To get a job, sometimes your _____ is more important than your skills. **PERSON**
- 5 Children in the country don't often get a good _____. **EDUCATE**

Score ____ / 5

2 Translate the Polish fragments of the sentences into English.

- 1 He is a very (*pracowitym*) _____ employee.
- 2 She doesn't want to go out because she's too (*nieśmiała*) _____.
- 3 The shopping centre was really (*zatłoczone*) _____ last Sunday.
- 4 My (*gardło*) _____ hurts and it's difficult to speak.
- 5 Can we (*uczęszczać*) _____ the workshop next week?

Score ____ / 5

3 Choose the correct option to complete the text.

I have a new (1) ____ at school. His name is Yann and he's really tall. Actually, he's also my (2) ____ because he lives in the house on the other side of the street. He's a nice guy and he has an amazing game room in his house. It's in the (3) ____ under the kitchen, so you have to go down some (4) ____ to get there. He has a huge computer screen on the wall and we play strategy (5) ____ together.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 a stranger | b classmate | c employee |
| 2 a neighbour | b relative | c visitor |
| 3 a attic | b loft | c basement |
| 4 a room | b corridor | c stairs |
| 5 a games | b exercises | c tasks |

Score ____ / 5

4 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Can I have a little _____ of ice cream with my fruit?
- 2 Canada is playing Germany tomorrow in the semi-_____ of the ice hockey world championships.
- 3 The _____ transportation system in my city is great. There are buses and trams every 10 minutes.
- 4 That new amusement _____ called Energyland is a lot of fun, but it's very expensive!
- 5 He goes to the doctor's for a _____-up every year.

Score ____ / 5

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use the word in capitals. Do not change the form of this word. You may use between two and five words in each gap.

- 1 You should get a postcard from me from Italy.
PLAN
I _____ you a postcard from Italy.
- 2 I stopped eating sweets last month.
GAVE
I _____ eating sweets last month.
- 3 She has never taken a harder exam than this one.
THE
This _____ she has ever taken.
- 4 Language skills are important, but maths skills are important too.
AS
Language skills _____ maths skills.
- 5 There are two or three questions I want to ask you.
A
There _____ I want to ask you.

Score ____ / 5

6 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 There is only ____ bread left. We need to buy some more.
a many b much c a little
- 2 I think maths is ____ than French.
a easier b easy c the easiest
- 3 She has to look ____ her little brother this evening.
a up b into c after
- 4 Where did you ____ to live as a child, Grandma?
a use b used c uses
- 5 He's ____ young to come with us.
a enough b too c as

Score ____ / 5

7 Translate the Polish fragments of the sentences into English.

- 1 This is (*najważniejszy*) _____ exam I have this year.
- 2 Can you (*dowiedzieć się*) _____ what time the bus leaves?
- 3 I (*oglądałam*) _____ TV when the phone rang.
- 4 He (*nie lubił*) _____ school when he first started.
- 5 She (*wciąż myśli*) _____ about what happened yesterday.

Score ____ / 5

8 Choose the correct option.

David now lives in the UK, but he (1) *used to live / use to live* in Paris with his parents. They (2) *were moving / moved* to the UK when his mum got a job in a bank in the city of Leeds. It was unlucky for David because he (3) *had / was having* plans to go to a circus school before he heard they had to move. Unfortunately, there aren't (4) *many / much* places where you can attend circus school, and there isn't one near where they live. However, David is still hopeful that he can find a circus school, and he (5) *worked / works* out at the gym four or five times a week to keep fit.

Score ____ / 5

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How do you feel when you wake up early in the morning? A lot of us don't feel very good when we first wake up, and we need some time before we are ready to work or to study. This could be because our biological clocks tell us that it isn't time to start being active yet. Some people say that they feel best at a particular time of day. But is this true for large numbers of people, and can it affect how we organise our daily lives?

One experiment in the UK looked at the problem by studying a group of teenagers. A lot of the young people said that they felt sleepy when they arrived at school in the morning. The researchers divided the students into two groups – the first group followed their normal school timetable, while the second group had their first lessons at 11 o'clock. The theory was that teenagers have a different biological clock than adults and are active at different times of day than adults.

So what were the results? After a two-month period, the researchers interviewed the students and asked them how they felt. The students following the normal school day experienced no change of course, with some of them complaining of being tired and without energy. The second group was more cheerful and happier, and

seemed generally more calm than the first group. This was good news, but even better news was what happened to their grades at school. Their teachers reported a rise in the grades students got for tests and classwork, leading to generally better performance at school. The students were also able to concentrate more and remembered more of what was taught during the lessons.

- 1 Many people aren't very active early in the morning. ____
- 2 Everyone has the same biological clock and feels better in the evening. ____
- 3 The normal school day was tiring for some students. ____
- 4 The group that started later felt more positive about school. ____
- 5 Starting school later could help students focus better on lessons. ____

Score ____ / 5

10 Listen. Choose the correct option.

- 1 A passive house doesn't use any ...
 a heating.
 b water.
 c electricity.
- 2 You must build the walls ...
 a with a lot of materials.
 b with different materials.
 c with the right materials.
- 3 Passive houses don't have any windows ...
 a that are in the sun.
 b on one side.
 c on the roof.
- 4 Solar panels ...
 a help to produce heat.
 b only heat water.
 c produce all the heat.
- 5 When your house produces too much electricity ...
 a you can make money.
 b you have a problem.
 c you pay extra.

Score ____ / 5

EXTRA TASK

11 Write a short blog entry about a place where someone in your family lives.

Include the following information:

- where the place is and what attractions there are,
- when and why you visited it,
- what you did there that you enjoyed,
- give some advice to readers about visiting the place.

Write between 80 and 130 words.

Score ____ / 10