

## Exam Test units 1–4

## Rozumienie ze słuchu

## Zadanie 1. (0–4)

30) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery nagrania. W zadaniach 1.1.–1.4., na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B lub C.

1.1. Where did the family go on holiday?

A.



B.



C.



1.2. How did they get to their hotel?

A.



B.



C.



1.3. What was the weather like during their trip?

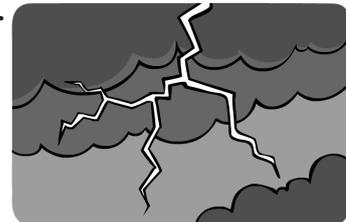
A.



B.



C.



1.4. The boy is telling the story in order to

- A. describe the great time they had.
- B. describe a problem they had.
- C. explain what they had for their picnic.

## Zadanie 2. (0–4)

31) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi na temat miejsc wypoczynku. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu dopasuj do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.4.) odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

**Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

- A. thought that the place was boring.
- B. had an unusual experience.
- C. says that the place they visited was ugly.
- D. didn't like the place because there were too many people.
- E. says that it was an expensive place to visit.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.

### Zadanie 3. (0–4)

32) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie zachętę do udziału w wycieczce. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. w poniższej notatce. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

- meet at 8 a.m. in 3.1. \_\_\_\_\_
- remember to take a snack, my ID card, and 3.2. \_\_\_\_\_
- the cave has lots of 3.3. \_\_\_\_\_
- only 3.4. \_\_\_\_\_ people can go on the trip

## Znajomość funkcji językowych

### Zadanie 4. (0–4)

33) Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

**Uwaga!** Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

- A. No, not yet. I'm going to the newsagent's this afternoon.
- B. They run every half an hour, I think.
- C. Ask at the newsagent's. I think they have them.
- D. Yes, I'm going on a hiking trip with a few friends.
- E. You can catch one at the end of this road, next to the library.

4.1.	4.2.	4.3.	4.4.

### Zadanie 5. (0–2)

Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.2.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B lub C.

5.1. Chcesz zaprosić kolegę na imprezę. Co powiesz?

- A. What was the party like?
- B. Do you like going to parties?
- C. Would you like to come to my party?

5.2. Chcesz się dowiedzieć, jaką pogodę koleżanka miała na wakacjach. Jak o to zapytasz?

- A. What was the weather like on holiday?
- B. Did you like the weather on holiday?
- C. What weather do you like on holiday?

### Zadanie 6. (0–3)

Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (6.1.–6.3.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

X: How 6.1. \_\_\_\_\_ to get from here to the palace?

Y: It takes about 20 minutes by bus.

X: What are your plans for this afternoon?

Y: We 6.2. \_\_\_\_\_ an excursion which starts at 4 o'clock.

X: So tell me, what 6.3. \_\_\_\_\_ in Barcelona?

Y: It was really crowded, but it's a fantastic city.

### Zadanie 7. (0–3)

Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (7.1.–7.3.) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.



X: Excuse me, what 7.1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Y: The next bus leaves at 12.25, so you only have 10 minutes.



X: What was 7.2. \_\_\_\_\_ at the seaside?

Y: The weather was fantastic. It was 7.3. \_\_\_\_\_ every day!

## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

### Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj teksty na temat zjawisk pogodowych (A–C) oraz zdania (8.1.–8.4.). Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

**Uwaga!** Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

#### NASTY WEATHER SPOILS THE FUN

A.	We walked to the top of the mountain in bright sunshine, but then it clouded over and started to rain. A few minutes later we were running back down the mountain with thunder and lightning all around us. It was really frightening, but we got back to the car park safely, although we were completely wet through.
B.	Our trip to Wrocław was terrible. My dad was driving and the weather was quite good. However, a short time after we had left, it suddenly got very windy. The wind was so strong that all the cars and lorries on the motorway had to slow down. We weren't really in any danger, but it took us more than three hours to get to Wrocław.
C.	When I got off the train, I couldn't believe the weather. It was absolutely freezing and the roads and pavements were all covered in ice. I knew Suwałki wasn't as warm as the south-west of Poland, but I didn't know it would be so bad. I found a nice café as quickly as possible and ordered a hot chocolate.

This text

8.1.	is about very cold weather conditions.	
8.2.	is describing stormy weather conditions.	
8.3.	is about a difficult journey.	
8.4.	is about a dangerous experience.	

### Zadanie 9. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 9.1.–9.5. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Do you often shop at supermarkets? If you do, you should start thinking about where the food you buy comes from. A lot of it probably comes from the other side of the world. This is bad for the environment, and today many people are worried about what are called food miles, that is how far their food travels from the producer to their local shop. So what can you do? Always try to buy local products and do your best not to waste the food that you buy. Some experts say that 20% of all the food we buy is wasted. The next way to help the environment is avoid products that contain a lot of chemicals. These are also bad for your health and do not have as many vitamins as natural products.

- 9.1. A lot of our food \_\_\_\_\_ other parts of the world.  
9.2. Think about how \_\_\_\_\_ has travelled.  
9.3. You should try to \_\_\_\_\_.  
9.4. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ contain a lot of chemicals.  
9.5. Food with a lot of chemicals is \_\_\_\_\_ your health.

### Zadanie 10. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz na pytania 10.1.–10.5. zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Uzupełnij zdania, wpisując swoje odpowiedzi w luki. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

#### EAST TO WEST

My brother started university this year, so in the summer I went with him on by car to take his stuff to his new student flat. It was a long journey because we live in Lublin and his university is in Szczecin. I didn't need to go, but I thought it would be fun, and my dad said I would learn a lot from the experience.

We left on a sunny Friday afternoon and drove for a few hours before stopping at a motel near the motorway. My brother wanted to drive there in one day, but my dad didn't agree because he said it was too far for one day.

The next day we drove the rest of the way to Szczecin. We listened to a lot of music on the way and we talked about our family, computer games and school life. My brother is always very popular, so he had some really good advice about making friends at high school.

We drove back home the next day. It was a great trip, although four days sitting in a car is a long time, and car seats aren't really very comfortable. Anyway, I hope I get the chance to do a trip like that again. Maybe when I finish school, I'll also have to travel a long way to university.

10.1. Why did they boy and his brother make the trip?

They went because \_\_\_\_\_.

10.2. What reason did the boy give for going?

He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

10.3. Where did they stay on the first night?

They stayed at \_\_\_\_\_.

10.4. What help did the boy get from his brother?

His brother \_\_\_\_\_.

10.5. What did the boy say was difficult about the trip?

He said that it was difficult \_\_\_\_\_.

## Znajomość środków językowych

### Zadanie 11. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 11.1.–11.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.

**Uwaga!** Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A. what	B. much	C. amazing	D. which	E. more	F. amazed
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Jim Davidson and his family went on a long weekend to Prague. It was their first visit, so they were very excited. They found a small hotel 11.1. \_\_\_\_\_ was near the city centre. It wasn't expensive, in fact it was 11.2. \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper than a lot of other hotels. They spent two days sightseeing and saw lots of interesting places. Jim had an 11.3. \_\_\_\_\_ time there and enjoyed every minute of the trip.

### Zadanie 12. (0–2)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (12.1.–12.2.). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga!** Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

12.1. The wind was stronger yesterday.

**STRONG**

The wind today isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

12.2. How long is the journey to Poznań?

**TAKE**

How long \_\_\_\_\_ to get to Poznań?

### Zadanie 13. (0–3)

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania 13.1.–13.3. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga!** W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

13.1. She (*ostrożnie*) \_\_\_\_\_ put her camera on the table.

13.2. The dog (*został znaleziony*) \_\_\_\_\_ by our neighbour yesterday.

13.3. This is (*najcieplejszy*) \_\_\_\_\_ day this month.

### Zadanie 14. (0–4)

Uzupełnij zdania 14.1.–14.4. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

**Uwaga!** W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

14.1. The children (*not / interest*) \_\_\_\_\_ in this lesson.

14.2. I think Poland has (*be / sunny*) \_\_\_\_\_ as Italy for almost a month.

14.3. The departure time (*have / change*) \_\_\_\_\_ to 4 p.m.

14.4. This (*be / bad*) \_\_\_\_\_ weather we've ever had on holiday!

## Tworzenie wypowiedzi pisemnej

