

[illegible]

Zadanie 1. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki w e-mailu zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby **jak najbardziej precyzyjnie** oddać informacje zawarte w tekście. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

Edinburgh, capital of Scotland

Edinburgh is in the Lowlands of Scotland. The Lowlands are the part of Scotland closest to the border with England. Therefore, Edinburgh is sometimes called 'the gateway to Scotland'. In Edinburgh there are interesting sites around every corner. There are castles and palaces, parks and gardens, churches and museums. It has a long history. The name 'Edinburgh' comes from the ancient name 'Din Eidyn' which means 'fort on the hill'. Fort is another word for castle. There is a large hill called Castle Rock at the centre of Edinburgh. The earliest castle stood on Castle Rock hundreds of years ago. The castle was the royal residence of David I, King of the Scots (1084–1153). Later, many Scottish monarchs lived there and the number of people in the town began to grow. Many people built their homes close to the castle, and the 'burgh' or town got bigger. To fit everyone in, some of the buildings in the old town were very tall. Edinburgh Castle is one of the most famous places in Edinburgh. It has many different buildings. There is a chapel, the governor's house, a great hall and a royal palace. The Scottish crown jewels are kept here. They are called the Honours of Scotland. These jewels were first used when the baby Mary, Queen of Scots, became Queen in 1543. There are dark rooms called vaults below the castle. In the past prisoners were held there. St Margaret's Chapel is the oldest building in the castle. It was built by King David I in the twelfth century. In the fifteenth century Edinburgh became the capital of Scotland.

Na podstawie: Paul Mason, *Edinburgh*, Macmillan 2015

Od: Basia Nowak
Do: Zosia Kowalska
Cześć, Zosiu! Tak się cieszę, że w już w przyszłym tygodniu jedziemy do Edynburga! Przeczytałam nawet ostatnio przewodnik poświęcony temu miastu. Zdziwiłam się, że nie jest położone w centrum kraju, tylko w części najbliższej 1._____ . Stolica Szkocji ma naprawdę długą historię. Wiedziałaś, że nazwa Edynburg historycznie oznacza 2._____ na górze? To dlatego, że w 3._____ wznosi się wzgórze z taką właśnie budowlą. To najciekawsze miejsce w mieście i na pewno dokładnie je zwiedzimy. Zdziwisz się pewnie, ale kompleks zamkowy składa się z wielu 4._____ . Oprócz kaplicy czy wielkiej auli jest oczywiście pałac królewski, w którym przechowuje się szkockie klejnoty koronne. Pochodzą z XVI wieku! Myślę, że musimy też zwiedzić ciemne lochy znajdujące się 5._____ i, oczywiście, jego najstarszą część – kaplicę Św. Małgorzaty. Pochodzi z 6._____ . Zbudowano ją więc ok. 300 lat przed tym, jak Edynburg stał się stolicą Szkocji. Nie mogę się doczekać, żeby to wszystko zobaczyć! Do zobaczenia na lotnisku! Basia

Zadanie 2. (6 p.)

Przeczytaj 6 krótkich tekstów. W zdaniach 1–6 z podanych możliwości wybierz właściwe dokończenie, zgodne z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

PARENTS OR OTHER VISITORS

For safety reasons, we ask that all adults report to the office on entering the school. Visitors are required to wear identifying badges during their visit and sign out on leaving.

1. This text states that

- A. all students are required to go to the office when they enter the school.
- B. visitors have to wear a badge in order to show who they are.
- C. visitors don't have to sign out when they leave the building.



WARNING:

Cleaning in progress.
Floor may be slippery when wet.

2. This notice informs that

- A. if you make the floor wet, a cleaner will come.
- B. you should be careful because you may slip on the floor.
- C. a cleaner has finished her work.

SPLISH SPLASH PARTY

Please join us to celebrate Julia's 6th birthday
Saturday, August 11th
From 11 am to 2 pm
Family Swimming Pool
Don't forget to bring your swimsuit!

3. This text

- A. invites guests to a birthday party.
- B. invites people to join a swimming team.
- C. informs that Family Swimming Pool opens at 11 am and closes at 2 pm.

To: all students

From: school library

Dear students,
I am writing to remind you that all books borrowed from the library must be returned before the twelfth of June.
School Librarian

4. This e-mail reminds that

- A. students can't borrow books until the 12th June.
- B. if students have borrowed a book from the library, they have to give it back by the 12th June.
- C. students can keep a book they have borrowed until the 20th June.

Use within 7 days after opening.

MARK DAY OPENED

SUN–MON–TUE–WED–THU–FRI–SAT

**Once opened store refrigerated
between 0 – 4°C.**

5. This label informs consumers that

- A. after they opened the product they have to keep it in a fridge for at least 7 days.
- B. after they opened the product, they have to keep it in a freezer for no longer than 7 days.
- C. after they opened the product they have to keep it in a fridge for no longer than 7 days.

We're hiring!

CanAir is continuously searching for cheerful, energetic and positive candidates for flight attendants and inflight chefs. JOIN OUR TEAM NOW:
www.canair.com/crewrecruitment

6. This text

- A. invites people to apply for a job in an airline.
- B. encourages employers to hire new staff.
- C. informs that an airline has one open position and is looking for candidates.

Zadanie 3. (6 p.)

Spośród reakcji podanych pod każdą z opisanych sytuacji (1-6) wybierz tę, która do niej najbardziej pasuje. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B lub C.

1. Chcesz się dowiedzieć, jak Twój nowy znajomy spędza czas wolny. Jak go o to spytasz?
 - A. What do you want to do after school today?
 - B. What do you like doing in your free time?
 - C. What does your new friend like doing in his free time?

2. Koleżanka poznała nowego chłopaka. Jak spytasz o jego wygląd?
 - A. What does your boyfriend like?
 - B. What is your boyfriend like?
 - C. What does your boyfriend look like?

3. Twój kuzyn chce przedstawić babci narzeczoną. Co powinien powiedzieć?
 - A. Grandma, let me introduce my fiancé.
 - B. Grandma, I'd like you to meet my fiancée.
 - C. Grandma, I'd like you to meet my fiancé.

4. Kolega przeprosił właśnie za uszkodzenie Twojej książki. Jak przyjmiesz przeprosiny?
 - A. Never mind. It happens.
 - B. Sorry! I didn't mean to damage the book I lent you.
 - C. I apologize for damaging your book. I will buy a new one for you.

5. Koleżanka spytała, dlaczego wyglądasz na zaniepokojonego. Jak jej odpowiesz?
 - A. It's because I'm afraid I've failed my final exam.
 - B. What's the matter?
 - C. I feel anxious.

6. Nie usłyszałeś dokładnie imienia osoby spotkanej na imprezie. Co powiesz?
 - A. Could you explain your name?
 - B. I'd like to repeat your name.
 - C. Sorry, I didn't catch your name.

Zadanie 4. (6 p.)

Do każdej z wypowiedzi (1-6) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A-J). Wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca litery odpowiadające właściwym reakcjom. Cztery reakcje nie pasują nigdzie.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. X: What's his occupation?
Y: _____ | A. How often do you mow the lawn?
B. I'm a firefighter. |
| 2. X: Thank you for mowing the lawn.
Y: _____ | C. I totally agree. I especially liked the band.
D. Good luck! I believe you'll do very well. |
| 3. X: I'm having my job interview in an hour
and I'm so nervous.
Y: _____ | E. Oh, it was just luck.
F. I'll have the dumplings, please. |
| 4. X: Are you ready to order?
Y: _____ | G. I'd love to, but I can't help you.
H. He works as a translator for several magazines. |
| 5. X: Congratulations on winning the first prize!
Y: _____ | I. When are you having your school prom?
J. Oh, not at all. Anytime I can help you, please call. |
| 6. X: I think our school prom was wonderful.
Y: _____ | |

Zadanie 5. (6 p.)

W każdą lukę wpisz **maksymalnie 3 wyrazy** w języku angielskim (formy skrócone, np. *don't* liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy), tak aby otrzymać poprawne, logiczne i spójne wypowiedzi.

- X: What _____, please?
Y: It's fifty-six Victoria Street.
- X: _____ teenagers should work?
Y: I believe they could do part-time jobs but only if it doesn't affect their education.
- X: _____ going shopping this weekend?
Y: Sounds good to me. Let's go to this new mall.
- X: Excuse me, _____ main gym?
Y: Walk to the end of the corridor and turn left. You'll see the door to the gym on the right.
- X: What _____ been up to lately?
Y: Nothing much. I've just been busy with schoolwork. What about you?
- X: _____ the school bus come in the morning?
Y: At twenty past eight and I'm always ready at quarter past eight.

Zadanie 6. (8 p.)

Spośród form podanych pod każdym ze zdań (1-8) wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. Is that boy over there your brother? He ... similar to you.
A. looks B. is looking C. look D. is looked
2. Mark and Lisa ... married for ten years but they are getting divorced now.
A. were B. have been C. are D. 's been
3. Mum, while I ... up in the morning, I accidentally broke one plate, but I ... it away at once. I think the other dishes have already dried up and you can use them.
A. was washing ... threw B. washed ... threw C. was washed ... threw D. wash ... throw
4. Josh and I ... house, but there are three houses we like and we can't decide which one is the best for us.
A. 'm going to move B. will move C. are going to move D. move
5. You ... use the calculator during the exam, but you can if you want.
A. must not B. don't have to C. cannot D. don't need
6. She ... know him very well. He's been her best friend since they started school.
A. must B. has C. couldn't D. can't
7. ... a railway station in the town in 1900. It was built in 1910.
A. There wasn't B. There was C. It wasn't D. It was
8. I couldn't find my dictionary, so the twins
A. borrowed me theirs B. lent me them C. lent me their D. lent me theirs

Zadanie 7. (7 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. W każdą lukę należy wpisać **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy**.

1. If you overcook the meat, it (*nie będzie smakować dobrze*) _____.
2. Why (*leżałeś na*) _____ my sofa when I came in?
3. Husbands often (*myją samochody swoich żon*) _____.
4. Who (*spotkałeś, gdy*) _____ you were walking home?
5. The latest news (*były ważniejsze od*) _____ the earlier facts.
6. She (*nie ma wielu*) _____ good friends.
7. Al (*opuszcza szkołę w*) _____ May. He's made his decision.

Zadanie 8. (7 p.)

W każdą lukę (1–7) wpisz **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, wykorzystując wytłuszczone słowo bez zmiany jego formy, tak aby zdanie było w pełni poprawne, a sens zdania wyjściowego został zachowany. Formy skrócone, np. *don't*, liczą się jako pojedyncze wyrazy.

1. The children couldn't move because of all of the broken glass. **able**

The children _____ move because of all of the broken glass.

2. Do students take tests every day? **by**

_____ students every day?

3. He intends to change school next year. **going**

He _____ school next year.

4. He used a pencil to write his notes. **with**

His notes _____ a pencil.

5. This flat belongs to me and you can use it whenever you want. **is**

This flat _____ and you can use it whenever you want.

6. They got engaged two months ago. **been**

They _____ two months.

7. I will tell my parents unless you stop laughing at me so rudely. **if**

I will tell my parents _____ stop laughing at me so rudely.

Zadanie 9. (7 p.)

W każdym szeregu (1-7) skreśl wyraz, który znaczeniowo nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. | acquaintance | neighbour | flatmate | colleague | caretaker |
| 2. | slim | sour | bland | spicy | salty |
| 3. | dishwasher | fridge | hairdryer | microwave | ceiling |
| 4. | sharpener | eraser | stapler | editor | folder |
| 5. | overtime | paramedic | nurse | clerk | journalist |
| 6. | see | glance | look | watch | stir |
| 7. | bald | bossy | mean | sensible | selfish |

Zadanie 10. (8 p.)

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

1. My grandmother still looks beautiful although her long wavy _ _ _r is grey now and she's got some w _ _ _k _ _ _ on her face. Especially, the skin around her eyes isn't smooth anymore, but she smiles cheerfully, which makes her look more attractive.
2. My _ _ _C_ Alicia (my sister's daughter) is a very good a _ _o _ _ _ _t. She also prepares financial records for my company.
3. An _o _ _ _t person never lies but always t _ _l _ the truth.
4. Some houses have b _ _ _m _ _ _s partly below the level of the ground. They are a good place for storage, laundry rooms with w _ _h _ _ _ machines and clothes dryers, home gyms or playrooms for children.
5. I wanted to make sandwiches for lunch, so I bought a l _ _ _ of bread, some ham, smoked salmon, green lettuce and a big C _ _u _ _ _r to slice and put on top.
6. It's important to do all your homework a _ _ _g _ _ _n _s on time so you don't fall b _ _ _ _d and don't have to do a lot of homework in a short time.
7. When children _r _ _ up and become adults they don't carry on their education, they have to apply for a job and start e _ _n _ _g money.
8. Carrying h _ _v _ school bags can lead to back problems later in life. Therefore children should leave most books in their l _ _ _ _r _ . It is a student's responsibility to safe keep the key until the time when the form teacher collects it back at the end of the school year.

Zadanie 11. (7 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania o brakujące informacje, wpisując w każdą lukę **jeden wyraz** w języku angielskim.

1. The official name of the UK is the United Kingdom of Great _____ and Northern Ireland.
2. Ottawa is the capital of _____.
3. Wellington is the capital of New _____.
4. The flag of the USA is called 'Stars and _____'.
5. The USA is a country in _____ America.
6. The kangaroo and _____ are on the Australian Coat of Arms because they are unique animals found only in Australia.
7. ' _____ save the Queen' is the national anthem of the UK.

Zadanie 12. (6 p.)

Spośród informacji podanych pod każdym ze zdań 1-6 wybierz tę, która poprawnie je uzupełnia. Zaznacz (X) odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. The ... is the national tree of Canada.

A. maple

B. oak

C. red rose

D. pine

2. Washington DC is the capital of

A. the USA

B. the UK

C. Australia

D. Canada

3. 'Éire' is the native name for... .

A. Wales

B. Ireland

C. Scotland

D. Canada

4. The thistle is one of the national symbols of

A. Wales

B. Northern Ireland

C. Scotland

D. England

5. The red dragon appears on the national flag of

A. Northern Ireland

B. Scotland

C. Wales

D. Australia

6. ... is the capital of Northern Ireland.

A. Cardiff

B. Dublin

C. Glasgow

D. Belfast

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)