



**Zadanie 1.** (5 p.)

Posłuchaj komunikatu lotniskowego i zaznacz właściwe dokończenie zdania. (A, B lub C).

1. The announcement is about  
A. flight cancellations.                      B. flight delays.                      C. changes of departure gates.
2. According to the announcement  
A. bad weather conditions will stop in an hour.  
B. there will be no thunderstorms any more.  
C. heavy rain will continue for some time.
3. According to the announcement  
A. it is possible for passengers to fly before 5 a.m.  
B. passengers shouldn't leave the airport until 5 a.m.  
C. flights may start again at 5 a.m.
4. According to the announcement  
A. passengers waiting for flights won't have to pay for food and drinks.  
B. cafes and restaurants will close at night.  
C. premium lounges will not be free for all passengers.
5. According to the announcement  
A. passengers will receive help from their airlines with changing planes.  
B. there will be no updates on individual flights on the arrival and departure boards.  
C. there will be no connecting flights the following day.

**Zadanie 2.** (5 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst, w którym wyróżniono 5 słów. Przy każdym ze słów (1–5) wpisz literę (a–f) odpowiadającą definicji objaśniającej jego znaczenie. Jedna definicja nie pasuje do żadnego słowa.

**A ball of fire**

It is believed that Earth is about 4.6 billion years old. Scientists think that it formed from a cloud of gas, dust and rock that was around our sun. These materials came together and formed a ball of fire and **liquid** rock. At that time, Earth's surface wasn't hard because the temperature was so hot that minerals couldn't crystalize. After millions of years, Earth cooled down. The surface became a layer of solid rock, called the **crust**. This is the part of Earth that we live on. The crust is usually about 30 kilometres thick on land, but it's thinner at the bottom of the ocean. Under Earth's crust, there's a layer called the **mantle**. It's about 2,900 kilometres thick. The mantle is very hot - its temperature is about 3,000 degrees centigrade. It's mostly made of liquid rock, called magma. Earth's **core** is under the mantle, at the centre of the planet. The core measures about 3,500 kilometres across and it's mostly made of two metals - iron and nickel. The outer core is liquid, but the inner core is solid. That's because the other layers push down on the inner core with incredible **pressure**. Although temperatures in the inner core can be more than 6,000 degrees centigrade, the pressure prevents the iron from melting.

Na podstawie: Robert Quinn, *Earth Then and Now*, Oxford University Press, 2011

1. liquid \_\_\_\_
2. crust \_\_\_\_
3. mantle \_\_\_\_
4. core \_\_\_\_
5. pressure \_\_\_\_
- a. the central part of a planet
- b. the hard outer surface of a planet
- c. a crack or long narrow space in the ground or in rock
- d. the force produced by continuous pushing of an object by another object
- e. in the form of a substance that can flow, has no fixed shape, and is not a solid or a gas
- f. the part of the Earth that is below the surface and surrounds the central part

**Zadanie 3.** (5 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, które z podanych pod nim zdań zawierają informacje zgodne z treścią tekstu (Prawda), a które nie (Fałsz). Wpisz znak „X” we właściwej kolumnie tabeli.

**Microwaves**

Microwave ovens use some amazing physics to cook your food. Unlike regular ovens that cook by circulating hot air, microwave ovens blast your food with radio waves. The idea was invented when a scientist who was experimenting with radio waves noticed that his chocolate bar, which was in his pocket, had melted. Seeing this, he realised that radio waves could cook food and invented the microwave oven. The microwave oven uses a magnetron. It creates a fast-flipping magnetic field that forces water molecules in food to spin. These rotating molecules bump into each other, creating friction that raises the temperature of food. This method of cooking is very fast – around six times faster than a normal oven – making microwave ovens very energy efficient. What is more, only the food or liquid (and the container it's in) gets heated in a microwave oven, not the oven itself, which is safe for children. However, microwaves can't heat food above the boiling temperature of water so it happens that your food either becomes hard and dried out or soft and wet.

Na podstawie: Stefan Gates, *Science You Can Eat*, Dorling Kindersley Limited, 2019

		Prawda	Fałsz
1	The microwave was invented by accident.		
2	Microwave ovens cook food by rotating hot air.		
3	Cooking food in the microwave saves energy.		
4	A microwave oven gets heated while cooking.		
5	The maximum temperature of microwaved food is that of boiling water.		

**Zadanie 4.** (6 p.)

Uzupełnij każdą lukę **maksymalnie 4 wyrazami** w języku angielskim, tak aby wypowiedzi były spójne, poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

1. X: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Y: Yes, please. My webcam isn't working. Do you know what to do?

2. X: What \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday? Was it possible to go skiing?

Y: Unfortunately, there was a terrible blizzard. We spent all day at the hotel.

3. X: \_\_\_\_\_ your charger, please?

Y: Sure, go ahead. Just give it back when you don't need it.

4. X: Pass me that memory stick, will you?

Y: Here \_\_\_\_\_.

5. X: \_\_\_\_\_ organise that charity event?

Y: Because I wanted to help those in need and to make a difference.

6. X: \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance fee?

Y: It's twelve pounds for adults and six for children.

**Zadanie 5.** (6 p.)

Pod każdą z wypowiedzi (1–6) wpisz literę odpowiadającą właściwej reakcji (a–j). Cztery reakcje nie pasują do żadnej wypowiedzi.

1. X: It's freezing. Wear something really warm.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

2. X: I wonder why Anna's so afraid of spiders.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

3. X: I apologize for teasing you.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

4. X: I've never volunteered at the dog shelter.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

5. X: I believe bullying should be punishable by law.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

6. X: Epsom Police Station, can I help you?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

a. Yes, of course. It's my pleasure.

b. I think I've witnessed a crime.

c. I will. Don't worry.

d. Sure. Can I take a message?

e. Forget about it. No offence taken.

f. Because bullying is not a criminal offence.

g. I totally agree. It is a form of unacceptable violence.

h. I'd like to volunteer to help with elections.

i. Neither have I, but I'm going to find out more about it and then we could start.

j. She saw a really big one when she was little.

**Zadanie 6.** (8 p.)

Zaznacz poprawne uzupełnienie każdego ze zdań 1–8.

1. This dress looks new. ... buy it yesterday?  
A. Did you                                      B. Did you use to                                      C. Would you
2. Don't wait for me, ...?  
A. do you                                      B. will you                                      C. don't you
3. I understand why you have to leave, but I wish you ... to do this.  
A. don't have                                      B. didn't have                                      C. had
4. 'I never skip breakfast'      ' ... I.'  
A. So will                                      B. So do                                      C. Neither do
5. When we got to the station, Susan ... and we couldn't find her. We were too late.  
A. left                                      B. has left                                      C. had left
6. My grandma ... be so understanding whenever I got into trouble as a teenager.  
A. would                                      B. used to                                      C. might
7. It's so nice you're here! Just yesterday you ... going to come.  
A. told me you weren't                      B. told me you aren't                      C. said you aren't
8. The firefighter ... enter the building. It might not be safe.  
A. asked us to                                      B. asked us not to                                      C. asked us

**Zadanie 7.** (5 p.)

W każdą lukę (1–5) wpisz **maksymalnie 4 wyrazy** w języku angielskim, wliczając w to słowa podane w nawiasach, tak aby wypowiedzi były spójne, poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie. Możesz zmieniać formę podanych wyrazów, ale nie ich kolejność.

***Julia and Ellie are old friends. They meet by chance at a press conference after elections.***

**Julia:**Ellie, is that you? I can't believe it! When we met last time, 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (we / just / graduate) from university.

**Ellie:** Oh, I remember. We met at a career fair about ten years ago. You said  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / want) to work as a correspondent  
for a news agency and you've succeeded as I can see.

**Julia:** Well, I work for The Times and I love it. What about you? 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(you / use / dream) about becoming a writer, didn't you?

**Ellie:** Yes, but I was offered an internship with one of my local MPs and I got involved into politics. Now I'm a politician myself.

**Julia:** I wish 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (you / choose) another career. I think you  
could be a great writer. I loved your short stories!

**Ellie:** Actually, I've just finished my first novel about politics! I hope I (have / it / publish)  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ soon. You'll be the first to get a copy.

**Zadanie 8.** (6 p.)

W każdym ze zdań 1–6 jest błąd. Popraw go, przekreślając znakiem „X” niewłaściwe słowo (np. ~~X~~ll) i wpisując w wyznaczone miejsce takie, które sprawi, że zdanie będzie w pełni poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie, a jego sens nie ulegnie zmianie.

1. The story is about a boy whom mother suddenly disappears. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Let's eat now, don't we? \_\_\_\_\_
3. A factory is a building that large amounts of goods are made. \_\_\_\_\_
4. If only they are here now! They would know what to do. \_\_\_\_\_
5. They told that we weren't allowed to vote. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They donated some money and so have I. \_\_\_\_\_

**Zadanie 9.** (5 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania w pełni poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać **maksymalnie 5 wyrazów**.

1. In the past people (*mieli w zwyczaju sadzić*) \_\_\_\_\_ trees when their son was born.
2. The owner of a dog (*który nie jest trzymany*) \_\_\_\_\_ on a leash while outside their property may face an on-the-spot fine of \$182.
3. The teacher (*powiedział, żebyśmy nie przeszkadzali*) \_\_\_\_\_ animals while taking photos in the reserve.
4. My hair seems too long. I need a good hairdresser. I think (*że je zetnę*) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The sunset in the valley was breathtaking, (*nieprawdaz*) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Zadanie 10.** (8 p.)

Uzupełnij brakujące litery w wyrazach, tak aby zdania były w pełni poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

Yesterday, the chief engineer of a bulk carrier was (1) S\_\_t\_\_ \_\_d to one year in prison and got a heavy fine for an environmental crime. According to (2) e\_\_d\_\_ \_\_e presented in court, while the ship was near the south coast, he deliberately discharged oil-contaminated water causing serious water (3) p\_\_ \_\_u\_\_ \_\_n in the area. Chemical components and elements of the oil appeared extremely (4) t\_\_ \_\_c to marine life, and hundreds of seabirds and fish were found dead on the beaches. The (5) j\_\_ \_\_e explaining his decision said that this should send a clear message to those who break the law and

endanger our precious (6) **n** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ | resources. They would eventually be found and punished. A wide range of modern (7) **t** \_ \_ \_ **n** \_ \_ \_ \_ **y** now allows us to scan land and sea by using satellites, drones and remote trigger systems that initiate cameras. All this (8) **d** \_ \_ \_ is collected and analysed in order to fight environmental crime.

**Zadanie 11.** (5 p.)

Przy każdym zdaniu (1–5) wpisz literę (a–j) oznaczającą fragment, który poprawnie je uzupełnia, tak aby zdania zawierały właściwie użyte idiomy. Pięć fragmentów nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It's dangerous when people share false information and _____. Restoring your reputation is not an easy thing in such a case.</li> <li>2. Sharing a flat is not _____, especially when you can't agree on how to divide the weekly chores fairly.</li> <li>3. I think you can't _____ about your past experience on your CV. It's always better to be honest.</li> <li>4. You will _____. Everyone admired the manager that you are replacing.</li> <li>5. We're starting to make a profit, but we're not _____. It will take some time before we get back on our feet.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. a shrinking violet</li> <li>b. tighten your belt</li> <li>c. out of the woods yet</li> <li>d. give your eyeteeth for a job</li> <li>e. take your hat off to me</li> <li>f. drag your name through the mud</li> <li>g. have big shoes to fill</li> <li>h. lie through your teeth</li> <li>i. all roses</li> <li>j. off the cuff</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

**Zadanie 12.** (6 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1–6) brakującymi informacjami, wpisując w każdą lukę **jeden wyraz** w języku angielskim, tak aby zdania były w pełni poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

1. Royal Swan Upping annually takes place in the month of \_\_\_\_\_ on the Thames. The Uppers weigh and measure the cygnets and check them for any signs of injury.
2. Saint \_\_\_\_\_'s Day is celebrated on 17 March. It is a big day in Ireland but also in North America. Plenty of people wearing green join the biggest parade in New York.
3. New Zealanders celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ Day on 6 February every year. It's their national day.
4. People in Canada celebrate Thanksgiving on the second Monday of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Santa Claus is called \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas in Britain.
6. *Auld \_\_\_\_\_ Syne* is a traditional Scottish song often sung to say goodbye to the old year and welcome the new year.

**Zadanie 13.** (5 p.)

Zaznacz poprawne dokończenie każdego zdania (1–5).

1. Charles III

A. 's full name is Henry Charles Albert David.

B. is the current sovereign of the UK.

C. died on September 8, 2022.

2. The Prince of Wales has

A. three children.

B. no children.

C. two grandchildren.

3. Camilla, formerly The Duchess of Cornwall, is now officially known as

A. The Queen.

B. The Princess of Wales.

C. The Queen Consort.

4. The official title used to speak about the King is

A. His Majesty.

B. His Royal Highness.

C. The Prince of Wales.

5. Lilibet Mountbatten-Windsor was given her first name after her

A. mother.

B. grandmother.

C. great-grandmother.

**Zadanie 14.** (5 p.)

Podczas kursu językowego mieszkasz u rodziny goszczącej Cię w Anglii. Wyszłaś / Wyszedełś z domu rano, gdy wszyscy jeszcze spali, bez wcześniejszego poinformowania innych domowników. Uzupełnij wiadomość do nich, wpisując w wyznaczonych miejscach (1–5) zdania, przekazujące wszystkie informacje wymagane w instrukcjach podanych w nawiasach pod lukami, tak aby tekst był w pełni poprawny logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

MON 05:30	
Hi Eva and Tom,	
I'm just writing to let you know that 1.	_____
	_____
	(Wyjaśnij, dlaczego musiałaś / musiałeś wcześniej wyjść z domu.)
2.	_____
	(Przeprasza za to, że zapomniałaś/zapomniałeś im wcześniej o tym powiedzieć.)
3.	_____
	(Poinformuj, że wrócisz późno wieczorem.)
4.	_____
	(Wyraź żal, że nie zjecie razem kolacji.)
5.	_____
	(Zaproponuj wspólne śniadanie, które Ty przygotujesz rano)
XYZ	



