





Projekt współfinansowany ze środków Unii Europejskiej w ramach Europejskiego Funduszu Społecznego

Ogólnopolska Olimpiada Języka Angielskiego dla Gimnazjalistów

Etap II

Testy z platformy e-learningowej Część 3

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}$
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F _ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { fare }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HT _ E Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
BHG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. loose b. lost c. lose
Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love b. loved c. loving
I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. used to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { <u>iogs</u> } (jog) in the park every morning.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{T\}$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1. What time of the year do you think it was? {	{ <u>c</u> }
---	--------------

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? {AC}
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? { B }
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
· -
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}
$_U__E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. $\{\underline{surgeons}\}$
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S. {wheelchairs}
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. { b }
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is

Serves 4.

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?

- 10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
- b. Tony doesn't like me.
- c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**E**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...

c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

1/1/	hic	h b	\mathbf{n}	7.
* *	ш	ши	vvv	n.

a. lost The ar a. to f The b a. give	rcheologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. {a} find b. found c. find ullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. {a}
a. lost The ar a. to f The b a. give	rcheologist tried
a. lost The ar a. to f The b	rcheologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. {a} find b. found c. find ullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. {a}
a. lost The ar a. to f	rcheologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. {a} ind b. found c. find
a. lost	rcheologist tried
a. lost	
	b. hadn't lost c. lose
We w	
a. 500	ouldn't be in this situation, if you
a. goe	to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ s b. had gone c. went
nie ma	e) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery a znaczenia.
His re	port was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. { excellent}
We di	dn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
Paren	ts often complain that even OO_ for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
	sys watch the weather $_R_C_T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\mathbf{forecast}}\}$
	you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{kick}}\}$
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
4.	seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

Last winter we {skied} (ski) a lot in the mountains.
I can't believe it! It's the first time she { has overslept} (oversleep).
She doesn't like me. Last week I $\{\underline{mistook}\}\$ (mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. { <u>a</u> }
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

- a. Would you like to go somewhere?
- b. Could you be a little less noisy?
- c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. {C} You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {A} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highlyscented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. (B) As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{C\}$
- is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB}
 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).			
In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}			
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { peel }			
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $_A__Y$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$			
My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$			
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R I? {sparkling}			
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.			
If Joe to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. goes b. had gone c. went			
We wouldn't be in this situation, if you all the money gambling! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. lost b. hadn't lost c. lose			
The archeologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. to find b. found c. find			
The bullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$			
a. give b. to give c. giving			
Our teacher seems quite demanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. be b. being c. to be			
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).			
Do you know how many people {came} (come) to the last meeting?			
Do you know if she {speaks} (speak) Italian?			
People in Peru {eat} (eat) guinea pigs.			
When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.			
What time {did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?			

21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love Greek salad!
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.
c. What are the ingredients here?
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. { c }
a. How much are the tickets?
b. Can I pay by credit card?
c. Are there any discounts?
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. A single room please.
b. Do you have any vacancies?
c. One room please.
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. { <u>a</u> }
a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?
25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. {a}
a. What do you do in your spare time?
b. Do you have free time?
c. What do you do?

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. MENTAL HEALTH

- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\{AB\}$
- 4. is distinctly British? $\{\underline{\hat{\mathbf{C}}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

I'd never be able to be ar	actress. It's really stressful to	FM on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at the _	RM for the delayed to	rain to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price o	f the ticket and had not prepare	d enough money for the $F_{}$. { <u>fare</u> }
Tommy doesn't really en	njoy HT E Visitir	ng historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
BHG witho	ut a proper cream with UV filte	er is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	vą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpo	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the	novel we learn who killed the p	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her lo	eg, so she couldn't go to the ski	camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told	her the truth. She deserves to k	now what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, l	he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They the	ir lawyer next Tuesday. { c }	
a. saw	b. see c	e. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czasowi	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
Her eyes are puffy, she {	has been crying} (cry) all day	
Can you hear them? Wha	at {are they talking} (talk) abo	out?
He {is always complain	ing (always/complain) about t	he weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer we	e {were sunbathing} (sunbath	e) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {st	cops (stop) smoking. It will kil	l him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać po TYLKO odpowiednią lit	oprawną odpowiedź do zasuger erę! Wielkość liter nie ma znac	rowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz zenia.

26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARDEI	a.	SCU	JLP	Τl	JRE	GAl	RD	ΕN	١	I
---------------------	----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	----	---	---

- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

1. 2. 3. 4.	involves de requires a	niversity education? ealing with the publi good memory for na ome knowledge of D	c a lot? { <u>BC}</u> mes and numbers? { <u>B</u>	}	
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpi	sać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowia	ıda jednej literze).	
Do you	u think that a	woolen A_ F fo	or mum will be a good	idea? It'd keep her neck	warm. { <u>scarf</u> }
It's no	t OK to wear	r your TK	Γ to the meeting. Spor	tswear is not suitable for	business occasions. { <u>tracksuit</u> }
Many	little boys w	ant to play war and p	pretend to beLD_	{ <u>soldiers</u> }	
_ H	LT	is a minor crime, b	ut you can still get arro	ested if a security guard in	n a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an	industrial ar	ea and there's much	LLN, espe	cially of the air and water	. {pollution}
) Wpisz prav znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź	(tylko jedna odpowiec	ź jest poprawna). W lukę	wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny	suggested	to Rom	e. { c }		
a. us to	o go	b.	us go	c. going	
It was	quite unusua	ıl you a	t midnight. { <u>a</u> }		
a. to m	neet	b. met	c. meets		
	a l	kindergarten teacher	can be exhausting. {	}	
a. To b	pe	b. Being	c. Is		
We did	dn't need any	y help. We did all the	e redecorating	{ <u>b</u> }	
a. mys	elf	b. ourselves	c. by us		
She gr	aduated last	year,? { b }			
a. did s	she	b. didn't she	c. was she		
) Uzupełnij z miast doesn'i		formami czasowników	podanych w nawiasach	proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When	I got home,	the TV set was not the	here. Somebody { <u>had</u>	broken } (break) into my	flat!
Mary i	s prone to ac	ecidents. She {has b	roken} (break) her leg	g twice.	
Не { <u>de</u>	oes not knov	$\underline{\mathbf{v}}$ (not know) me ve	ery well. We've only r	net twice.	

I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?
What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. {T}
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the pair restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.
do odpowiedniego pytania.
do odpowiedniego pytania.
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a.
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"' - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b.
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
do odpowiedniego pytania. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:

1. annoyance? {\(\Delta\)}

2. surprise/shock? {\(\Cline{C} \)}

3. relief? {\(\Breve{B} \)}

4. boredom? {\(\Delta\)}

(T5Ile) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

In my family everybody B_____ gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {\(\begin{array}{c} \begi

(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.

When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a _ A_ _ Y at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}

Unless I _ _ E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. {peel}

My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$

We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or _ _ _ R _ I _ _? {sparkling}

a. knew b. is knowing c. was known

The pool be cleaned today! {b}

Why doesn't he the TV? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

a. is b. must c. need

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

not zamiast doesn't).
Last winter we {skied} (ski) a lot in the mountains.
I can't believe it! It's the first time she { has overslept } (oversleep).
She doesn't like me. Last week I $\{\underline{\mathbf{mistook}}\}\$ (mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { a }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { <u>b</u> }
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.

- 60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. How old is she?
- b. How many years is she?
- c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. { D } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many

celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage

and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.
Which job:
 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC} requires a good memory for names and numbers? {B} requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in the NSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}
Barney, our puppy dog, is terrified of $S_{}M$, especially when there are thunders. $\{\underline{\textbf{storm}}\}$
What do you like doing in your S_ R_ time? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
There is a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$

b. lost a. loose c. lose Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ a. love b. loved c. loving I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ a. used to driving c. used to drive b. used driving They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { a }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { a }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.

- 35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
- a. Kate is terrified!
- b. She might be a bit depressed.
- c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { peel }
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $_A__Y$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$
My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. { c }
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!

3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{\underline{AB}\}$ 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{A}\}$

We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.				
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.				
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. { <u>a</u> }				
a. What do they do?				
b. What are they doing?				
c. What have they done?				
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.				
b. I don't sightsee.				
c. I'm going to sightsee.				
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. { b }				
a. Your jacket is beautiful!				
b. How much did it cost?				
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!				
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. I love cinema!				
b. How about seeing a film?				
c. There's a cinema over there.				
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. It's a good idea.				
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.				
c. Shall I help you?				

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR

b. PREPARE YOUR BODY				
c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING				
d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST				
d. Check the weather ordered				
Hiking				
Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:				
 {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu. 				
(T4IIe)				
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź				
do odpowiedniego pytania.				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b.				
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!				
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.				
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!				
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d.				
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d.				
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d. "I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."				

3. relief? {**B**}

4. boredom? { D }				
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasują	(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).			
This room needs some color	and life, maybe a pict	ture or a big, green, pot P {plant}		
Please, don't forget to put the	e ice-cream in the F	R. It can melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }		
Teachers need to be T	_ T with their studen	nts, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}		
Why are you so BB	_? Can you never cha	ange your mind about this? {stubborn}		
Terry is a bitY. He doesn	n't really like talking t	to other kids. $\{\underline{\mathbf{shy}}\}$		
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.				
in the nove	el we learn who killed	d the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther		
She her leg, s	o she couldn't go to the	the ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking		
You told her	the truth. She deserve	es to know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. should have	b. must	c. needed		
If he early, he'll	call you. { c }			
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes		
They their la	wyer next Tuesday. {	{ <u>c</u> }		
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).				
They must be exhausted. They { have been training} (train) all morning.				
He promised he {would help} (help) me.				
I {heard} (hear) everything	you said yesterday.			
This film is so sad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.				

She is the most interesting person I {have ever met} (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. { b }
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? {AB}
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).			
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}			
$_U_E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. $\{\underline{surgeons}\}$			
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S. {wheelchairs}			
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}			
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI _ R { <u>trainers</u> }			
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.			
She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. read b. was reading c. had read			
I think he's what I said. {a}			
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded			
You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must			
It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a/2}			
a. can't have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been			
Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. talented b. more talented c. most talented			
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).			
Try not to make too much noise, Katie {is sleeping} (sleep).			
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?			
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?			
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?			
The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?			

21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love Greek salad!
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.
c. What are the ingredients here?
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. { c }
a. How much are the tickets?
b. Can I pay by credit card?
c. Are there any discounts?
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. A single room please.
b. Do you have any vacancies?
c. One room please.
24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?
25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. { a }
a. What do you do in your spare time?
b. Do you have free time?
c. What do you do?

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Fall. 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- · Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Serves 4.

Which recipe is best for someone who:

1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$				
2. doesn't eat n	neat? {AC}			
3. wants to ente	ertain five other people for o	dinner? { B }		
4. would like to	o eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$			
(TSUs) Progra	umicaá posuisco clove (Irai	÷da Imaglia o dwarrii da i se	Inci litarra)	
(13116) F1082ç	wpisać pasujące słowo (każ	ua kieska oupowiada jec	mej merze).	
I'd never be ab	le to be an actress. It's reall	y stressful to F_ I	M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}	
We were waitin	ng at theRM for	the delayed train to Berli	n. {platform}	
I didn't know t	he price of the ticket and ha	nd not prepared enough m	noney for the F_{-} . { fare }	
Tommy doesn'	t really enjoy HT_ F	E Visiting historical	sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}	
BH	_ G without a proper cream	with UV filter is one of	the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz j nie ma znaczen		ko jedna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery	
If Joe	to Hollywood, he woul	d have become a film sta	r. { <u>b</u> }	
a. goes	b. had gone	c. went		
We wouldn't b	e in this situation, if you	all the mor	ney gambling! { <u>b</u> }	
a. lost	b. hadn't lost	c. lose		
The archeologi	st tried the Lost (City, with no luck howev	er. { <u>a</u> }	
a. to find	b. found	c. find		
The bullies in o	our school always make you	ınger kids	them their lunch. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. give	b. to give	c. giving		
Our teacher see	ems quite dem	nanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. be	b. being	c. to be		
(T7IIe) Uzupeł not zamiast doe		nami czasowników poda	nych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does	

Do you know how many people {came} (come) to the last meeting?

Do you know if she {speaks} (speak) Italian?
People in Peru {eat} (eat) guinea pigs.
When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.
What time {did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. { <u>a</u> }
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.

c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

1. 2. 3. 4.	is the most varied out of contains a lot of fish proo is probably the most spic combines elements of tra	ducts? { <u>AB</u> } by out of the three? {		s? { <u>C</u> }
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące s	łowo (każda kreska d	odpowiada	ı jednej literze).
When y	ou play football, you can	't touch the ball with	ı your hand	ds, you need to K it. {kick}
I alway	s watch the weatherR_	_CT, to know wh	nat to wear	the next day. {forecast}
Parents	often complain that even	OO for cl	hildren, lik	te Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We did	n't have a good time last s	summer. The weathe	r was _W_	L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His rep	ort was _X E	I've never read such	an interes	ting and detailed document. {excellent}
	Wpisz prawidłową odpov znaczenia.	viedź (tylko jedna od	lpowiedź j	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who	these cars belong	; to? { <u>c</u> }		
a. does		b	c. do	
Gloria	apologized for	so rude to he	er friend. {	<u>b</u> }
a. be		b. being		c. been
Bob	the fridge un	til the next weekend	{ <u>b</u> }	
a. will	repair	b. won't have rep	paired	c. will be repaired
Who w	as this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }		
a. by		b. from		c
This tir	ne next weekend we	at Ann's pa	arty. { <u>a</u> }	
a. will	be dancing	b. are dancing	c .	dance
	Uzupełnij zdania popraw niast doesn't).	nymi formami czaso	wników po	odanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
What {	do these letters say} (the	se letters/say)? I can	't read it!	
They h	ardly ever { gossip } (gossi	p) – they don't like i	it.	
We've	already bought the tickets	. We { <u>are leaving</u> }	(leave) ton	norrow at 9 a.m.

This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. { b }
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. { b }
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. {A} In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { peel }
When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a $_A__Y$ at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$
My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\textbf{herbal}}\}$
We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R I? { sparkling }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
This film was directed my favorite Spanish director. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. by b. through c. in
What will you do with your old clothes? I'll give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. to b. for c. away
Can you believe it? Our grocer's has been broken
a. into b. through c. at
She for being late again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. apologized b. sorried c. denied
We have a neighbor dog barks every night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. who b. whose c. that

Serves 4.

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I {have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { c }
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. { c }
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!

40. Przyszli do o	ciebie	niezapov	wiedziani	goście.	{ <u>c</u> }

- a. How are you?
- b. Welcome to our city!
- c. What a surprise!

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

- 1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. cancel the visit
- b. apologise for cancelling the visit

	11	0.0		1	
$^{\circ}$	all	$\alpha t t$	he ·	abov	<u>_</u>

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage

make minor repairs, e.g. change tires. Which job: 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}\$ 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {C} (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). Molly did a beautiful _ R _ I _ in kindergarten today - it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing} You don't need to $__T__$ the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. $\{\underline{water}\}$ Jill, have you taken out the __BB___? Something smells bad in the kitchen. { rubbish} They need to install the central $__AT___$ and they can move in to their new house. $\{\underline{\textbf{heating}}\}$ The only way Lucy can fall asleep is with her favorite yellow blanket and a soft, feather _ _ L_ W. {pillow} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$ b. who a. which c. whom What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. left b. leaved c. leave Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting b. lately c. since I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$ a. to b. on c. for

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to

Do you know how many people {came} (come) to the last meeting?

not zamiast doesn't).

Do you know if she {speaks} (speak) Italian?
People in Peru {eat} (eat) guinea pigs.
When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.
What time { did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. { c }
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { <u>a</u> }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?

c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms

- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!

c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

d.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:

1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

2. surprise/shock	τ? { <u>C</u> }		
3. relief? { <u>B</u> }			
4. boredom? { D }	}		
(T5IIe) Proszę w	pisać pasujące słowo (ka	żda kreska odpowiada	jednej literze).
Do you think that	at a woolen A_ F for n	num will be a good id	ea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to w	ear your TKT to	o the meeting. Sportsv	vear is not suitable for business occasions. { tracksuit }
Many little boys	want to play war and pre	etend to be _ LD	{ <u>soldiers</u> }
_HL_T_	is a minor crime, but y	you can still get arreste	ed if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an industrial	area and there's much	_LLN, especia	lly of the air and water. { pollution }
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia		lko jedna odpowiedź j	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was di	rected my fav	orite Spanish director.	{ <u>a</u> }
a. by	b. through	c. in	
What will you do	o with your old clothes? I	'll give them	{ <u>c</u> }
a. to	b. for	c. away	
Can you believe	it? Our grocer's has been	ı broken	{ <u>a</u> }
a. into	b. through	c. at	
She	for being late again.	{ <u>a</u> }	
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We have a neigh	ıbor dog barks ev	ery night. { b }	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast does	ij zdania poprawnymi for n't).	mami czasowników po	odanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
They must be ex	hausted. They { <u>have bee</u>	n training} (train) all	morning.
He promised he	{would heln} (heln) me		

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{a\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- · A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.				
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.				
Serves 4.				
Which recipe is best for	or someone who:			
1. has less than half an	hour to cook? {AC}			
2. doesn't eat meat? {	<u>4C</u> }			
3. wants to entertain fi	ve other people for dinr	er? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$		
4. would like to eat so	me soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$			
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).		
		shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt} ts often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}		
		Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}		
		someA_E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}		
		WG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}		
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidł nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko j	edna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielko	ość litery	
It's horrible! Our paren	nts make	. homework every day! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do		
The flowers need	It's really dry	out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. a water	b. to water	c. watering		
I wish I	the flu. { <u>a</u> }			
a. didn't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't have		
What would you do if	your car suddenly	down in the middle of nowhere? { b }		
a. breaks	b. broke	c. had broken		

If only Ih	now to get in touch with her! $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. knew	b. have known	c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zo not zamiast doesn't		wników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
She is a well known	reporter. She {has been} (be) all	over the world.
We {will have finis	shed } (finish) this assignment by n	next Monday.
I {would be} (be) v	ery obliged if you could look at th	nis, Sir.
She said she {would	d never trust) me ag	gain.
He's not a very hon	est man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wyb TYLKO odpowiedr	rać poprawną odpowiedź do zasug nią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma zna	gerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz naczenia.
46. Chcesz wymien	ić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponie	eważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one	e – the eject button in this one does	sn't work.
b. The new one I go	ot didn't work.	
c. This one is ugly,	I'll get another one.	
47. Opowiadasz o w	vizycie w nowym centrum handlov	wym. { b }
a. I didn't know any	body there.	
b. It was too crowde	ed for me, I got tired.	
It was too crowded	for me. I got tired.	
c. The room was co	mpletely empty.	
48. Chcesz zorganiz	zować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz	kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do	it.	
b. Do you like sight	seeing?	
c. How about a trip	to Zakopane this year?	
49. Koleżanka kome	entuje twój nowy płaszcz, który je	est dužo za długi. { <u>a</u> }

a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. {T}
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the pair restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. SCULPTURE GARDEI	a.	SCU	JLP	TUF	RE G.	ARD	Εľ	J
---------------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-------	-----	----	---

- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

 is best for someone who likes speed? {A} is a team sport? {C} is a winter sport? {AB} is distinctly British? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!

We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { <u>a</u> }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{C\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes $\overline{\{B\}}$

3. is t 4. res	the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt rosponds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$	oads? { B }
(T5IIe) Pro	oszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpow	viada jednej literze).
Do you thin	ink that a woolen A_ F for mum will be a goo	od idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK	X to wear your TKT to the meeting. Sp	ortswear is not suitable for business occasions. {tracksuit}
Many little	e boys want to play war and pretend to be _ LD	0 { <u>soldiers</u> }
HL	_T is a minor crime, but you can still get a	rrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an indu	ustrial area and there's much _ LLN, esp	pecially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wp nie ma znao		edź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said tha	nat she hungry. { <u>b</u> }	
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How long .	him to get to work. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. takes	b. does it tak	ke c. taking
She refused	d him a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are yo	ou smiling? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. to	b	c. at
I want him	1 to our party. { b }	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes
(T7IIe) Uzu not zamiast		ów podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy.	I {will help} (help) you.	
This time n	next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Hima	alayas.
I'm sure sh	he {will call} (call) you. She promised!	
We {did no	not have to) (not have to) take this test last semes	ster. It wasn't obligatory.

46. Cheesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. {a} a. l'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work. b. The new one I got didn't work. c. This one is ugly, l'II get another one. 47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. {b} a. I didn't know anybody there. b. It was too crowded for me. I got tired. It was too crowded for me. I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {g} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightsceing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy plaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't lif you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolalibyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
a. I'd like a new one — the eject button in this one doesn't work. b. The new one I got didn't work. c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one. 47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. {b} a. I didn't know anybody there. b. It was too crowded for me. I got tired. It was too crowded for me. I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Kolezanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolatbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
b. The new one I got didn't work. c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one. 47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. {b} a. I didn't know anybody there. b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightsecing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy plaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wołałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one. 47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. {b} a. I didn't know anybody there. b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy plaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. {b} a. I didn't know anybody there. b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy plaszez, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolalbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	b. The new one I got didn't work.
a. I didn't know anybody there. b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. It was too crowded for me, I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
It was too crowded for me. I got tired. c. The room was completely empty. 48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy plaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	a. I didn't know anybody there.
c. The room was completely empty. 48. Cheesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. {c} a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
a. We shouldn't do it. b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy plaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	c. The room was completely empty.
b. Do you like sightseeing? c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year? 49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	a. We shouldn't do it.
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. {a} a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	b. Do you like sightseeing?
 a. It doesn't fit you. b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go. 	c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
b. It suits you ok. c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
c. It's too expensive. 50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. {a} a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	a. It doesn't fit you.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. { a } a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	b. It suits you ok.
a. I'd rather not go out tonight. b. I should go.	c. It's too expensive.
b. I should go.	50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. { <u>a</u> }
	a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
c. How about going out?	b. I should go.
	c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Serves 4.

Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { fare }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HT _ E Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
B_HG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { is raining} (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { <u>b</u> }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. { b }

- a. It's bitter.
- b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
- c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.
Please accept our apologies,
Best regards,
Adrian Viney
1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST
Hiking
Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:
 {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? **{B**}
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so lucky, they don't have to work, because they are alreadyTE { retired }
She's always wanted to be a JL, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. {journalist}
Everybody thinks our PE teacher is F R. He doesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Disposing of nuclear waste is really HL to the environment and human life. {harmful}
You can't draw a straight line without using aL_R. {ruler}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{b}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? (a)

a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).
Her eyes are puffy, she { has been crying} (cry) all day.
Can you hear them? What {are they talking} (talk) about?
He { is always complaining} (always/complain) about the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { a }
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. { b }
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?

59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
d. Keep some houseplants in your home
How to Decorate Your House for Spring
Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
2. $\{\underline{C}\}$ Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
4. { D } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

a. ,, What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..." b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape... c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea. Which book: 1. is non-fiction? $\{C\}$ 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{\underline{AB}\}$ 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). In my family everybody B____ gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes} Unless I $__E$ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. $\{\underline{\mathbf{peel}}\}\$ When I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a _ A _ Y at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway} My husband hates $_$ R $_$ L tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. $\{\underline{\mathbf{herbal}}\}$ We would like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or _ _ _ R _ I _ _? {sparkling} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. Who these cars belong to? $\{c\}$ b. a does c. do Gloria apologized for so rude to her friend. {b} a. be b. being c. been Bob the fridge until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$ a. will repair b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired Who was this letter written? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ b. from This time next weekend we at Ann's party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

c. dance

b. are dancing

a. will be dancing

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Last winter we {skied} (ski) a lot in the mountains.
I can't believe it! It's the first time she { has overslept} (oversleep).
She doesn't like me. Last week I {mistook} (mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma { <u>taught</u> } (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { a }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.

- 15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{C\}$

3. 4.	is a winter sport? $\{\underline{AB}\}$ is distinctly British? $\{\underline{C}\}$
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
In my	family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless	s I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat it – she hates the skin. { <u>peel</u> }
When	I don't have time to cook, we sometimes order a _AY at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My hu	sband hates RL tea. He only drinks the black and green kind. {herbal}
We wo	ould like to have some water, please. Of course. Still or R_ I _ ? {sparkling}
` .) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery znaczenia.
The fo	od was spicy that I couldn't eat it. { b }
a. such	b. so c. such a
Where	e did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. loos	e b. lost c. lose
Molly	used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love	b. loved c. loving
I'm su	re you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. used	I to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They .	for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. driv	ing b. have been driving c. had been driving
) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does miast doesn't).
Try no	of to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping } (sleep).
Why {	are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What	{were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{ <u>Have</u>	e you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. { b }
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. { b }
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
b. it matches the style of the Cloister
c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. {C} You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" - a very

aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.

- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- **C. Mexican cuisine** is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which	
w nich	cuisine:

1.	is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
2	contains a lot of fish products? (AD)

2. contains a lot of fish products? $\{\underline{AB}\}$

 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? {\(\Delta\)} 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {\(\Delta\)}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{}R$. It can melt, you know $\{\underline{\mathbf{freezer}}\}$
Teachers need to be T T with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
She
a. read b. was reading c. had read
I think he's what I said. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}\}$
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must
It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}
a. can't have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been

Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

a. talented	b. more talented c. most talented
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn'	zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does 't).
Her eyes are puffy	r, she {has been crying} (cry) all day.
Can you hear them	n? What {are they talking} (talk) about?
He { is always com	nplaining (always/complain) about the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last sum	mer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ev	ver {stops} (stop) smoking. It will kill him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wył TYLKO odpowied	brać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz lnią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mów	wi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the	window?
b. You need a doct	tor.
c. I'll give you son	ne advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc	mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.	
b. It's very heavy!	
c. You look tired.	
33. Mówisz o swoi	ich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznar	n.
b. I like my little b	prother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history a	are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść	ć zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. { b }
a. I'm allergic to sp	pinach.
b. I hate casseroles	3.

c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\overline{\{AB\}}$
- 4. is distinctly British? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

What I hate about camp	ping trips is the insects, espec	iallyQ_T { <u>mosquitoes</u> }
We walked around the	Old Market. There were souv	renir stalls and people feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to prepare some	documents for my essay. Can	I use your IR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any paink	illers? I have a horrible H	_A_ E. { <u>headache</u> }
The driver hit a tree, be	ecause the _ R_ K in his ca	ar didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	g c. finally fixes
She me o	f telling everybody a secret. {	<u>c</u> }
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She asked us	late for the mee	eting. { <u>a</u> }
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied that she	the suspect. {	<u>a</u> }
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool	be cleaned today! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. is	b. must	c. need
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdan not zamiast doesn't).	ia poprawnymi formami czas	owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Her eyes are puffy, she	{has been crying} (cry) all o	day.
Can you hear them? W	hat {are they talking} (talk)	about?
He {is always complain	ining} (always/complain) abo	out the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer	we {were sunbathing} (sunb	pathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {	stops (stop) smoking. It will	kill him.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1.	This text ca	n most pro	obably be	found: {c

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na t	temat górskich w	vędrówek, a następnie	e do każdego akapitu	(1-4) dopasuj właściwy	nagłówek (A-D).
Jeden nagłówek został poda	ny dodatkowo i	nie pasuie do żadnego	o akanitu.		

	e. Wielkość liter nie m	

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!

c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

d.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expr	esses:	
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$		
2. surprise/shock? {	<u>C</u> }	
3. relief? { B }		
4. boredom? { D }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ać pasujące słowo (każda kr	reska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleeping	ng on the lawn in the NS	SE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delay	ed because ofCK fog.	{ <u>thick</u> }
Barney, our puppy d	og, is terrified of SM,	especially when there are thunders. {storm}
What do you like do	ing in your S_ R_ time	e? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
There is a friendly re	ed _Q R_L in our parl	k. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. { squirrel }
nie ma znaczenia.	dłową odpowiedź (tylko jec	dna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
•		
a. us do	b. our do It's really dry o	c. us to do
a. a water	b. to water	c. watering
I wish I		c. watering
a. didn't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't have
		down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. broke	c. had broken
	ow to get in touch with her!	
a. knew	b. have known	c. will know

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.

- b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
- c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR

- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? {AB}
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

In my family everybo	dy B gingerbread	cookies for Christm	nas. { <u>bakes</u> }
Unless I E_ the a	apple, Maja won't eat it –	she hates the skin.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{peel}}\}$
When I don't have tin	ne to cook, we sometimes	order a _ A A_	_Y at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My husband hates	RL tea. He only drink	ts the black and gre	en kind. { <u>herbal</u> }
We would like to have	e some water, please. Of o	course. Still or	R_I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawid nie ma znaczenia.	łową odpowiedź (tylko je	dna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The food was	spicy that I couldn't ea	at it. { <u>b</u> }	
a. such	b. so c	such a	
Where did she	her passport? { <u>c</u>	}	
a. loose	b. lost	c. lose	
Molly used to	candy when she w	as little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. love	b. loved	c. loving	
I'm sure you will get	on the left, v	while in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. used to driving	b. used driving	c. used to drive	
They	for two hours before	they reached the bo	order. { <u>c</u> }
a. driving	b. have been driving	g c. had been dri	ving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zda not zamiast doesn't).	nia poprawnymi formami	czasowników poda	anych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
She is a well known re	eporter. She { <u>has been</u> } ((be) all over the wo	rld.
We {will have finished	ed (finish) this assignme	nt by next Monday	
I {would be} (be) ver	y obliged if you could loo	ok at this, Sir.	
She said she {would i	never trust) (never trust)	me again.	
He's not a very hones	t man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lo	t.	
	ć poprawną odpowiedź do literę! Wielkość liter nie		tuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?
c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. {T}
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the pair restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$

4. requires some know	ledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasuja	ące słowo (każda kreska o	odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody \mathbf{B}_{-}	gingerbread cookie	es for Christmas. { <u>bakes</u> }
Unless IE_ the apple, N	Maja won't eat it – she ha	ates the skin. {peel}
When I don't have time to co	ook, we sometimes order	r a _AAY at the nearest Italian restaurant. { <u>takeaway</u> }
My husband hates RI	tea. He only drinks the l	black and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to have some	water, please. Of course	e. Still or R I? { sparkling }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową o nie ma znaczenia.	dpowiedź (tylko jedna od	dpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these cars be	elong to? { c }	
a. does	b	c. do
Gloria apologized for	so rude to he	er friend. { <u>b</u> }
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the fridge	ge until the next weekend	1. { <u>b</u> }
a. will repair	b. won't have rep	paired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter written .	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend we	at Ann's pa	earty. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poj not zamiast doesn't).	orawnymi formami czaso	owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When we left the club it {we	as snowing} (snow).	
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/ofte	n/rain) in this part of the	country?
His twin sister is a better stu	dent than him – she {stu	dies (study) really hard.
I {have not finished} (not f	inish) reading your repor	t yet.

I couldn't open the door, because I {had forgotten} (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. { b }
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: {a}
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which I	bike:
---------	-------

2. prob3. is the	signed for two riders? $\{\underline{C}\}$ ably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{B}\}$ e best to use on narrow paths or country ands best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{A}\}$	/ dirt roads? { B }
(T5IIe) Prosz	zę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska	ı odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter w	e always invite all our family, even the	distant _ L _ V {relatives}
They got	GE_ in May, and married in April	next year. {engaged}
It's hard to b	elieve my kids are not babies anymore.	They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{teenagers}\}$
She never me grandmother	et herAHD because h to them. { grandchildren }	er daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a
We were late	paying the rent, because our company	had financial problems and delayed our $__L_R_E\$ { salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpis nie ma znacz		odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why doesn't	he the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	g c. finally fixes
She	me of telling everybody a secret.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. is being ac	cused b. accusing	c. accused
She asked us	late for the me	eting. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied th	nat she the suspect. {	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool	be cleaned today! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. is	b. must	c. need
(T7IIe) Uzup not zamiast d		sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Sorry I'm lat	e. How long { <u>have you been waiting</u> }	(you/wait)?
Do you know	who {this car belongs} (this car/belo	ng) to?

Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!				
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { <u>is raining</u> } (rain).				
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.				
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }				
a. He's such a nice puppy!				
b. He doesn't seem to be well.				
c. I would take him for a walk.				
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { a }				
a. If I were you, I'd study more.				
b. You should go out more.				
c. I love studying maths.				
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. You should apologize.				
b. You shouldn't say sorry.				
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.				
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$				
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!				
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.				
c. That can't have been her.				
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }				
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.				
b. I hitchhike to school every day.				
c. If you want to, you can do it.				

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1.	This	text can	most	probably	v be	found:	{c	
----	------	----------	------	----------	------	--------	----	--

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

a. MENTAL HEALTH

b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a.
a.
a "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b.
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant L V { relatives }
They got G E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are E GS, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
She never met her $_$ A $_$ H $_$ D $_$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. $\{grandchildren\}$
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed our $__L_R_E_$. {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

They must be exhausted. They {have been training} (train) all morning.
He promised he {would help} (help) me.
I {heard} (hear) everything you said yesterday.
This film is so sad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most interesting person I { have ever met} (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. { c }
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?

b. Tony doesn't like m

c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and

other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.

C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients - many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which	CHIS	ine	٦.

Which cuisine:		
2. contains a lo3. is probably	varied out of these three? $\{\underline{C}\}$ of of fish products? $\{\underline{AB}\}$ the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{A}\}$ ements of traditional and European cu	uisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpo	wiada jednej literze).
Can you call the hot	el and check if they have TT	in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. { kettles }
My cousin Lily used	I to eat only R BY ice-crea	am, just because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}
In fall we often go w { <u>mushrooms</u> }	valking in the forest, sometimes we pio	ck H_OO_ and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.
I can give you some	of this delicious, home-made jam, if y	you have a proper R for it. { jar }
We S see ea	ach other, only during major holidays.	$\{\underline{seldom}\}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawi nie ma znaczenia.	idłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpow	riedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that she	hungry. { <u>b</u> }	
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How long	him to get to work. { b }	
a. takes	b. does it ta	ake c. taking
She refused	him a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling	g? { c }	
a. to	b	c. at
I want him	to our party. { b }	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Last winter we {skied} (ski) a lot in the mountains.
I can't believe it! It's the first time she { has overslept } (oversleep).
She doesn't like me. Last week I {mistook} (mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { a }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.

- 15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
b. it matches the style of the Cloister
c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu. UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. { D } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" - a very

aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.

- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

(used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.
Which cuisine:
 is the most varied out of these three? {C} contains a lot of fish products? {AB} is probably the most spicy out of the three? {A} combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { \underline{fare} }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HT _ E Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. $\{sightseeing\}$
BHG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{a}\}$

c. for a. in b. at This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful Try too much money in NY. {**b**} a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$ a. did washed b. washed c. have washed Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{c}\}$

a. are	b	c. is	
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast does		formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych for	m czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {wi	ll help) you.		
This time next w	vinter we {will be visit	ing (visit) the Himalayas.	
I'm sure she {wi	ill call) you. She	promised!	
We {did not have	ve to) (not have to) take	te this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.	
Do you know wh	ho { <u>fell</u> } (fall) off the l	adder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.	
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowi	ybrać poprawną odpo ednią literę! Wielkość	wiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłow liter nie ma znaczenia.	/a). W lukę wpisz
66. Mówisz kole	żance, że nie masz wy	starczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I can't afford i	it.		
b. I haven't got r	noney enough.		
c. I need money.			
67. Cieszysz się	na plany wakacyjne, o	których mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }	
a. Oh, that sound	ls wonderful!		
b. I'm looking fo	or it!		
c. I can't wait fo	r you!		
68. Pytasz, jak d	ługo nauczyciel na cie	bie czekał. { <u>a</u> }	
a. Have you been		_	
b. Is it a long tim			
c. Is there a long			
69. Pytasz o plar	ny kolegi na wakacje.	<u>c</u> }	
a. Are you going	g to that restaurant?		
b. Do you like su	ummer?		

c. What are you doing next summer?	
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I'm really looking forward to it.	
b. I'm not waiting.	
c. I just love Christmas.	

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(1511e) Proszę wpisac pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but $H_{__}H_{__}K_{__}$ is also the most dangerous one. $\{\underline{\textbf{hitchhiking}}\}$
When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a I _ B _ K to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to M AI_ about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean. {complain}
How many St. Valentine cards did you $_C_V$ last year? I got only three. $\{\underline{receive}\}$
Little Red Riding Hood took her BE_ with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. {b}
a. such b. so c. such a
Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. loose b. lost c. lose
Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love b. loved c. loving
I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. used to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. driving b. have been driving c. had been driving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.
Please accept our apologies,
Best regards,
Adrian Viney
1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe)
Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.
How to Live Thrifty
In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
2. {A} Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them – your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj

książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.
"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer"
b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape
c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.
Which book:
 is non-fiction? {C} is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A} can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB} seems the most gripping and action-packed? {A}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant _ L V { relatives}
They got G E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{teenagers}\}$
She never met herAHD because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. {grandchildren}
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. {a}
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doesnot zamiast doesn't).
You don't have to water the plants. I { have already done} (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the concert, the band { had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love Greek salad!
b. I'm a vegetarian, I don't eat meat.
c. What are the ingredients here?
22. Pytasz, czy muzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. { c }
a. How much are the tickets?
b. Can I pay by credit card?
c. Are there any discounts?
23. Chcesz wynająć pokój jednoosobowy. { <u>a</u> }
a. A single room please.
b. Do you have any vacancies?
c. One room please.

24. Pytasz, co lubi jeść chomik koleżanki. { <u>a</u> }
a. What does he like?
b. What is he like?
c. Does he like to play?
25. Pytasz, co kolega lubi robić w wolnym czasie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What do you do in your spare time?
b. Do you have free time?
c. What do you do?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{T\}$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	ļ

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {**B**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

3. is 4. is	a winter sport? $\{\underline{AB}\}$ distinctly British? $\{\underline{C}\}$	
(T5IIe) Pro	oszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska o	odpowiada jednej literze).
What I hat	e about camping trips is the insects, especia	allyQ_ T { <u>mosquitoes</u> }
We walked	around the Old Market. There were souve	enir stalls and people feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to p	repare some documents for my essay. Can	I use yourIR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you hav	ve any painkillers? I have a horrible H	_AE. { <u>headache</u> }
The driver	hit a tree, because the _ R_ K in his car	r didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) W _I nie ma zna		dpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
	in the novel we learn who killed th	ne president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More fai	b. Further	c. Farther
She	her leg, so she couldn't go to the	ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You	told her the truth. She deserves to	o know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should h	ave b. must	c. needed
If he	early, he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They	their lawyer next Tuesday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uz not zamias		owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
What {do	these letters say (these letters/say)? I can	't read it!
They hardl	y ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like	it.
We've alre	ady bought the tickets. We {are leaving}	(leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time 1	ast summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by	the pool in the Caribbean.

She was petrified, because she {had not done} (not do) it before.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpis TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	Z
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. { <u>a</u> }	
a. What do they do?	
b. What are they doing?	
c. What have they done?	
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.	
b. I don't sightsee.	
c. I'm going to sightsee.	
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. Your jacket is beautiful!	
b. How much did it cost?	
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!	
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. I love cinema!	
b. How about seeing a film?	
c. There's a cinema over there.	
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. It's a good idea.	
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	
c. Shall I help you?	

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {F}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za druga w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" - a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as

in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.

- B. Finnish cuisine combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

the world, after Chinese and Indian.
Which cuisine:
 is the most varied out of these three? {C} contains a lot of fish products? {AB} is probably the most spicy out of the three? {A} combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
What I hate about camping trips is the insects, especiallyQ_T {mosquitoes}
We walked around the Old Market. There were souvenir stalls and people feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to prepare some documents for my essay. Can I use your I R? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any painkillers? I have a horrible HA_ E. { <u>headache</u> }
The driver hit a tree, because the R_K_i in his car didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. $\{\underline{\mathbf{brakes}}\}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? {a}
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend

c. have washed

b. washed

Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$

Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$

a. did washed

a. are	b	c. is
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast doesi		nami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do
Last winter we {	skied} (ski) a lot in the me	ountains.
I can't believe it!	It's the first time she { ha	as oversleep).
She doesn't like i	me. Last week I {mistook	(mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {tau	ught} (teach) in a small v	rillage school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he ta	ke up} (he/take up) golf?)
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowie	ybrać poprawną odpowiec dnią literę! Wielkość lite	dź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz er nie ma znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zawo	ód rodziców kolegi. { <u>a</u> }	
a. What do they d	lo?	
b. What are they	doing?	
c. What have they	y done?	
27. Nie masz och	oty na zwiedzanie. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I don't feel like	e sightseeing.	
b. I don't sightsee	e.	
c. I'm going to si	ghtsee.	
28. Pytasz, ile ko	sztowała nowa kurtka kol	leżanki. { <u>b</u> }
a. Your jacket is	beautiful!	
b. How much did	it cost?	
c. Wow, you have	e a new jacket!	
29. Proponujesz v	wyjście do kina. { <u>b</u> }	
a. I love cinema!	 :	
b. How about see	ing a film?	

	- T		. 4
0	Thara'c	a cinama	over there.
L.	THELES	a CHICHIa	OVEL LITELE.

- 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- a. It's a good idea.
- b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
- c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
- b.
- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
- c.
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
- d.

Which speech expresses: 1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ 2. surprise/shock? {C} 3. relief? {**B**} 4. boredom? {**D**} (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but H__H_K__ is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking} When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a _ _ I _ B _ K to read about your destination. {guidebook} Polish people like to _ M_ AI_ about everything - they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean. {complain} How many St. Valentine cards did you _ _C_ _V_ last year? I got only three. {receive} Little Red Riding Hood took her B___E_ with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$ a. which b. who c. whom What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. left b. leaved c. leave Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$ a. yet b. lately c. since I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ a. to b. on c. for

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie {is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. { b }
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. {c}
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.

- 15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

- 1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a cancel the visit
- b. apologise for cancelling the visit

	11	C /1	1
c	าลเเ	of the	ahove

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{C}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on

the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Which recipe is best for someone who: 1. has less than half an hour to cook? {AC} 2. doesn't eat meat? {AC} 3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {B} 4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (T5He) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to Kit. {kick} 1 always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartouns} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W1. It trained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XE I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6He) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość literynie ma znaczenia. She	1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.
Which recipe is best for someone who: 1. has less than half an hour to cook? {AC} 2. doesn't eat meat? {AC} 3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {B} 4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (TSIle) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to Kit. {kick} 1 always watch the weatherR_C_T, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6Ile) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a read	2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.
1. has less than half an hour to cook? {AC} 2. doesn't eat meat? {AC} 3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {B} 4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (TSIIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weather _R_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent, {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XE I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (TGIIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	Serves 4.
1. has less than half an hour to cook? {AC} 2. doesn't eat meat? {AC} 3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {B} 4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (TSIIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weather _R_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent, {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XE I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (TGIIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	
1. has less than half an hour to cook? {AC} 2. doesn't eat meat? {AC} 3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {B} 4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (TSIIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weather _R_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent, {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XE I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (TGIIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	Which reging is best for sameans who:
2. doesn't eat meat? {\(\Delta \Chi \)} 3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {\(\mathbb{B} \)} 4. would like to eat some soup? {\(\mathbb{C} \)} (T5He) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to \(K \) it. {\(\mathbb{kick} \)} I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {\(\mathbb{foreast} \)} Parents often complain that evenOOfor children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {\(\mathbb{cartonast} \)} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {\(\alpha \mathbb{mful} \)} His report was _XEI_ve never read such an interesting and detailed document. {\(\mathbb{excellent} \)} (T6He) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {\(\mathbb{b} \)} a. read	
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? {B} 4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (T5lle) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weatherR_C_T, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XEl've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6lle) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tyłko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a. read	
4. would like to eat some soup? {C} (T5Ile) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XEI've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6Ile) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a. read	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XEEI've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	
When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidlową odpowiedż (tylko jedna odpowiedż jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a. read	4. Would like to eat sollie soup: $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to K it. {kick} I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidlową odpowiedż (tylko jedna odpowiedż jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She a book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a. read	
I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XEI =I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (Tolle) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. Shea book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a. read	(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I always watch the weatherR_CT, to know what to wear the next day. {forecast} Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _XEI =I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (Tolle) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. Shea book when she noticed a homeless man in the street outside her house. {b} a. read	
Parents often complain that evenOO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons} We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _X E I've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T61le) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedż (tylko jedna odpowiedż jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{kick}}\}$
We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful} His report was _X EI've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	I always watch the weather $_R_C_T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\mathbf{forecast}}\}\$
His report was _XEI've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	Parents often complain that even OO for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. She	We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was W_L L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. $\{awful\}$
She	His report was $X_{-} E_{-} = I$ ve never read such an interesting and detailed document. $\{excellent\}$
She	
a. read b. was reading c. had read I think he's	(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
a. read b. was reading c. had read I think he's	
I think he's	She
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded You	a. read b. was reading c. had read
You	I think he's what I said. {a}
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must	a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
	You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
ItLady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}	a. don't need to b. needn't c. must
	It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}

a. can't have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been
Are your kids	than theirs? { b }	
a. talented	b. more talented	c. most talented
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't	zdania poprawnymi forman i).	ni czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doc
If he {does not imp	prove) (not improve) his g	rades, he'll fail.
For the time being l	I {am renting} (rent) a roo	om, until I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin</u>	work (your cousin/work)) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have cha	anged (change) my hairsty	yle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs	} (jog) in the park every me	orning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wyb TYLKO odpowieda	orać poprawną odpowiedź ć nią literę! Wielkość liter ni	do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz e ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosio	ć kolegę do telefonu. { <u>b</u> }	
a. Hello, John speal	king.	
b. Can I speak to B	rian, please?	
c. I'll call Brian.		
17. Chcesz zostawie	ć wiadomość koleżance, kt	órej nie ma w domu. { b }
a. I'll call back late	r.	
b. Can you take a m	nessage for her, please?	
c. Can I talk to Kas	ia, please?	
18. Prosisz mamę o	o radę. { <u>a</u> }	
a. What would you	do if you were me?	
b. That was good ac	dvice, thanks.	
c. I wouldn't like th	nat.	
19. Proponujesz zor	rganizowanie przyjęcia nie	spodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes $\{B\}$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę v	wpisać pasujące słowo (ka	żda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).				
In my family ev	In my family everybody B gingerbread cookies for Christmas. {bakes}					
Unless I E	_ the apple, Maja won't e	t it – she hates the skin. { peel }				
When I don't ha	ave time to cook, we some	times order a _ A AY at the near	arest Italian restaurant. { <u>takeaway</u> }			
My husband hat	tes RL tea. He only	drinks the black and green kind. {her	bal}			
We would like t	to have some water, pleas	e. Of course. Still or R I? {	sparkling}			
(T6IIe) Wpisz p nie ma znaczeni		ko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). V	W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery			
This film was di	irected my fav	orite Spanish director. { <u>a</u> }				
a. by	b. through	c. in				
What will you d	lo with your old clothes?	'll give them				
a. to	b. for	c. away				
Can you believe	e it? Our grocer's has been	broken				
a. into	b. through	c. at				
She	for being late again.	{ <u>a</u> }				
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied				
We have a neigh	hbor dog barks e	rery night. { b }				
a. who	b. whose	c. that				
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast does		nami czasowników podanych w nawi	asach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does			
When I got home, the TV set was not there. Somebody {had broken} (break) into my flat!						
Mary is prone to accidents. She {has broken} (break) her leg twice.						
He {does not know} (not know) me very well. We've only met twice.						
I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?						
What {are they	talking} (they/talk) abou	t? Can you hear them?				
(T8IIe) Proszę v	wybrać poprawną odpowi	dź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko j	edna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz			

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. { c }
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!
c. What a surprise!

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

	1.	What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a.	Sprin	g	
b.	Sumi	mer	
c.	Autu	mn	
d.	Wint	er	

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Serves 4.

Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so lucky, they don't have to work, because they are already $\T__E_$. $\{\underline{retired}\}$
She's always wanted to be a $J_{___}L_{__}$, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. $\{\underline{\textbf{journalist}}\}$
Everybody thinks our PE teacher is F R. He doesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Disposing of nuclear waste is really $H_{____}L$ to the environment and human life. $\{\underline{\textbf{harmful}}\}$
You can't draw a straight line without using aL_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it {is raining} (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.

- b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
- c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? {**B**}

3. 4.	is/are likely to be does/do not mig	seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ te? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpisać p	ujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
I think	I have a cold or t	. I've got fever and my throat isR { <u>sore</u> }	
U { <u>surg</u>		difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.	
We've	e just built a new r elchairs}	ap for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.	
She's	a nurse, so she's r	afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}	
She go	ot ready for her me	ning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }	
	e) Wpisz prawidło a znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość l	itery
Who .	these ca	belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. doe	s	b c. do	
Gloria	apologized for	so rude to her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. be		b. being c. been	
Bob	the	dge until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. will	repair	b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired	
Who v	was this letter writ	1 ? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by		b. from c	
This ti	ime next weekend	e at Ann's party. { <u>a</u> }	
a. will	be dancing	b. are dancing c. dance	
	e) Uzupełnij zdani miast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. d	does
What	{do these letters	<u>v</u> } (these letters/say)? I can't read it!	
They l	hardly ever { gossi	(gossip) – they don't like it.	
We've	e already bought the	tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.	

This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.		
She was petrified, because she { <u>had not done</u> } (not do) it before.		
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.		
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. Why don't you get a puppy?		
b. Dogs are great companions.		
c. My mum hates cats.		
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. You really ought to apologize.		
b. I'm so sorry.		
c. Your neighbor is very nice!		
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { c }		
a. Are you good?		
b. What's up?		
c. Are you better now?		
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. { c }		
a. I just love going to the cinema!		
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!		
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!		
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. How are you?		
b. Welcome to our city!		
c. What a surprise!		

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\mathbf{B}\}$

4. responds best to	the rider's steeri	ng? { <u>A</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pa	sujące słowo (ka	ażda kreska	odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so l	ucky, they don't	have to wor	rk, because they are alreadyTE { retired }
She's always wanted to b	be a JL	, write	articles for magazines and travel around the world. {journalist}
Everybody thinks our PE	E teacher is F	R. He do	poesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Disposing of nuclear was	ste is really H	L to t	he environment and human life. {harmful}
You can't draw a straigh	t line without us	ing aL_I	R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłov nie ma znaczenia.	vą odpowiedź (ty	rlko jedna o	dpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
I heard a joke today	, I thought, v	vas very fun	any. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. which	b. who	c. whom	ı
What time did they	ye	sterday? { <u>c</u> }	
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave	
Look at those beautiful p	oictures. She	all r	morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been	painting
The baby hasn't been sle	eping well	{ <u>b</u>	}
a. yet	b. lately		c. since
I've only been	the opera t	wice. { <u>a</u> }	
a. to	b. on	c. for	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi for	rmami czasc	owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not improve	(not improve)	his grades, ł	ne'll fail.
For the time being I {am	renting} (rent)	a room, unt	il I find something permanent.
{Does your cousin worl	k) (your cousin/v	work) with M	Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I {have changed	(change) my h	airstyle! Do	you like it?

3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$

My neighbor { jogs } (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. { b }
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: {c}

a. cancel the visit

b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST
Hiking
Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:
 {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and

breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Willell Dil utsi	Which	bird	(\mathbf{s})	١:
------------------	-------	------	----------------	----

1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$

3. is/are likely to4. does/do not no	be seen near water? { B nigrate? { AC }	}	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo (każda ł	creska odpowiada jednej literze).	
When you want to tak	e something back to the	shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}	
Kids hate mint O_	HP, so the paren	ts often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}	
Terry never uses suga	r, he always puts	Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}	
I just have a 100 PLN	note, can you spare me	some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}	
If you need a bus tick	et, go to the nearestV	VG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawid nie ma znaczenia.	łową odpowiedź (tylko j	edna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite	ery
She	. a book when she notice	d a homeless man in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. read	b. was reading	c. had read	
I think he's	what I said. { <u>a</u> }		
a. misunderstood	b. misunderstand	c. misunderstanded	
You	have bought so much b	oread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. don't need to	b. needn't	c. must	
It	Lady Gaga you saw yest	erday. She's in LA! { <u>a</u> }	
a. can't have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been	
Are your kids	than theirs? { b }		
a. talented	b. more talented	c. most talented	

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

https://www.e-wsjo.pl/wysysacz_pytan/

not zamiast doesn't).

Try not to make too much noise, Katie {is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { a }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.

- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Can you call the hotel and check if they have TT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
My cousin Lily used to eat onlyR_BY ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}
In fall we often go walking in the forest, sometimes we pick H_ OO and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them. {mushrooms}
I can give you some of this delicious, home-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. { <u>jar</u> }
We S see each other, only during major holidays. {seldom}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. { a }
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!
c. What a surprise!

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What	time	of	the	year	do	you	think	it	was?	{ <u>c</u>	}
----	------	------	----	-----	------	----	-----	-------	----	------	------------	---

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
- b.
- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
- c.
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
- d.

Which speech expresses: 1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ 2. surprise/shock? {C} 3. relief? {**B**} 4. boredom? {**D**} (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant _ _ L _ _ V _ _. { relatives} They got _ _ G__ E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged} It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are _ _ E_ _ G_ _S, soon to go away to college. {teenagers} She never met her $__A__H__D__$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. {grandchildren} We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed our ___L_R_E_. {salaries} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. If Joe to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$ b. had gone c. went a. goes b. hadn't lost a. lost c. lose The archeologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$ a. to find b. found c. find The bullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$ a. give b. to give c. giving Our teacher seems quite demanding. $\{\underline{c}\}$ a. be b. being c. to be

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
She is a well known reporter. She {has been} (be) all over the world.
We {will have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I {would be} (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.
She said she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.
He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. { a }
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. {c}
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.

- 5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}\}$
- a. Would you like to go somewhere?
- b. Could you be a little less noisy?
- c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What ti	me of	the y	ear do	you	thınk	it was?	{ <u>c</u> }

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {\overline{\Delta}} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Thai cuisine** is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- **C. Mexican cuisine** is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{C\}$

2. 3. 4.	3. is probably the most spicy out of the thr	
(T5IIe	Ie) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kr	eska odpowiada jednej literze).
It may	ay be the cheapest way of travelling, but H_	HK is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
When	en you go abroad, don't forget your passport	c, cash and a I BK to read about your destination. {guidebook}
	sh people like to M AI_ about everyt nplain}	hing – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean.
How 1	many St. Valentine cards did youC	V_last year? I got only three. {receive}
Little	e Red Riding Hood took her BE_with	lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
	Ie) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jec na znaczenia.	łna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
	in the novel we learn who kil	led the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Mo	ore far b. Further	c. Farther
She	her leg, so she couldn't go to	o the ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. brea	eaks b. had brok	en c. was breaking
You .	told her the truth. She deser	ves to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. sho	ould have b. must	c. needed
If he.	early, he'll call you. { c }	
a. fini	nished b. finish	c. finishes
They	, their lawyer next Tuesday	. { <u>c</u> }
a. saw	w b. see	c. are seeing
	Ie) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami zamiast doesn't).	czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When	en I got home, the TV set was not there. Son	nebody { <u>had broken</u> } (break) into my flat!
Mary	y is prone to accidents. She { has broken} (break) her leg twice.
Не { <u>d</u>	does not know} (not know) me very well.	We've only met twice.

I {have been calling} (call) you all morning! Where have you been?
What {are they talking} (they/talk) about? Can you hear them?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. { c }
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

1.	is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
2.	probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
3.	is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
4.	responds best to the rider's steering? {A}

Which bike:

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is $__R_$. $\{\underline{sore}\}$ U E N have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. {surgeons} We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H_ _ _ CH_ _ _ S. {wheelchairs} She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of _ _ OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood} She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable _ _ AI _ _ R _. {trainers} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ a. expire b. had expired c. has expired \dots work at the weekend? $\{a\}$ a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?				
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?				
Look, I think somebody $\{\underline{is\ drowning}\}\ (drown)$ there. Let's help them!				
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { is raining} (rain).				
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.				
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. He's such a nice puppy!				
b. He doesn't seem to be well.				
c. I would take him for a walk.				
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }				
a. If I were you, I'd study more.				
b. You should go out more.				
c. I love studying maths.				
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. You should apologize.				
b. You shouldn't say sorry.				
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.				
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }				
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!				
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.				
c. That can't have been her.				
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				

- a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$

a. cancel the visit

b. apologise for cancelling the visit

	11	C /1	1
c	าลเเ	of the	ahove

(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on

the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.				
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.				
Serves 4.				
Which recipe is best for someone who:				
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$				
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}				
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$				
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$				
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).				
It may be the cheapest way of travelling, but $H_{__}H_{__}K_{__}$ is also the most dangerous one. $\{\underline{\textbf{hitchhiking}}\}$				
When you go abroad, don't forget your passport, cash and a $_$ I $_$ B $_$ K to read about your destination. $\{$ guidebook $\}$				
Polish people like to $_M_AI$ about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean. $\{ \underline{\textbf{complain}} \}$				
How many St. Valentine cards did you $_C_V$ last year? I got only three. $\{\underline{receive}\}$				
Little Red Riding Hood took her BE_with lunch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.				
This film was directed my favorite Spanish director. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. by b. through c. in				
What will you do with your old clothes? I'll give them $\dots \{\underline{c}\}$				
a. to b. for c. away				
Can you believe it? Our grocer's has been broken $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. into b. through c. at				

She	for being late again.	{ <u>a</u> }		
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied		
We have a neighbor	dog barks ev	very night. { b }		
a. who	b. whose	c. that		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zd. not zamiast doesn't).		mami czasowników podany	ych w nawiasach (proszę użyć peł	hnych form czasownika, np. does
Try not to make too	much noise, Katie {is	s sleeping} (sleep).		
Why {are you yawn	ning} (you/yawn)? Ar	re you sleepy?		
What {were you doi	(do) when I called	ed you yesterday?		
{Have you seen} (yo	ou/see) Laura yet?			
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try	y) to call you 5 times	yesterday. Where were you	?	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybra TYLKO odpowiedni	ać poprawną odpowie ą literę! Wielkość lite	edź do zasugerowanej sytuac er nie ma znaczenia.	cji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest p	rawidłowa). W lukę wpisz
66. Mówisz koleżano	ce, że nie masz wysta	urczająco dużo pieniędzy, że	eby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I can't afford it.				
b. I haven't got mone	ey enough.			
c. I need money.				
67. Cieszysz się na p	lany wakacyjne, o kt	órych mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }		
a. Oh, that sounds wo	onderful!			
b. I'm looking for it!				
c. I can't wait for you	u!			
68. Pytasz, jak długo	nauczyciel na ciebie	: czekał. { <u>a</u> }		
a. Have you been her	re long?			
b. Is it a long time?				
c. Is there a long line	?			

69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }					
a. Are you going to that restaurant?					
b. Do you like summer?					
c. What are you doing next summer?					
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
a. I'm really looking forward to it.					
b. I'm not waiting.					
c. I just love Christmas.					

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

WAGA!	W lul	kę wpisz i	tylko od	powiednią	literę.	Wielkość li	iter nie ma	znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{C}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

 is/are the most colourful out of the three? {A} is/are the largest? {B} is/are likely to be seen near water? {B} does/do not migrate? {AC}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { fare }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HT _ E Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
BHG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. {a}
a. which b. who c. whom
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left b. leaved c. leave
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. yet b. lately c. since
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. to b. on c. for
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I { am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?

Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { a }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. { b }
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitch-dark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST
Hiking
Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:
 {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia! a.
a.
a "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
a.- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
 a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b.
 a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
 a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c.
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d.
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d. "I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
a. - "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?" - "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you? b. - Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined! c. - "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done! d. "I really don't want to watch this game — I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch." Which speech expresses:

3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { D }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Can you call the hotel and check if they have TT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
My cousin Lily used to eat only $_$ R $_$ B $_$ Y ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. $\{$ strawberry $\}$
In fall we often go walking in the forest, sometimes we pick $_$ $_$ H OO $_$ and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them. $\{\underline{mushrooms}\}$
I can give you some of this delicious, home-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. { jar }
We S see each other, only during major holidays. {seldom}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!

We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. {a}
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?
c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. {A} Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

 is/are the most colourful out of the three? {A} is/are the largest? {B} is/are likely to be seen near water? {B} does/do not migrate? {AC}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearest $__W__G___$ 'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. $\{\underline{\textbf{newsagent's}}\}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? {a}
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { <u>b</u> }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. { c }
a. are b c. is
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!

I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { <u>is raining</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**F**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider	, called the captain,	is responsible for	steering and brak	ing. The back rider,
called the stoker may have limited access to brakes				

	bike:

		y dirt roads? { B }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasu	ujące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest way	of travelling, but H	HK is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
When you go abroad, don'	t forget your passport, car	sh and a I _ BK to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to M {complain}	[AI_ about everything	g – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean
How many St. Valentine ca	ards did youCV_1	last year? I got only three. {receive}
Little Red Riding Hood too	ok her BE_with lun	nch for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	g c. finally fixes
She me of tel	lling everybody a secret.	{ c }
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She asked us	late for the me	eting. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied that she	the suspect. {	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool be o	cleaned today! { b }	
a. is	b. must	c. need

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { <u>a</u> }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?

- 10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
- b. Tony doesn't like me.
- c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- $1. \{ \underline{\mathbf{B}} \}$ Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. {A} The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? {**B**}
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pa	asujące słowo (każda kreska od	powiada jednej literze).	
When you want to take s	something back to the shop and	get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}	
Kids hate mint _ O_ H	P, so the parents often b	uy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}	
Terry never uses sugar, l	he always puts Y in his	tea to make it sweeter. { <u>honey</u> }	
I just have a 100 PLN no	ote, can you spare me some	AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}	
If you need a bus ticket,	go to the nearestWG_	'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłownie ma znaczenia.	wą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkoś	ć litery
She said that she	hungry. { <u>b</u> }		
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't	
How long	him to get to work. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. takes	b. does i	t take c. taking	
She refused him	a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys	
Who are you smiling	? { c }		
a. to	b	c. at	
I want him	to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	a poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, n	p. does
Do you know how many	people {came} (come) to the	last meeting?	
Do you know if she {spe	eaks) (speak) Italian?		
People in Peru {eat} (ea	t) guinea pigs.		
When I lived in Madrid	I { spoke } (speak) Spanish all t	he time.	
What time {did the show	w start (the show/start) yester	day?	

6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { a }
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste.

Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
()
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant L V {relatives}
They gotG_E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\text{teenagers}}\}$
She never met her $_A__H_D__$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. $\{\underline{\textbf{grandchildren}}\}$
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. which b. who c. whom
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left b. leaved c. leave
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. yet b. lately c. since
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

a. to	b. on	c. for
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast does		rmami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do
Do you know ho	w many people {came}	(come) to the last meeting?
Do you know if s	she { <u>speaks</u> } (speak) Ita	ılian?
People in Peru {	eat} (eat) guinea pigs.	
When I lived in I	Madrid I { spoke } (speak	c) Spanish all the time.
What time { did t	the show start} (the sho	ow/start) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowie	ybrać poprawną odpowi ednią literę! Wielkość lit	iedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz ter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy m	nięso w sklepie jest świe	vže. { c }
a. How good is it	??	
b. How much is i	it?	
c. Is it fresh?		
62. Kolega opow	riada o swojej diecie – je	est wegetarianinem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love fresh mi	lk and lots of vegetables	s; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and	d ribs are my favorite!	
c. I often have fro	esh milk and cereal, som	netimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczas	sz, że kolega skręcił kost	tkę. $\{{f a}\}$
a. You may have	twisted it.	
b. You can twist	it!	
c. Oh my! It's br	oken!	
64. Proponujesz	wujkowi filiżankę kawy	v. { <u>b</u> }
a. Do you like co	offee?	
b. Would you lik	e some coffee?	

c. We have much coffee.	
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. It's bitter.	
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.	
c. I don't like tea.	

(T1He) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. {**D**} You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B. Figure skating** is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

 is best for someone who likes speed? {A} is a team sport? {C} is a winter sport? {AB} is distinctly British? {C}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Do you think that a woolen A_ F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to wear your T_{K_1} to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{tracksuit\}$
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}
_HL_T is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an industrial area and there's much _ LLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she $\{\underline{studies}\}\$ (study) really hard.

I { <u>have not finished</u> } (not finish) reading your report yet.
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{\underline{\text{had forgotten}}\}\$ (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. { <u>a</u> }
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. { c }
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. { c }
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. { <u>c</u> }
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { a }
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisac	ć pasujące słowo (każda k	reska odpowiada jednej literze).	
For Easter we always	invite all our family, ever	n the distant L V { <u>relatives</u> }	
They got G E_	in May, and married in A	pril next year. {engaged}	
It's hard to believe m	y kids are not babies anyn	nore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{teenagers}\}$	
She never met hergrandmother to them.	_AHDbecat . {grandchildren}	use her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance t	to be a
We were late paying	the rent, because our comp	pany had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawić nie ma znaczenia.	łłową odpowiedź (tylko je	dna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc	ć litery
She	a book when she noticed	I a homeless man in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. read	b. was reading	c. had read	
I think he's	what I said. { <u>a</u> }		
a. misunderstood	b. misunderstand	c. misunderstanded	
You	have bought so much b	read. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. don't need to	b. needn't	c. must	
It	Lady Gaga you saw yeste	rday. She's in LA! $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. can't have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been	
Are your kids	than theirs? { b }		
a. talented	b. more talented	c. most talented	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zda not zamiast doesn't).	ania poprawnymi formami	czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, n	p. does
If he {does not impre	ove \{ (not improve) his gra	ides, he'll fail.	
For the time being I {	(am renting) (rent) a room	n, until I find something permanent.	
{Does your cousin w	<pre>vork) (your cousin/work)</pre>	with Mr. Jenkins?	
Look – I {have chan	ged } (change) my hairstyl	e! Do you like it?	
My neighbor { <u>iogs</u> } ((jog) in the park every mor	rning.	

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. {**D**} You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!

c.

- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

d

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

1. annoyance? {\(\frac{1}{2} \) 2. surprise/shock? {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} 2. surprise/shock? {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} 3. relief? {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} 4. boredom? {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} 4. boredom? {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} 4. boredom? {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} (T5Ile) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {\(\frac{recipt}{receipt} \)} Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {\(\frac{tontensste}{1} \)} Terry never uses sugar, he always putsY in his tea to make it sweeter. {\(\frac{honev}{1} \)} I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someAE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {\(\frac{change}{2} \)} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {\(\frac{newsagent^4 \sigma}{2} \)} (T6Ile) Wpisz pravidlowq odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} a. closer b. close c. closely You, walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {\(\frac{1}{2} \)} a. can b. should c. mustn't	Which speech expresses:
3. relief? (B) 4. boredom? (D) (TSIIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt} Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste} Terry never uses sugar, he always putsY in his tea to make it sweeter. {honev} I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someAE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (Totlle) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You, walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {g}	1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
4. boredom? {\mathbb{D}} (TSIle) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kazda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt} Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste} Terry never uses sugar, he always putsY in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey} Tjust have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someA_E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {chance} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestW_G'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (T6Ile) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You, walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt} Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste} Terry never uses sugar, he always putsY in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey} I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someA_E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt} Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste} Terry never uses sugar, he always putsY in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey} I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someA_E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You, walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }
Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste} Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey} I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someA_E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestW_G'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (Tolle) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Terry never uses sugar, he always putsY in his tea to make it sweeter. {honev} I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someAE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change} If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. {a} a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby yet. {b} a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearestWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They	Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. They	I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
They	If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearest $__W__G___$ 'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. $\{\underline{\textbf{newsagent's}}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to The baby	
The baby	They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
Come, I want to look at you. {a} a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {c}	a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
	a. closer b. close c. closely
a. can b. should c. mustn't	You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{e}\}$
	a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to	I'm too tired to talk to
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody	a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

- a. Kate is terrified!
- b. She might be a bit depressed.
- c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 3. The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {**B**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {**BC**}

4. requires some kno	wledge of DIY? { <u>C</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasu	ıjące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
Do you think that a wooler	$\mathbf{a}_{}\mathbf{A}_{-}\mathbf{F}$ for mum will b	be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to wear your T	KT to the meeti	ing. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. {tracksuit}
Many little boys want to pl	lay war and pretend to be	LD { <u>soldiers</u> }
_HLT is a mi	nor crime, but you can stil	ll get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an industrial area and t	here's much _ LL	_N, especially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna c	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these cars	belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. does	b	c. do
Gloria apologized for	so rude to h	ner friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the fri	dge until the next weeken	d. { <u>b</u> }
a. will repair	b. won't have re	epaired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter writter	1 ? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend we	e at Ann's p	party. { <u>a</u> }
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania p not zamiast doesn't).	oprawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Try not to make too much	noise, Katie {is sleeping}	(sleep).
Why {are you yawning} ((you/yawn)? Are you sleep	py?
What {were you doing} (o	do) when I called you yest	terday?
{Have you seen} (you/see	e) Laura yet?	

3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$

The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. {a}
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
C. Chiefile is bothig.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?
c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$

4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
What I hate about camping trips is the insects, especiallyQ_T {mosquitoes}
We walked around the Old Market. There were souvenir stalls and people feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to prepare some documents for my essay. Can I use your I R? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any painkillers? I have a horrible HA_ E. { <u>headache</u> }
The driver hit a tree, because the _R_K_ in his car didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
It's horrible! Our parents make homework every day! {a}
a. us do b. our do c. us to do
The flowers need It's really dry out there. $\{\underline{c}\}$
a. a water b. to water c. watering
I wish I the flu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didn't have b. haven't had c. wouldn't have
What would you do if your car suddenly down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks b. broke c. had broken
If only I how to get in touch with her! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. knew b. have known c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it {is raining} (rain).

(T8Ile) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia. 36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. {a} a. Why don't you get a puppy? b. Dogs are great companions. c. My mum hates cats. 37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. {a} a. You really ought to apologize. b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
a. Why don't you get a puppy? b. Dogs are great companions. c. My mum hates cats. 37. Mówisz znajomej, že powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. {a} a. You really ought to apologize. b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
b. Dogs are great companions. c. My mum hates cats. 37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. {a} a. You really ought to apologize. b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
c. My mum hates cats. 37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. {a} a. You really ought to apologize. b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. {a} a. You really ought to apologize. b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
a. You really ought to apologize. b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
b. I'm so sorry. c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
c. Your neighbor is very nice! 38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. {c} a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
a. Are you good? b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
b. What's up? c. Are you better now?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!
c. What a surprise!

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of	the year	do you	think it was?	{ <u>c</u> }

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. MENTAL HEALTH

- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- **C. Mexican cuisine** is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? {AB}
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

Do you think tha	at a woolen A_ F for m	num will be a good idea	? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to w	ear your TKT to	the meeting. Sportswe	ear is not suitable for business occasions. { <u>tracksuit</u> }
Many little boys	want to play war and pret	end to beLD	{ <u>soldiers</u> }
_HL_T_	is a minor crime, but y	ou can still get arrested	l if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an industrial	area and there's much	LLN, especiall	y of the air and water. { pollution }
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia		ko jedna odpowiedź jes	st poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was di	rected my favo	orite Spanish director.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. by	b. through	c. in	
What will you do	o with your old clothes? I'	Il give them	{ <u>c</u> }
a. to	b. for	c. away	
Can you believe	it? Our grocer's has been	broken	. { <u>a</u> }
a. into	b. through	c. at	
She	for being late again.	{ <u>a</u> }	
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We have a neigh	nbor dog barks ev	ery night. { <u>b</u> }	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast does		nami czasowników pod	danych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
What {do these	letters say} (these letters/	(say)? I can't read it!	
They hardly ever	r { <u>gossip</u> } (gossip) – they	don't like it.	
We've already b	ought the tickets. We {are	e leaving} (leave) tomo	prrow at 9 a.m.
This time last su	mmer we {were relaxing	} (relax) by the pool in	the Caribbean.
She was petrified	d, because she {had not d	one (not do) it before	

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{c\}$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? {**B**}
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\textbf{kick}}\}$								
I always watch th	ne weatherR_CT, to	know what to wear the next day. {forecast}						
Parents often com	nplain that even O	O for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}						
We didn't have a	We didn't have a good time last summer. The weather was _WL. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}							
His report was _XEI've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}								
(T6IIe) Wpisz pra nie ma znaczenia		o jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite	ry					
Danny suggested	to Rome. { <u>c</u>	}						
a. us to go	b. us go	c. going						
It was quite unus	ual you at mi	Inight. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. to meet	b. met	c. meets						
	a kindergarten teacher can	be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is						
We didn't need as	ny help. We did all the red	ecorating $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us						
She graduated las	st year,? { b }							
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she						
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij not zamiast doesr		ami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do	es					
It's heavy. I {will	I help) you.							
This time next wi	inter we {will be visiting}	(visit) the Himalayas.						
I'm sure she {wil	ll call) you. She pror	nised!						
We {did not hav	<u>re to</u> } (not have to) take the	s test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.						
Do you know wh	o { <u>fell</u> } (fall) off the ladde	r yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.						
(T8IIe) Proszę wy TYLKO odpowie	ybrać poprawną odpowied ednią literę! Wielkość liter	ź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz nie ma znaczenia.						

16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. { b }
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?
b. Grandma loves parties.
c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**F**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley

• Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces

Method
1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R { <u>sore</u> }
$_U__E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. $\{\underline{surgeons}\}$
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _HS. {wheelchairs}
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI _ R { trainers}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. {a}

Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepperSalt

a. closer	b. close c. closely
You	walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can	b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to	talk to
a. anybody	b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast doe:	nij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe sn't).
They must be ex	xhausted. They {have been training} (train) all morning.
He promised he	{would help} (help) me.
I {heard} (hear	e) everything you said yesterday.
This film is so s	ad. I think I {am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most	interesting person I { have ever met} (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę v TYLKO odpow	wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz iednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
1. Jesteś zaskoc	zony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. { b }
a. Where are yo	u?
b. What a surpri	ise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she	is with you!
2. Chcesz zapro	ponować znajomym spacer. { <u>a</u> }
a. Do you feel li	ike taking a walk?
b. Can you walk	\mathcal{Q}
c. Walking is m	y favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz pozna	nć opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nic	ce.
b. Do you think	about Clara?
c. How do feel a	about Clara?

4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I'd like that, thanks.	
b. I don't like movies.	
c. Cinema is boring.	
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. Would you like to go somewhere?	
b. Could you be a little less noisy?	
c. Shall we work together?	
	_

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{c}\}$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- **A. Bobsleigh** or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

Which sport:

- 1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\overline{\{AB\}}$
- 4. is distinctly British? {**C**}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

I think I have a cold or flu.	I've got fever and my thi	roat is R { <u>sore</u> }
_UE_N_ have a really {surgeons}	difficult work – it's very	demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
We've just built a new rams {wheelchairs}	p for the handicapped. The	his way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.
She's a nurse, so she's not a	afraid of the sight of	OD, even when there's a serious wound. { blood }
She got ready for her morni	ing jog – she put on her t	racksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these cars b	pelong to? { <u>c</u> }	
a. does	b	c. do
Gloria apologized for	so rude to h	ner friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the frid	ge until the next weeken	id. { b }
a. will repair	b. won't have re	epaired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend we	at Ann's p	party. { <u>a</u> }
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania po not zamiast doesn't).	oprawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
They must be exhausted. They	ney {have been training	t} (train) all morning.
He promised he {would he	lp } (help) me.	
I {heard} (hear) everything	g you said yesterday.	
This film is so sad. I think I	{am going to cry} (cry) in a moment.
She is the most interesting I	person I { <u>have ever met</u>	} (ever/meet).
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać popr	awną odpowiedź do zasu	ugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: { <u>c</u>
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly

sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100-115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44-46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and

	nes in the country.
Which	bird(s):
2. 3.	is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ does/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Molly d	lid a beautiful _ R I in kindergarten today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You doi	n't need toT the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. { <u>water</u> }
Jill, hav	re you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. {rubbish}
They ne	eed to install the centralAT and they can move in to their new house. {heating}
The only	y way Lucy can fall asleep is with her favorite yellow blanket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}
` ,	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter znaczenia.
Who	these cars belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. does	b c. do

Gloria apologized for so rude to her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ a. be b. being c. been Bob the fridge until the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ a. will repair b. won't have repaired c. will be repaired Who was this letter written? {a} b. from a. by c. -

This time next weekend w	re at Ann's party	y. { <u>a</u> }
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania p not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czasowr	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
When we left the club it {	was snowing} (snow).	
{ Does it often rain } (it/of	ften/rain) in this part of the cou	untry?
His twin sister is a better s	student than him – she {studie	s} (study) really hard.
I { <u>have not finished</u> } (no	t finish) reading your report yo	et.
I couldn't open the door, b	pecause I { had forgotten} (for	rget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać pop TYLKO odpowiednią liter	prawną odpowiedź do zasuger rę! Wielkość liter nie ma znac	rowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz zenia.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że	nie masz wystarczająco dużo	pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I can't afford it.		
b. I haven't got money end	ough.	
c. I need money.		
67. Cieszysz się na plany	wakacyjne, o których mówi ko	oleżanka. { <u>a</u> }
a. Oh, that sounds wonder	ful!	
b. I'm looking for it!		
c. I can't wait for you!		
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauc	zyciel na ciebie czekał. { <u>a</u> }	
a. Have you been here lon	g?	
b. Is it a long time?		
c. Is there a long line?		
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi i	na wakacje. { <u>c</u> }	
a. Are you going to that re	estaurant?	

b. Do you like summer?	
c. What are you doing next summer?	
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. I'm really looking forward to it.	
b. I'm not waiting.	

c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

	1.	vv mat	tillic of	the year	uo you	tillik it	was:	₹ \$
a.	Sprin	g						
b.	Sumn	ner						

What time of the year do you think it year? (a)

c. Autumn

d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {**B**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {BC}

3. 4.	requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our ca	ats love sleeping on the lawn in theNSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our pl	ane was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}
Barne	y, our puppy dog, is terrified of $S_{__}M$, especially when there are thunders. $\{\underline{storm}\}$
What	do you like doing in your S_R_ time? What are your hobbies? { leisure}
There	is a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
	e) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery a znaczenia.
If Joe	to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. goes	b. had gone c. went
We we	ouldn't be in this situation, if you
a. lost	b. hadn't lost c. lose
The ar	rcheologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. to fi	ind b. found c. find
The bu	ullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. give	b. to give c. giving
Our te	eacher seems quite demanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. be	b. being c. to be
	e) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does miast doesn't).
She is	a well known reporter. She { <u>has been</u> } (be) all over the world.
We { <u>v</u>	vill have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.
I { <u>wo</u> ı	<u>uld be</u> } (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.
She sa	aid she {would never trust} (never trust) me again.

He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: {a}
- a. book some rooms in a hotel
- b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
- c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{A}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

- B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.
- C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{BC\}$
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{B\}$

4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$			
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).			
Do you think that a woolen A_ F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}			
It's not OK to wear your $T_{}K_{}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$			
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}			
_HL_T is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting	<u>ıg</u> }		
It's an industrial area and there's much _ LLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}			
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.			
This film was directed my favorite Spanish director. { <u>a</u> }			
a. by b. through c. in			
What will you do with your old clothes? I'll give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. to b. for c. away			
Can you believe it? Our grocer's has been broken			
a. into b. through c. at			
She for being late again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. apologized b. sorried c. denied			
We have a neighbor dog barks every night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. who b. whose c. that			
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).			
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping } (sleep).			
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?			
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?			
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?			

The boss {tried} (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.
b. I hitchhike to school every day.
c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. {**D**} You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Which recipe is best for someone who:				
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$				
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}				
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$				
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$				
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).				
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant $_L__V__$. $\{\underline{relatives}\}$				
They gotG_E_ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}				
It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\textbf{teenagers}}\}$				
She never met her $_A__H_D__$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be grandmother to them. $\{grandchildren\}$				
We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.				
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{a}\}$				
a. which b. who c. whom				
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. left b. leaved c. leave				
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting				
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. yet b. lately c. since				
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{a}\}$				
a. to b. on c. for				

Serves 4.

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever {gossip} (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she { <u>had not done</u> } (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. { c }
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.

- 55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- a. Are they white?
- b. Do they come in white?
- c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1.	This	text can	most	probably	v be	found:	{c	
----	------	----------	------	----------	------	--------	----	--

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{B\}$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Prosz	(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).					
Can you call	the hotel and check if they	haveTT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}				
My cousin Li	ly used to eat only R	BY ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}				
In fall we ofte {mushrooms		sometimes we pick H_OO and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.				
I can give you	u some of this delicious, ho	me-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. { jar}				
We S	see each other, only durin	g major holidays. { <u>seldom</u> }				
(T6IIe) Wpis:		ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery				
If Joe	to Hollywood, he wo	uld have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. goes	b. had gone	c. went				
We wouldn't	be in this situation, if you	all the money gambling! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. lost	b. hadn't lost	c. lose				
The archeolog	gist tried the Los	t City, with no luck however. {a}				
a. to find	b. found	c. find				
The bullies in	our school always make y	ounger kids them their lunch. {a}				
a. give	b. to give	c. giving				
Our teacher s	eems quite de	emanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. be	b. being	c. to be				
(T7IIe) Uzup not zamiast d		rmami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does				
They must be	exhausted. They {have be	en training} (train) all morning.				
He promised	he {would help} (help) me					
I { <u>heard</u> } (he	ear) everything you said ye	eterday.				
This film is so	o sad. I think I {am going t	o cry (cry) in a moment.				
She is the mo	She is the most interesting person I {have ever met} (ever/meet).					

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {F}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$

a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
d. THE SPANISH GARDEN
Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!				
c.				
- "What? The President has resign	ed? I don't believe	it! He can'	t have done!	
d.				
"I really don't want to watch this g	game – I'm not inte	erested in fo	potball and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."	
Which speech expresses:				
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$				
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$				
3. relief? { B }				
4. boredom? { D }				
(TSH.) D	4 . 1 1 1	1 . 1	* 1 *1%	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące sło	wo (kazda kreska	oapowiada	jednej literze).	
My grandnarouts are so highly thou	v don't have to we	wlr bassayas	they are alreadyT _ E { retired }	
			magazines and travel around the world. { journalist }	
Everybody thinks our PE teacher i				
Disposing of nuclear waste is reall			ment and human life. { <u>harmful</u> }	
You can't draw a straight line with	out using aL_F	R. { <u>ruler</u> }		
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowi	iedź (tylko jedna o	dpowiedź j	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery	
nie ma znaczenia.				
Who these cars belong t	o? { <u>c</u> }			
a. does	b	c. do		
Gloria apologized for	so rude to he	er friend. {	<u>b</u> }	
a. be	b. being		c. been	
Bob the fridge unti	l the next weekend	l. { <u>b</u> }		
a. will repair	b. won't have rep	paired	c. will be repaired	
Who was this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }			
a. by	b. from		c	

a. will be dancing b. are dancing c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.
{ Does your cousin work } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> } (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
16. Chcesz poprosić kolegę do telefonu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Hello, John speaking.
b. Can I speak to Brian, please?
c. I'll call Brian.
17. Chcesz zostawić wiadomość koleżance, której nie ma w domu. { <u>b</u> }
a. I'll call back later.
b. Can you take a message for her, please?
c. Can I talk to Kasia, please?
18. Prosisz mamę o radę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What would you do if you were me?
b. That was good advice, thanks.
c. I wouldn't like that.
19. Proponujesz zorganizowanie przyjęcia niespodzianki dla babci. { a }
a. Why don't we have a surprise party?

b.	Grandma	loves	parties.

- c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday.
- 20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. You always forget your passport.
- b. Let's see your documents.
- c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {F}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidlową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21st to 23rd April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,
Adam Smith
1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
a. book some rooms in a hotel
b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
d. Keep some houseplants in your home
How to Decorate Your House for Spring
now to Decorate Tour House for Spring
Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:
1. { B } Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Bobsleigh or bobsled is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.
- B. Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.

different versions of foot stoppages and continuous	ball played at English public sc s changes in the possession of t	d in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several chools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ch position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists o
Which sport:		
 is best for someo is a team sport? is a winter sport? is distinctly Briti 	? { <u>AB</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pa	sujące słowo (każda kreska odp	powiada jednej literze).
When you play football,	you can't touch the ball with yo	our hands, you need to K it. {kick}
I always watch the weath	erR_CT, to know what	to wear the next day. {forecast}
Parents often complain th	nat even OO_ for child	dren, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good tin	me last summer. The weather w	vas _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His report was _X	EI've never read such an	n interesting and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	vą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpo	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that she	hungry. { b }	
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How long	him to get to work. { b }	
a. takes	b. does it	take c. taking
She refused him	a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling	? { c }	

I want him to our party. {\bar{b}} a. coming b. to come c. comes (T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. not zamiast doesn't). If he {\does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. not zamiast doesn't). If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.	
not zamiast doesn't). If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.	
	. does
For the time hairs I (any mostine) (most) a many set II (" 1 and the most in a most in	
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.	
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?	
Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?	
My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. { c }	
a. This street is really noisy.	
b. I can't hear anything!	
c. What's going on out there?	
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }	
a. I'm looking at a gift.	
b. I'm looking for a gift.	
c. I'm looking after a gift.	
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { <u>a</u> }	
a. How much do you need?	
b. Do you need any money?	
c. I can borrow some.	
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	

a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. {**F**}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{a\}$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
u. Low Self-Esteem
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:
1. { D } A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. { B } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This
career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive

vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggag
and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to
make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

** *		1 1		
\ \\	hic	h 1	\cap	h.
V V .	ш	11	v	v.

a. us do The flowers a. a water I wish I a. didn't hav What would a. breaks		c. us to do at there. {c} c. watering c. wouldn't have down in the middle of nowhere? {b} c. had broken
a. us do The flowers a. a water I wish I a. didn't hav	b. our do need	c. us to do at there. {c} c. watering c. wouldn't have down in the middle of nowhere? {b}
a. us do The flowers a. a water I wish I a. didn't hav	b. our do need	c. us to do at there. {c} c. watering c. wouldn't have
a. us do The flowers a. a water I wish I	b. our do need	c. us to do ut there. {c} c. watering
a. us do The flowers a. a water	b. our do need	c. us to do at there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. us do The flowers	b. our do need It's really dry ou	c. us to do at there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do
		· · ·
It's horrible	! Our parents make ho	omework every day! { <u>a</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpi nie ma znac		na odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
We were lat	e paying the rent, because our compar	any had financial problems and delayed our L_ R_ E { <u>salaries</u> }
	net herAHD because r to them. { grandchildren }	e her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a
		ore. They are E GS, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
They got	_GE_ in May, and married in Apr	ril next year. {engaged}
For Easter v	ve always invite all our family, even t	the distant $_L__V_$. { relatives}
(T5IIe) Pros	zę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kres	ska odpowiada jednej literze).
	uires a good memory for names and nuires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{C}\}$	

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

Sorry I'm late. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think somebody { is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it { <u>is raining</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's such a nice puppy!
b. He doesn't seem to be well.
c. I would take him for a walk.
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { <u>a</u> }
a. If I were you, I'd study more.
b. You should go out more.
c. I love studying maths.
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }
a. You should apologize.
b. You shouldn't say sorry.
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.
c. That can't have been her.
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. { <u>a</u> }
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.

- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. { B } During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. { D } This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)

odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin

jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice

- 2/3 cup dry white wine
 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
 Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.
2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Can you call the hotel and check if they haveTT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
$\label{thm:like_equation} \mbox{My cousin Lily used to eat only $$\R$$_B$$\Y ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. $$\{$\underline{strawberry}$\}$$
In fall we often go walking in the forest, sometimes we pick $___H_OO__$ and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them. $\{\underline{\textbf{mushrooms}}\}$
I can give you some of this delicious, home-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. { <u>jar</u> }
We S see each other, only during major holidays. { seldom }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
Why doesn't he the TV? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. finally fix b. finally fixing c. finally fixes
She me of telling everybody a secret. {c}
a. is being accused b. accusing c. accused

She asked us	late for the m	neeting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied that she	the suspect.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool	\dots be cleaned today! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. is	b. must	c. need
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't	dania poprawnymi formami cz).	asowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
What {do these let	ters say} (these letters/say)? I d	ean't read it!
They hardly ever {	gossip) – they don't lil	ke it.
We've already boug	ght the tickets. We {are leaving	g} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last sumn	ner we {were relaxing} (relax)	by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, b	pecause she { <u>had not done</u> } (no	ot do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wyb TYLKO odpowiedn	rać poprawną odpowiedź do za nią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma	sugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz a znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zawód	rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. What do they do	?	
b. What are they do	ing?	
c. What have they c	done?	
27. Nie masz ochot	y na zwiedzanie. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I don't feel like s	ightseeing.	
b. I don't sightsee.		
c. I'm going to sigh	atsee.	
28. Pytasz, ile kosz	towała nowa kurtka koleżanki.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Your jacket is be	autiful!	
b. How much did it	cost?	

c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

- 1. What time of the year do you think it was? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za druga w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę w	vpisać pasujące słowo (każ	da kreska odpowiada jo	ednej literze).
Our cats love sle	eeping on the lawn in the _	_NSE, when it's	so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was de	elayed because ofCK	fog. { <u>thick</u> }	
Barney, our pupp	py dog, is terrified of S	_ M, especially when t	here are thunders. {storm}
What do you like	e doing in your S_ R_	_ time? What are your l	nobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
There is a friend	lly red _Q R_L in ou	r park. It always comes	s up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz pi nie ma znaczenia		co jedna odpowiedź jes	t poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny suggested	d to Rome. { <u>e</u>	<u>c</u> }	
a. us to go	b. us g	90	c. going
It was quite unus	sual you at mi	idnight. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to meet	b. met	c. meets	
	a kindergarten teacher can	be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is	
We didn't need a	any help. We did all the red	decorating	
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us	
She graduated la	ast year,? { b }		
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she	
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast does		nami czasowników pod	anych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {wi	<u>ll help}</u> (help) you.		
This time next w	vinter we {will be visiting}	(visit) the Himalayas.	
I'm sure she {wi	ill call) you. She pro	mised!	
We {did not have	ve to) (not have to) take th	is test last semester. It	wasn't obligatory.
Do you know wl	ho {fell} (fall) off the ladd	er yesterday? I think it	was Toby. He broke his wrist.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. { a }
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the part of the first state of the customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? $\{AB\}$
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are so lucky, they don't have to work, because they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }
She's always wanted to be a JL_, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. {journalist}
Everybody thinks our PE teacher is F R. He doesn't treat us equally. {unfair}
Disposing of nuclear waste is really HL to the environment and human life. {harmful}
You can't draw a straight line without using aL_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you all that chocolate. {a}
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Her eyes are puffy, she { has been crying } (cry) all day.
Can you hear them? What {are they talking} (talk) about?
He { is always complaining} (always/complain) about the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will kill him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. { a }
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. {A} Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. {C} Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.
Serves 4.
Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me someA_E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearest W G'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? {a}
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { b }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. { b }
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$

a. are	b	c. is	
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast doesi	j zdania poprawnymi fo 1't).	ormami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. c	loes
Try not to make t	oo much noise, Katie {	is sleeping} (sleep).	
Why {are you ya	nwning} (you/yawn)? A	Are you sleepy?	
What {were you	doing } (do) when I ca	led you yesterday?	
{ <u>Have you seen</u> }	(you/see) Laura yet?		
The boss { <u>tried</u> }	(try) to call you 5 time	s yesterday. Where were you?	
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowie	ybrać poprawną odpow ednią literę! Wielkość l	riedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz iter nie ma znaczenia.	
66. Mówisz kolez	żance, że nie masz wys	tarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I can't afford it	t.		
b. I haven't got m	noney enough.		
c. I need money.			
67. Cieszysz się 1	na plany wakacyjne, o l	ctórych mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }	
a. Oh, that sound	s wonderful!		
b. I'm looking for	r it!		
c. I can't wait for	you!		
68. Pytasz, jak dł	ugo nauczyciel na cieb	ie czekał. { <u>a</u> }	
a. Have you been	here long?		
b. Is it a long time	e?		
c. Is there a long	line?		
-			
	y kolegi na wakacje. { <u>o</u>	∄	
	to that restaurant?		
b. Do you like su	mmer?		

c.	What	are	you	doing	next	summer?
----	------	-----	-----	-------	------	---------

- 70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. I'm really looking forward to it.
- b. I'm not waiting.
- c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. {**D**} You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in theNSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delayed because ofCK fog. { <u>thick</u> }
Barney, our puppy dog, is terrified of $S_{}M$, especially when there are thunders. $\{\underline{\textbf{storm}}\}$
What do you like doing in your S_ R_ time? What are your hobbies? { leisure}
There is a friendly red _Q R_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liternie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. { b }
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. {a}
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. can b. should c. mustn't
I'm too tired to talk to $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody

Serves 4.

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { a }
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. { a }
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. { c }
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?

- 70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
- a. I'm really looking forward to it.
- b. I'm not waiting.
- c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to F _ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at theRM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { fare }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy HTE Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
B_HG without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
What {do these letters say} (these letters/say)? I can't read it!
They hardly ever { gossip } (gossip) – they don't like it.
We've already bought the tickets. We {are leaving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summer we {were relaxing} (relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, because she { had not done } (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Where are you?
b. What a surprise! I wasn't sure you'd make it.
c. I thought she is with you!
2. Chcesz zaproponować znajomym spacer. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Do you feel like taking a walk?
b. Can you walk?
c. Walking is my favorite pastime.
3. Chcesz poznać opinię nauczyciela na temat nowej uczennicy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Clara isn't nice.
b. Do you think about Clara?
c. How do feel about Clara?
4. Zgadzasz się na propozycję pójścia do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd like that, thanks.
b. I don't like movies.
c. Cinema is boring.
5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Would you like to go somewhere?
b. Could you be a little less noisy?
c. Shall we work together?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? {**B**}
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{A\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasuj	ące słowo (każda kreska oc	dpowiada jednej literze).		
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}				
Kids hate mint _ O_HP_	, so the parents often b	ouy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}		
Terry never uses sugar, he a	lways puts Y in his	tea to make it sweeter. {honey}		
I just have a 100 PLN note,	can you spare me some	AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}		
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearest $__W__G___$ 'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. $\{\underline{\textbf{newsagent's}}\}$				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.				
in the nov	vel we learn who killed the	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther		
She her leg,	so she couldn't go to the sk	ci camp. { <u>b</u> }		
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking		
You told her	the truth. She deserves to	know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. should have	b. must	c. needed		
If he early, he'	ll call you. {c}			
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes		
They their l	awyer next Tuesday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania po not zamiast doesn't).	prawnymi formami czasow	vników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does		
Last winter we {skied} (ski) a lot in the mountains.			
I can't believe it! It's the first time she { has overslept} (oversleep).				
She doesn't like me. Last week I $\{\underline{\textbf{mistook}}\}$ (mistake) her for her older sister.				
My grandma { <u>taught</u> } (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.				
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?				
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz				

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. {a}
a. I can't afford it.
b. I haven't got money enough.
c. I need money.
67. Cieszysz się na plany wakacyjne, o których mówi koleżanka. { <u>a</u> }
a. Oh, that sounds wonderful!
b. I'm looking for it!
c. I can't wait for you!
68. Pytasz, jak długo nauczyciel na ciebie czekał. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Have you been here long?
b. Is it a long time?
c. Is there a long line?
69. Pytasz o plany kolegi na wakacje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Are you going to that restaurant?
b. Do you like summer?
c. What are you doing next summer?
70. Mówisz, że nie możesz doczekać się Świąt. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{a}\}\$
a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. { B } During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź
do odpowiedniego pytania.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
b.

- Thank goodness we've got the	e harvest in today! If we	hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
c.		
- "What? The President has resi	igned? I don't believe it!	He can't have done!
d.		
"I really don't want to watch thi	is game – I'm not interes	sted in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
Which speech expresses:		
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$		
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$		
3. relief? { B }		
4. boredom? $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące	słowo (każda kreska od	nowiada jednej literze)
(1511e) 11052ę wpisac pasające	Siowo (Ruzuu Riesku ou)	powiada jednej merze).
When you play football, you can	n't touch the ball with y	our hands, you need to K it. {kick}
I always watch the weatherF	R_C_T , to know what	to wear the next day. { forecast }
Parents often complain that ever	nOO for chil	dren, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good time last	summer. The weather v	was _W L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful
His report was _X E	- I've never read such ar	n interesting and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odponie ma znaczenia.	owiedź (tylko jedna odpo	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
ine ma znaczema.		
in the novel v	we learn who killed the	president. {b}
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her leg, so s		
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told her the		_
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, he'll ca		
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
	0	

They thei	r lawyer next Tuesday.	<u>{c</u> }
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania j not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami cz	zasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When we left the club it {	was snowing} (snow).	
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/o	ften/rain) in this part of	the country?
His twin sister is a better s	student than him – she {	{studies} (study) really hard.
I {have not finished} (no	t finish) reading your re	eport yet.
I couldn't open the door, l	pecause I { <u>had forgotte</u>	en} (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać po TYLKO odpowiednią lite		zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz na znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprz	zęt kupiony wcześniej, p	ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the	eject button in this one	e doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn	't work.	
c. This one is ugly, I'll ge	t another one.	
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie	e w nowym centrum han	ndlowym. { <u>b</u> }
a. I didn't know anybody	there.	
b. It was too crowded for	me, I got tired.	
It was too crowded for me	e. I got tired.	
c. The room was complete	ely empty.	
48. Chcesz zorganizować	wycieczkę klasową, pyt	rtasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }
a. We shouldn't do it.		
b. Do you like sightseeing	<u>;</u> ?	
c. How about a trip to Zak	copane this year?	
49. Koleżanka komentuje	twój nowy płaszcz, któr	ory jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }

a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. cancel the visit
b. apologise for cancelling the visit
c. all of the above
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
c. STRESS
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia: 1. { D } A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings
cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
4. { B } ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" - a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as

in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.

B. Finnish cuisine combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.

C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients - many of them are

Which	CILLS	ine:

native (used i	to the country. This cuisin	e has combined the ind so eaten fresh), beans,	igenous	s, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn n and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in
Which	cuisine:			
1. 2. 3. 4.	is the most varied out of contains a lot of fish pro is probably the most spic combines elements of tra	ducts? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}$ by out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$	cuisine	s? { <u>C</u> }
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisać pasujące s	łowo (każda kreska od	powiada	a jednej literze).
Do you	think that a woolen A	_F for mum will be a	good id	lea? It'd keep her neck warm. { <u>scarf</u> }
It's not	t OK to wear your Tk	XT to the meeting.	Sportsv	wear is not suitable for business occasions. { <u>tracksuit</u> }
Many l	little boys want to play wa	r and pretend to be	LD	{ <u>soldiers</u> }
_H	LT is a minor cri	me, but you can still go	et arrest	ed if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an	industrial area and there's	much _ LLN,	especia	ally of the air and water. {pollution}
) Wpisz prawidłową odpov znaczenia.	viedź (tylko jedna odpo	owiedź j	jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who	these cars belong	to? { <u>c</u> }		
a. does		b	c. do	
Gloria	apologized for	so rude to her t	riend. {	$\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be		b. being		c. been
Bob	the fridge ur	til the next weekend. {	<u>b</u> }	
a. will	repair	b. won't have repai	red	c. will be repaired
Who w	vas this letter written	? { <u>a</u> }		
a. by		b. from		c
This ti	me next weekend we	at Ann's part	y. { <u>a</u> }	
a. will	be dancing	b. are dancing	c.	dance

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she $\{\underline{\textbf{studies}}\}\ (\text{study})\ \text{really hard}.$
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{\underline{\text{had forgotten}}\}$ (forget) the keys.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
31. Koleżanka mówi, że jej gorąco – jak zareagujesz? { <u>a</u> }
a. Shall I open the window?
b. You need a doctor.
c. I'll give you some advice.
32. Chcesz pomóc mamie nieść zakupy. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'll carry that.
b. It's very heavy!
c. You look tired.
33. Mówisz o swoich zainteresowaniach. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I'm from Poznan.
b. I like my little brother, he's sweet.
c. Art and history are my hobbies.
34. Nie chcesz jeść zapiekanki szpinakowej, bo jej nie lubisz. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. I'm allergic to spinach.
b. I hate casseroles.
c. I'm a vegetarian.

- 35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
- a. Kate is terrified!
- b. She might be a bit depressed.
- c. Kate failed the last test.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{c\}$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a.
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?
- b.
- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
- c.
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!

d.

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:

1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$						
2. surprise/shock? {C}						
3. relief? { B }						
4. boredom? { D }						
(TSHa) Procza wnico	o posujego słowa (każdo)	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).				
(1311c) 110szę wpisac	z pasujące słowo (kazda :	kreska oupowiada jednej merzej.				
I think I have a cold of	or flu. I've got fever and	my throat is R { <u>sore</u> }				
_UE_N_ have a r {surgeons}	really difficult work – it'	s very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.				
We've just built a new {wheelchairs}	v ramp for the handicapp	ped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _HCHS.				
She's a nurse, so she'	s not afraid of the sight of	of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}				
She got ready for her	morning jog – she put or	n her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawid nie ma znaczenia.	łową odpowiedź (tylko j	jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery				
The food was	spicy that I couldn't	eat it. { b }				
a. such	b. so	c. such a				
Where did she	her passport? {	<u>c</u> }				
a. loose	b. lost	c. lose				
Molly used to	candy when she	was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. love	b. loved	c. loving				
I'm sure you will get	on the left,	while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. used to driving	b. used driving	c. used to drive				
They	for two hours before	e they reached the border. $\{\underline{c}\}$				
a. driving	b. have been driving	ng c. had been driving				

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.			
This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.			
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!			
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.			
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.			
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.			
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. He's such a nice puppy!			
b. He doesn't seem to be well.			
c. I would take him for a walk.			
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { a }			
a. If I were you, I'd study more.			
b. You should go out more.			
c. I love studying maths.			
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. You should apologize.			
b. You shouldn't say sorry.			
c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.			
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$			
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!			
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.			
c. That can't have been her.			
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.			

- b. I hitchhike to school every day.
- c. If you want to, you can do it.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {D} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- {<u>C</u>} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{AB\}$
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ać pasujące słowo (każda l	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
My grandparents are	so lucky, they don't have	e to work, because they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }
She's always wanted	l to be a JL,	, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. $\{\underline{\textbf{journalist}}\}$
Everybody thinks ou	r PE teacher isF_R	R. He doesn't treat us equally. { <u>unfair</u> }
Disposing of nuclear	waste is really H	_ L to the environment and human life. {harmful}
You can't draw a stra	aight line without using a	L_R. { <u>ruler</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawi nie ma znaczenia.	dłową odpowiedź (tylko j	jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość li
It's horrible! Our par	rents make	. homework every day! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do
The flowers need	It's really dry	y out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. a water	b. to water	c. watering
I wish I	the flu. { <u>a</u> }	
a. didn't have	b. haven't had	c. wouldn't have
What would you do	if your car suddenly	down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. broke	c. had broken
If only I ho	ow to get in touch with he	r! { <u>a</u> }
a. knew	b. have known	c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zd not zamiast doesn't).		ni czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. ć
What {do these lette	ers say} (these letters/say))? I can't read it!
They hardly ever {ge	ossip (gossip) – they don	n't like it.
We've already bough	ht the tickets. We {are lea	aving} (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last summe	er we {were relaxing} (re	elax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified, be	ecause she {had not done	{} (not do) it before.

41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a,b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Dear Amy,

Thank you for inviting me to stay at your home last week. I had a lovely time and I really enjoyed our long walks in the countryside, horse riding lessons and, above all, your company. I really hope we can repeat the experience – perhaps you will be able to visit me next year?

I hope to see you again,

Sarah.

- 1. The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. express gratitude for Sarah's stay at Amy's place
- b. invite Amy to visit Sarah at her home
- c. tell Amy that Sarah is missing her

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {**B**} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...

c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? {AB}
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

I'd never be able to be an actress. I	t's really stressful to	FM on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting at thel	RM for the delayed tra	ain to Berlin. { platform }
I didn't know the price of the ticke	t and had not prepared	d enough money for the $F_{}$. { fare }
Tommy doesn't really enjoy]	HTE Visitin	ng historical sites and museums is not his hobby. { sightseeing }
B_H_G without a proper	cream with UV filte	er is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowinie ma znaczenia.	edź (tylko jedna odpo	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the novel we	learn who killed the p	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her leg, so she	couldn't go to the ski	camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told her the tru	th. She deserves to k	now what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, he'll call y	ou. { c }	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They their lawyer	next Tuesday. {c}	
a. saw	b. see c	are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawny not zamiast doesn't).	mi formami czasown	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
You don't have to water the plants.	I {have already dor	<u>1e</u> } (already/do) it.
We were late. When we got to the	concert, the band {ha	d already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put on weight, bu	at she told me she {we	as expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrible. He hardly ev	er { <u>brushes</u> } (brush)) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (the	nis car/cost)? I would	like to buy it.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

a. What do they do? b. What are they doing? c. What have they doing? 27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. (a) a. I don't feel like sightseeing. b. I don't sightsee. c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. (b) a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. (b) a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie cheesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. (b) a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself; thank you. c. Shall I help you?	26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{a}\}$
c. What have they done? 27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. {a} a. I don't feel like sightseeing. b. I don't sightsee. c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {b} a. Your jacket is beautifu!! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {b} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {b} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	a. What do they do?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. {a} a. I don't feel like sightseeing. b. I don't sightsee. c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {b} a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {b} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {b} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	b. What are they doing?
a. I don't feel like sightseeing. b. I don't sightsee. c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {\mathbf{b}} a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\mathbf{b}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\mathbf{b}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	c. What have they done?
a. I don't feel like sightseeing. b. I don't sightsee. c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {\mathbf{b}} a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\mathbf{b}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\mathbf{b}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	
b. I don't sightsee. c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {\bar{b}} a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\bar{b}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie cheesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\bar{b}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
c. I'm going to sightsee. 28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {\bar{b}} a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\bar{b}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\bar{b}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {\bar{b}} a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\bar{b}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\bar{b}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	b. I don't sightsee.
a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\bullet}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\bullet}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	c. I'm going to sightsee.
a. Your jacket is beautiful! b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\bullet}} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\bullet}} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	
b. How much did it cost? c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {\bullet} } a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {\bullet} } a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
c. Wow, you have a new jacket! 29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {b} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {b} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	a. Your jacket is beautiful!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. {b} a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {b} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	b. How much did it cost?
 a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {b} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you. 	c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
 a. I love cinema! b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. {b} a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you. 	
b. How about seeing a film? c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. { b } a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
c. There's a cinema over there. 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. { b } a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	a. I love cinema!
30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. { b } a. It's a good idea. b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	b. How about seeing a film?
a. It's a good idea.b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	c. There's a cinema over there.
a. It's a good idea.b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.	30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
	a. It's a good idea.
c. Shall I help you?	b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
	c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR
- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. {A} Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

When you play football, you	u can't touch the ball wit	th your hands, you need to K it. { <u>kick</u> }			
I always watch the weather	R_CT, to know w	what to wear the next day. {forecast}			
Parents often complain that	even OO for	children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}			
We didn't have a good time	last summer. The weath	her was $_{W}_{L}$ L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. $\{\underline{awful}\}$			
His report was _X E	His report was _XEI've never read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową onie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery			
in the no	vel we learn who killed	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther			
She her leg,	so she couldn't go to the	e ski camp. { <u>b</u> }			
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking			
You told he	r the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. should have	b. must	c. needed			
If he early, he'	ll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes			
They their l	awyer next Tuesday. {c	}			
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing			
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania po not zamiast doesn't).	prawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does			
Sorry I'm late. How long {	nave you been waiting}	(you/wait)?			
Do you know who {this can	r belongs (this car/belo	ng) to?			
Look, I think somebody {is	drowning } (drown) the	re. Let's help them!			
I don't feel like going out, i	t's cold and it {is rainin	g } (rain).			
He { <u>understands</u> } (underst	and) this is really impor	tant.			

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego safari. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Overland Safaris - the affordable way to discover Africa

Nomad Adventures, a tourist agency represented by Swagman Tours in Australia, offers fantastic value-for-money overland safaris throughout Southern and Eastern Africa, on a camping and accommodated basis. Group sizes are restricted to a maximum of 24 on camping trips and 18 on accommodated ones, ensuring you have a fantastic trip without feeling lost in a crowd.

Nomad's overland safaris are very popular across a broad age range, offering an affordable way to cross parts of Africa making new friends as you go! The 21-day camping Cape Town to Victoria Falls trip is only \$1955pp with a local payment of USD\$285. This is great value as it includes your transport, accommodation, most meals and sightseeing. This trip includes an Okavango Delta excursion.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. This advertisement is directed at customers in Australia. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Overland safaris are advertised as a fairly cheap way of visiting Africa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. Overland safaris are popular with young people only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. On a safari you are either provided with accommodation, or you can camp in a tent. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
 - 5. The cost of transport is not included in the price. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE
- b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY
- c. STRESS
- d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM

Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:

- 1. {**D**} A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These feelings cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous. In such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech rodzajów kuchni oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ kuchni do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwie kuchnie.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. Thai cuisine is quite spicy and consists of lightly prepared dishes with strong aromatic components. Thai food cooks try to balance all the four fundamental taste senses in each dish or meal: sour, sweet, salty, and bitter. Thai meals typically consist of either a single dish or it will be rice with many additional dishes served at the same time. A staple ingredient in Thai cuisine is the "nampla" a very aromatic fish sauce with a distinctive taste, which gives Thai cuisine its unique character. The most common grain is of course rice, as in most Asian cuisines, and the famous, sweet-smelling jasmine rice is indigenous to Thailand.
- **B. Finnish cuisine** combines traditional country cooking with contemporary continental style cooking. Fish and meat are often found in traditional Finnish dishes from the western part of the country, while the dishes from the eastern part traditionally include various vegetables and mushrooms. Finnish foods often use wholemeal grains (rye, barley, oats) and various berries (such as blueberries and other), as well as milk and its derivatives. As to vegetables, turnips were traditionally used, until they were replaced by the potato in the 18thcentury.
- C. Mexican cuisine is known for its varied flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients many of them are native to the country. This cuisine has combined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn (used in tortillas, gorditas, and also eaten fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in the world, after Chinese and Indian.

Which cuisine:

- 1. is the most varied out of these three? $\{C\}$
- 2. contains a lot of fish products? {AB}
- 3. is probably the most spicy out of the three? {A}
- 4. combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? {C}

Do you think that a woolen A_ F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to wear your TKT to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. { <u>tracksuit</u> }
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be _ LD {soldiers}
_HL_T is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}
It's an industrial area and there's much LLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
She
a. read b. was reading c. had read
I think he's what I said. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. misunderstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}\}$
a. don't need to b. needn't c. must
It Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}
a. can't have been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been
Are your kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. talented b. more talented c. most talented
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Do you know how many people {came} (come) to the last meeting?
Do you know if she {speaks} (speak) Italian?
People in Peru { <u>eat</u> } (eat) guinea pigs.
When I lived in Madrid I {spoke} (speak) Spanish all the time.
What time { did the show start} (the show/start) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

1 LKO oupowiediną merę: wierkość mer me ma znaczema.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { a }
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego wyjazdu. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Kayaking and camping for active travellers

Thrilling adventures in the Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean...

A large dose of cool is injected into each of these exciting itineraries – you're about to embark on a thrilling, close-to-nature adventure, ranging from gentle paddling to hiking through jungles. Our tourist agency takes active adventurers of all ages, from 14 years up, in small groups of 6-12, on sea kayaking and camping trips in Pacific, Mediterranean and Caribbean destinations.

If you have an active and adventurous spirit, we can offer you a collection of kayaking holidays at various levels, from easy to moderate plus. We also offer private itineraries for families or other groups.

Expert guides, exciting kayaking/hiking/camping combinations, the satisfaction of active achievement and making new friends, wonderful sights... all in some of the world's most beautiful locations. Single and double kayaks are available on these all-inclusive trips.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The holiday is designed for people who love adventure and excitement. {T}
- 2. The kayaking holidays are only for people who are experienced kayakers. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. You can't go on this holiday if you are under 14. {T}
- 5. There is also an opportunity to do some sightseeing during this holiday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1. This text can most probably be found:	{c
--	----

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a	SCU	LPTI	JRE	GA	RDEN	ľ

- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

			- / \	
XX/h	ich	bird	16	١.
* * 11	иси	DII (113	

2.	is/are the most colourful out of the tis/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ is/are likely to be seen near water? does/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$		
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każd	a kreska odpowiad	a jednej literze).
For E	aster we always invite all our family, e	ven the distant	LV { <u>relatives</u> }
They	got G E_ in May, and married i	n April next year. {	engaged}
It's ha	ard to believe my kids are not babies an	nymore. They are _	_E_G_S, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
She no	ever met herAH_D be mother to them. {grandchildren}	ecause her daughter	left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a
We w	ere late paying the rent, because our co	ompany had financ	ial problems and delayed our L_ R_ E { salaries}
	e) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko a znaczenia.	o jedna odpowiedź	jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
	in the novel we learn who	killed the presider	nt. { <u>b</u> }
a. Mo	re far b. Furth	er	c. Farther
She	her leg, so she couldn't	go to the ski camp.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. brea	aks b. had b	roken c	. was breaking
You .	told her the truth. She d	eserves to know w	hat happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. sho	uld have b. must	C	e. needed
If he.	early, he'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. fini	shed b. finish	1	c. finishes
They	their lawyer next Tues	day. { c }	
a. saw	b. see	c. are se	eing
	e) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi forma miast doesn't).	nmi czasowników p	oodanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Sorry	I'm late. How long {have you been w	vaiting} (you/wait)	?
Do yo	ou know who {this car belongs} (this	car/belong) to?	

Look, I think somebody {is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!						
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it {is raining} (rain).						
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.						
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.						
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. Can I try it on?						
b. I'll try.						
c. Where are the check-outs?						
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. I usually wear size 38.						
b. Do you have it in 38?						
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.						
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. How can I help?						
b. Are you ready to order?						
c. Would you like the wine list?						
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { <u>a</u> }						
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.						
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.						
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.						
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.						
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.						
c. It was not mine.						

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Hotel Russel

1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

Dear Sirs,

Please advise if there are any rooms available for our staff for the period from 21^{st} to 23^{rd} April. We would like to book 4 single rooms and one double room in the name of Cecilia Braithwaite. Please give us the prices for the rooms (including VAT) and let us know if any deposit should be sent to you as confirmation of our reservation.

We are looking forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Adam Smith

- 1. Adam Smith wrote the letter in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$
- a. book some rooms in a hotel

b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
a. MENTAL HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
(T4IIe)
Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC
A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage

and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires. Which job: 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}\$ 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {C} (T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze). I'd never be able to be an actress. It's really stressful to _ _ _ F _ M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform} We were waiting at the _____RM for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform} I didn't know the price of the ticket and had not prepared enough money for the F_{--} . {<u>fare</u>} Tommy doesn't really enjoy _ _ HT _ E _ _. Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing} ___B_H_G without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia. The food was spicy that I couldn't eat it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ c. such a b. so a such Where did she her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$ b. lost a. loose c. lose Molly used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ b. loved a. love c. loving I'm sure you will get on the left, while in the UK. {a}

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).

c. used to drive

b. have been driving c. had been driving

It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.

a. used to driving

a. driving

b. used driving

They for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$

This time next winter we {will be visiting} (visit) the Himalayas.						
I'm sure she {will call} (call) you. She promised!						
We {did not have to} (not have to) take this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.						
Do you know who {fell} (fall) off the ladder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.						
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.						
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. Why don't you get a puppy?						
b. Dogs are great companions.						
c. My mum hates cats.						
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. { <u>a</u> }						
a. You really ought to apologize.						
b. I'm so sorry.						
c. Your neighbor is very nice!						
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { c }						
a. Are you good?						
b. What's up?						
c. Are you better now?						
20 Dejalian sia anjuis na tamat filmu (a)						
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. { c } a. I just love going to the cinema!						
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!						
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!						
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. How are you?						
b. Welcome to our city!						

c. What a surprise!			

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

1.	This	text can	most	probably	v be	found:	{c	
----	------	----------	------	----------	------	--------	----	--

a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root

b. in a cook book

c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a	MEI	NT/	٩L	HE.	ΑI	TH

- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {**B**} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

2. i	is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ does/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$
(T5IIe) F	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For East	er we always invite all our family, even the distant L V { <u>relatives</u> }
They got	t G _ E _ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged}
It's hard	to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\textbf{teenagers}}\}$
She neve	er met herAHD because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a other to them. {grandchildren}
We were	e late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery naczenia.
I heard a	joke today, I thought, was very funny. {a}
a. which	b. who c. whom
What tin	ne did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left	b. leaved c. leave
Look at 1	those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. had pa	ninted b. paints c. has been painting
The baby	y hasn't been sleeping well
a. yet	b. lately c. since
I've only	been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. to	b. on c. for
	Jzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does ast doesn't).
You don	't have to water the plants. I { <u>have already done</u> } (already/do) it.
We were	e late. When we got to the concert, the band {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I though	t she had put on weight, but she told me she {was expecting} (expect) a baby.

His breath is horrible. He hardly ever {brushes} (brush) his teeth.
How much {does this car cost} (this car/cost)? I would like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. { c }
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. It's bitter.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę akwarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

See beautiful and wonderfully dreadful things in the biggest Aquarium in Alaska!

In the Aquarium, choose your favourite from over 150 species of fish and aquatic creatures that come from seas and lakes all around the world.

What does an arctic grayling look like? What do piranhas eat? You can find this and other interesting things about the species and their habitat from the information plaques of the Aquarium. We change the selection of species in the Aquarium annually. We also renew the sceneries, but always take care that our animals swim in environments that resemble their natural habitat as much as possible.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Aquarium presents fish which naturally occur in Alaskan seas and lakes. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 2. A visit in the Aquarium is informative as you can learn about various, previously unknown species of fish. {T}
- 3. If you visited the Aquarium in previous years, it's pointless to go there again to see the same fish. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. The conditions that the fish are kept in resemble their natural living conditions. {T}
- 5. There are over 1500 species in the Aquarium. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Yogi Tea Licorice is an extraordinary blend of sweet liquorice, cinnamon, ginger, orange peel and other traditional spices. Liquorice root has been treasured for centuries by many ancient cultures for its natural sweetness, rich flavour and healthful properties.

To enjoy the full taste of Yogi Tea Licorice, pour freshly boiled water over the teabag. Allow to infuse for 7 minutes – or longer for a stronger flavour. Take a sip before adding your favourite sweetener or creamer and let the flavours you taste inspire the perfect proportions. Enjoy this unique and delicious tea any time, day or night.

- 1. This text can most probably be found: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
- a. in a press article on the properties of the liquorice root
- b. in a cook book
- c. on a box of liquorice spice tea

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a MENTAL HEALTH

- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- **C. The European Magpie** is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

- 1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
- 2. is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{B\}$
- 4. does/do not migrate? {AC}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

When you want	to take something back to	the shop and get your	money back, you always need a PT. {receipt}
Kids hate mint _	O_HP, so the pa	arents often buy a frui	t flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses	sugar, he always puts	Y in his tea to ma	ke it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100	PLN note, can you spare	me some AE fo	or the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus	s ticket, go to the nearest _	WG'S. Al	so, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia		ko jedna odpowiedź j	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was di	rected my favo	orite Spanish director.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. by	b. through	c. in	
What will you do	o with your old clothes? I'	ll give them	{ c }
a. to	b. for	c. away	
Can you believe	it? Our grocer's has been	broken	{ <u>a</u> }
a. into	b. through	c. at	
She	for being late again.	{ <u>a</u> }	
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We have a neigh	bor dog barks ev	ery night. { <u>b</u> }	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast does		nami czasowników po	odanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {wi	ll help) you.		
This time next w	vinter we {will be visiting	} (visit) the Himalaya	S.
I'm sure she {wi	ill call) you. She pro	omised!	
We {did not have	ve to) (not have to) take the	nis test last semester.	t wasn't obligatory.
Do you know wh	tho $\{\underline{\mathbf{fell}}\}$ (fall) off the ladd	er yesterday? I think	it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
	ybrać poprawną odpowiecednią literę! Wielkość lite		sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Why don't you get a puppy?
b. Dogs are great companions.
c. My mum hates cats.
37. Mówisz znajomej, że powinna przeprosić swoja sąsiadkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. You really ought to apologize.
b. I'm so sorry.
c. Your neighbor is very nice!
38. Pytasz o zdrowie koleżanki. { <u>c</u> }
a. Are you good?
b. What's up?
c. Are you better now?
39. Dzielisz się opinią na temat filmu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I just love going to the cinema!
b. Brad Pitt is fantastic!
c. It's the best comedy I've ever seen!
40. Przyszli do ciebie niezapowiedziani goście. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How are you?
b. Welcome to our city!
c. What a surprise!

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.

We hope, however, that we can meet at a later date – please e-mail us some other times that will work for you.

Please accept our apologies,

Best regards,

Adrian Viney

1.	The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$
a. canc	el the visit
b. apole	ogise for cancelling the visit
c. all of	f the above

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat aranżacji wnętrz, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. Place fresh flowers in your rooms
- b. Choose pastels and floral prints to reflect the rebirth of nature in your home
- c. Freshen up an entire room with a new coat of paint
- d. Keep some houseplants in your home

How to Decorate Your House for Spring

Spring is usually very welcome after a long, cold winter. If you want to capture its atmosphere and bring cheer in your home, here is what you can do:

- 1. {B} Blankets, pillows, vases and curtains reflecting these spring themes can be introduced into your home with minimal effort or expense.
- 2. {C} Colours that are light and airy are suggestive of spring. Try to find different shades of your current wall colour and pick one that coordinates with your existing decor.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ The aroma and bright colours are a reminder that spring is in the air. When cutting stems, cut at a 45-degree angle. Use preservatives in the water to extend flower life.
- 4. {D} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych sportów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany sport do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa sporty.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. Bobsleigh or **bobsled** is a winter sport, in which teams of two or four people go down narrow, twisting, banked tracks covered with ice, in a gravity-powered sled. The sport of racing bobsleds was originated in Switzerland in 1897 and quickly became popular

among British and American visitors. The first sleds were made of wood but were soon replaced by steel sleds, which were much faster. Bobsledding became a part of the Winter Olympic games in 1924. In the Olympics and other major competitions, the bobsled run is at least 1,500 meters long and it has about 15 or 20 turns. It is considered a sport of exhilarating but dangerous speed.

- **B.** Figure skating is an Olympic sport in which individuals, pairs, or groups perform jumps, spins and other challenging moves on ice skates. Olympic sports in figure skating comprise three disciplines: singles, pair skating, and ice dancing. The sport is also associated with show-business. Many skaters, both during and after their competitive careers, also skate in ice skating exhibitions or shows.
- **C. Rugby football** is a style of football that was initiated in Rugby School in the United Kingdom. It was originally one of several different versions of football played at English public schools during the 19th century. Rugby is played at a fast pace, with few stoppages and continuous changes in the possession of the ball. All players on the field must be able to run, pass, kick and catch the ball. They also must be able to tackle and defend, so each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of two 40-minute halves.

ball. They also must be a two 40-minute halves.	able to tackle and defend, so e	each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of
Which sport:		
 is best for some is a team sport? is a winter sport is distinctly Brit 	? { <u>AB</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pa	asujące słowo (każda kreska o	odpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybody	B gingerbread cookie	es for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the app	le, Maja won't eat it – she ha	tes the skin. {peel}
When I don't have time	to cook, we sometimes order	a _AAY at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My husband hates R	L tea. He only drinks the b	plack and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to have so	ome water, please. Of course.	. Still or R I? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłownie ma znaczenia.	vą odpowiedź (tylko jedna od	łpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Why doesn't he	the TV? { <u>a</u> }	
a. finally fix	b. finally fixing	c. finally fixes
She me of	telling everybody a secret. {c	; }
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She asked us	late for the meet	ring. { <u>a</u> }
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied that she	the suspect. { <u>a</u>	}
a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool b	e cleaned today! { b }	

a. is	b. must	c. need
(T7IIe) Uzupełn not zamiast does		czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
They must be ex	chausted. They { <u>have been trair</u>	ning} (train) all morning.
He promised he	{would help} (help) me.	
I {heard} (hear)	everything you said yesterday.	
This film is so sa	ad. I think I { <u>am going to cry</u> } ((cry) in a moment.
She is the most i	interesting person I {have ever I	<pre>met} (ever/meet).</pre>
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowi	vybrać poprawną odpowiedź do iednią literę! Wielkość liter nie r	zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz na znaczenia.
16. Chcesz popro	osić kolegę do telefonu. { <u>b</u> }	
a. Hello, John sp	peaking.	
b. Can I speak to	Brian, please?	
c. I'll call Brian.		
17. Chcesz zosta	awić wiadomość koleżance, któr	ej nie ma w domu. { <u>b</u> }
a. I'll call back l	ater.	
b. Can you take	a message for her, please?	
c. Can I talk to k	Kasia, please?	
18. Prosisz mam	nę o radę. { <u>a</u> }	
a. What would y	ou do if you were me?	
b. That was good	d advice, thanks.	
c. I wouldn't like	e that.	
19. Proponujesz	zorganizowanie przyjęcia niesp	odzianki dla babci. { <u>a</u> }
a. Why don't we	e have a surprise party?	
b. Grandma love	es parties.	

c. It's grandma's birthday next Friday	c.	It's	grandma'	s	birthday	next	Friday
--	----	------	----------	---	----------	------	--------

- 20. Przypomnij koledze o zabraniu paszportu przed wyjazdem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
- a. You always forget your passport.
- b. Let's see your documents.
- c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b, c lub d)

One afternoon I set off to visit my friend in a nearby village. It was foggy and chilly, but I really wanted to see her, so despite the weather I got into my car and pulled out. While I was driving, the fog became so dense that I couldn't see a thing. I kept on driving for some time when I suddenly realized I had lost my way. Panicking slightly, I stopped and hoped the fog would lift soon. I sat in the car for half an hour, but the fog was still like thick cotton wrapping around me. I thought I'd better get out and try to walk, as it was not much further away to the village. I walked for a bit when I saw some lights – it was the village! Sighing with relief, I dashed towards the lights and found my friend's house...

1.	What time of	the year	do you think it was'?	' { <u>c</u> }
----	--------------	----------	-----------------------	----------------

- a. Spring
- b. Summer
- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

а	SCUL	PTI	IRE.	GA1	RD	ΕN

- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

	_		_		
Whic	·h	hir		(6)	١.
** 111	ш	$\mathbf{v}\mathbf{n}$	u	3	,

1. 2. 3. 4.	 2. is/are the largest? {B} 3. is/are likely to be seen near water? {B} 					
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każć	la kreska odpowiad	a jednej literze).			
In my	family everybody B gingerbre	ead cookies for Chr	istmas. { <u>bakes</u> }			
Unless	I E_ the apple, Maja won't eat	it – she hates the sk	in. { <u>peel</u> }			
When	I don't have time to cook, we someting	mes order a _ A	AY at the nearest Italian restaurant. $\{\underline{takeaway}\}$			
My hu	sband hates RL tea. He only d	rinks the black and	green kind. { <u>herbal</u> }			
We wo	ould like to have some water, please.	Of course. Still or _	RI? { <u>sparkling</u> }			
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylk znaczenia.	o jedna odpowiedź	jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery			
Danny	suggested to Rome. {c	}				
a. us to	go b. us go	o	c. going			
It was	quite unusual you at mid	dnight. { <u>a</u> }				
a. to m	eet b. met	c. meets				
	a kindergarten teacher can	be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. To b	e b. Being	c. Is				
We did	In't need any help. We did all the red	ecorating				
a. mys	elf b. ourselves	c. by us				
She gra	aduated last year,? {b}					
a. did s	he b. didn't she	c. was she				
) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi form niast doesn't).	ami czasowników p	oodanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does			
Sorry I	'm late. How long {have you been v	waiting} (you/wait)	?			
Do you	know who {this car belongs} (this	car/belong) to?				

Look, I think somebody { <u>is drowning</u> } (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going out, it's cold and it {is raining} (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (understand) this is really important.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
41. Chcesz przymierzyć w sklepie sukienkę. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Can I try it on?
b. I'll try.
c. Where are the check-outs?
42. Podoba ci się sweter, ale nie możesz znaleźć swojego rozmiaru. Prosisz o pomoc. { b }
a. I usually wear size 38.
b. Do you have it in 38?
c. This sweater is beautiful, I'll take it.
43. Kelner pyta, czy chcesz zamówić. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. How can I help?
b. Are you ready to order?
c. Would you like the wine list?
44. Na lotnisku słyszysz zapowiedź o opóźnionym locie. { a }
a. Flight number NY077 is delayed due to the weather conditions.
b. Flight number NY077 has been cancelled due to the weather conditions.
c. Due to the weather conditions flight NY077 will be grounded.
45. Opisujesz swój zgubiony bagaż. { b }
a. They were big and fluffy, with long arms.
b. It was leather, with long pink handles and wheels.
c. It was not mine.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$

- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedź do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?

b.

- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!
c.
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!
d.
"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."
Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { D }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}
$_U__E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. $\{\underline{\mathbf{surgeons}}\}$
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their $H_{-}CH_{-}S$. { $\underline{\mathbf{wheelchairs}}$ }
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you

a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie {is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { tried } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
a. I didn't know anybody there.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
c. The room was completely empty.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }
a. We shouldn't do it.
b. Do you like sightseeing?
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?

49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
a. It doesn't fit you.
b. It suits you ok.
c. It's too expensive.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat górskich wędrówek, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

a. COLLECT AND INSPECT GEAR

- b. PREPARE YOUR BODY
- c. AVOID STRENUOUS EXERCISE BEFORE HIKING
- d. CHECK THE WEATHER FORECAST

Hiking

Hiking is a unique and enjoyable way of spending time with nature while getting some exercise. It is a good way of reducing stress and excess weight, and increasing your stamina and well being. It is a good idea, however, to prepare for your trip in advance:

- 1. {B} Hiking can be a very demanding physical activity, so you must get really fit if you want to succeed and to avoid injury.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Shoes, tents, clothes and other gear need to be in good condition and appropriate for the weather. If you have new hiking shoes, you should wear them in advance to avoid blisters.
- 3. {**D**} Remember, however, that the weather is often unpredictable, especially in the high mountains. For example, snowfall is possible even at the peak of summer.
- 4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj fragmenty tekstu na obwolutach trzech książek oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj książkę do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego pytania pasują dwie książki.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

a. " What is the final way of dealing with a blackmailer?" Bansteig asked.

"The final way, "Dennis said with a grimace, "is to kill the blackmailer..."

- b. Here is a wonderful, slowburning story of three families growing up in rural Northern Ontario, where tragedy and hardship are mirrored in the landscape...
- c. This selection of imaginative and enticing fish recipes was written by Rick Stein, one of the best fish chefs in the country and the owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery series for BBC television, Rick Stein's Taste of the Sea.

Which book:

- 1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{AB\}$
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).

Do you think that a woolen A_F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}						
It's not OK to wear your $T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$						
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}						
_HL_T is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}						
It's an industrial area and there's muchLLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}						
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.						
I heard a joke today, I thought, was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. which b. who c. whom						
What time did they yesterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. left b. leaved c. leave						
Look at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$						
a. had painted b. paints c. has been painting						
The baby hasn't been sleeping well $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. yet b. lately c. since						
I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$						
a. to b. on c. for						
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).						
She is a well known reporter. She { <u>has been</u> } (be) all over the world.						
We {will have finished} (finish) this assignment by next Monday.						
I $\{$ <u>would be</u> $\}$ (be) very obliged if you could look at this, Sir.						
She said she { would never trust} (never trust) me again.						
He's not a very honest man. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.						
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.						

56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. Excuse me, is there an ATM near here?
b. Where is the nearest bank?
c. Do you have cash?
57. Opowiadasz o tym, jaki jest twój nowy szef. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. He's soft and has long ears.
b. She's very demanding, but fair.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Do you have any change?
b. Do you have a receipt?
c. Do you have a prescription?
59. Potrzebujesz drobnych do automatu z napojami. Prosisz o pomoc. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Can you help him?
b. Do you have any coins?
c. I don't have cash.
60. Pytasz ile lat ma kotka twojej cioci. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę pielgrzymki po Ziemi Świętej. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

A Holy Land Pilgrimage - The Gospel Trail

Following the footsteps of Jesus, takes a whole new meaning by following the "Gospel Trail". "And leaving the city Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capharnaum on the sea coast..." (Matthew 4:13). From Mount of Precipice on the southern outskirts of Nazareth to Capernaum, you can visit the same places and see the same landscapes that Jesus visited and saw.

The Gospel Trail offers a golden opportunity to discover the cradle of Christianity in the Galilee. Follow the trail down the paths Jesus is believed to have taken when he left his childhood town of Nazareth for Capernaum, located on the north-west shore of the Sea of Galilee and which became his centre of ministry. The main portion of the trail will open in the spring of 2011 and the rest will open by the end of the year.

To enhance your experience, you will be able to choose how you want to travel the trail – by foot, bike or car, or even by sailing down the length of the Sea of Galilee. What's more, you can even combine them on various segments. Choose what's right for you based on your personal preferences and the level of difficulty you desire.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Gospel Trail gives you an opportunity to see the places mentioned in the Old Testament. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 2. The Gospel Trail starts in Nazareth and ends in Capernaum. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 3. The Gospel Trail has been open for a few years now. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go along the trail by any means of transport you want. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 5. The path follows the footsteps of St. Peter. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3He) Przeczytaj tekst na temat przyczyn anoreksji, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!				
a. CULTURAL INFLUENCE				
b. REJECTION FROM THE SOCIETY				
c. STRESS				
d. LOW SELF-ESTEEM				
Anorexia is an eating disorder which can be characterized by low body weight and fear of becoming fat. Although anorexia is a physical condition, the real causes are related to the patient's emotional life. There are several causes of anorexia:				
1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}\$ A person may feel useless and worthless, despite achievements in his life, and they don't like the way they look. These fee cause the patient to feel rejected from the society. As a consequence, an anorexic person is trying to have at least the perfect body.				
2. {C} When a person has to work under pressure or experiences important changes in their life, they may feel worried and nervous such situations some people stop eating in the right times, or even stop eating altogether.				
3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ In our society, extreme thinness is an indispensable element of the ideal beauty. As a consequence, many women and men go on very strict diets or use products that supposedly make them lose weight in a few days.				
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.				
(T4IIe)				
Przeczytaj fragmenty czterech wypowiedzi/dialogów oraz pytania dotyczące każdej z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj wypowiedzi do odpowiedniego pytania.				
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!				
a.				
- "Mummy, why hasn't that man got any hair?"				
- "Oh, really! I do wish you'd stop asking silly questions. Go and play in the garden or something, can't you?				
b.				
- Thank goodness we've got the harvest in today! If we hadn't collected it from the field before the storm, it would've been ruined!				
c.				
- "What? The President has resigned? I don't believe it! He can't have done!				
d.				

"I really don't want to watch this game – I'm not interested in football and it's the fourth game this week you want to watch."

Which speech expresses:				
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$				
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$				
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$				
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }				
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).				
Molly did a beautiful _RI_ in kindergarten today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}				
You don't need to $\T__$ the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. $\{\underline{water}\}$				
Jill, have you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. { rubbish }				
They need to install the centralAT and they can move in to their new house. {heating}				
The only way Lucy can fall asleep is with her favorite yellow blanket and a soft, featherL_W. {pillow}				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.				
All my friends when I showed them this video. $\{\underline{a}\}$				
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing				
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired				
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must				
If you wanted to lose weight, you				
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat				
He about my birthday again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten				

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

not zamiast doesn't).
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> } (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?
My neighbor { jogs } (jog) in the park every morning.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. { a }
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
c. What have they done?
27. Nie masz ochoty na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. I don't feel like sightseeing.
b. I don't sightsee.
c. I'm going to sightsee.
28. Pytasz, ile kosztowała nowa kurtka koleżanki. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Your jacket is beautiful!
b. How much did it cost?
c. Wow, you have a new jacket!
29. Proponujesz wyjście do kina. { b }
a. I love cinema!
b. How about seeing a film?
c. There's a cinema over there.

- 30. Nie chcesz zgodzić się, by rodzice ci pomogli w projekcie szkolnym. $\{\underline{\textbf{b}}\}$
- a. It's a good idea.
- b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
- c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {**F**}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 3. There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{C}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Which recipe is best for someone who:
1. has less than half an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}\$
2. doesn't eat meat? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
3. wants to entertain five other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the $F_{}R$. It can melt, you know { freezer }
Teachers need to be T T with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB? Can you never change your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shv}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
All my friends when I showed them this video. {a}
a. were laughing b. are laughing c. was laughing
I had a problem with my passport at the airport, because it and I didn't know about it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. expire b. had expired c. has expired
work at the weekend? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. Does he have to b. Has he c. He must
If you wanted to lose weight, you
a. shouldn't have been eating b. haven't to eat c. mustn't eat
He about my birthday again. {c}
a. forgets b. is forgetting c. has forgotten

Serves 4.

not zamiast doesn't).
Her eyes are puffy, she { has been crying } (cry) all day.
Can you hear them? What {are they talking} (talk) about?
He {is always complaining} (always/complain) about the weather. It's so annoying!
This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. { b }
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { a }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

- 55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- a. Are they white?
- b. Do they come in white?
- c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy fałszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitch-dark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what's on your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. {F}
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\mathbf{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {T}
- 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. {A} Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

Przeczytaj opisy trzech typów rowerów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj typ roweru do odpowiedniego pytania.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę!

a. Road bikes

Road bikes have light frames and narrow tires. Usually they're less comfortable than other bicycles, but their design makes for a faster and more responsive ride. Riding a lighter bike up a hill is much less tiring!

b. Mountain bikes

Mountain bikes are designed for off-road use. They are built with strong components, so they are suitable for rough riding. They also have high-performing brakes and suspension. Their tires are fatter and their seats more comfortable than those of the road bikes.

c. Tandem bikes

Tandems are bicycles built for two people. The front rider, called the captain, is responsible for steering and braking. The back rider, called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.

Which bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{C\}$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$
- 3. is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{B\}$
- 4. responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take something back to the shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_HP, so the parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, he always puts Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 PLN note, can you spare me some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket, go to the nearest WG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
I like this dress. Does it come blue? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. in b. at c. for
This village used to be
a. peacefuler b. much peaceful c. more peaceful
Try too much money in NY. { <u>b</u> }
a. don't spending b. not to spend c. to not spend
Who the car? Jim did. { b }
a. did washed b. washed c. have washed
Everybody thrilled about our trip to Peru. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. are b c. is
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
Try not to make too much noise, Katie { is sleeping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawning} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yesterday?
{Have you seen} (you/see) Laura yet?
The boss { <u>tried</u> } (try) to call you 5 times yesterday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz

TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
6. Myślisz, że kupienie Ani papugi nie jest dobrym pomysłem. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. It's not a good idea, she is allergic to feathers.
b. Shall we buy her a pet?
c. She loves animals, let's do it!
7. Prosisz koleżankę do tańca. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I like dancing.
b. Salsa is wonderful.
c. Shall we dance?
8. Chcesz zaproponować zwiedzanie Starego Miasta. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. Do you like sightseeing?
b. The Old Town is really crowded now.
c. Why don't we visit The Old Town?
9. Chcesz zapytać kolegę, czy chce coś z supermarketu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. I always buy fresh milk at the supermarket.
b. Would you like some milk?
c. Shall I get you something from the store?
10. Wydaje ci się, że nowy kolega nie jest zbyt uprzejmy. { a }
a. Tony seems to be quite rude, doesn't he?
b. Tony doesn't like me.
c. Tony isn't interested in sport.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę restauracji. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Eat with your eyes? Not at the DARK RESTAURANT!

If you have a curious nature and you like to experience different things, the Dark Restaurant is just for you. We offer sightless, pitchdark dining, where you can concentrate on the taste and smell of your food without the distraction of the surrounding sights.

Just make a reservation and arrive at the restaurant at the precise time to be led by a waiter to the dark dining area and be served a "surprise" menu (though we do take your preferences and allergies into account). See if you can guess what so n your plate!

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1. Customers cannot see what they are eating at the restaurant. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- Customers can order whatever they want from the menu. $\{F\}$
- 3. If you have a food allergy, you shouldn't go to the Dark Restaurant as you might get served the food you are allergic to. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 4. You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {<u>T</u>}
 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. {<u>F</u>}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Durham Cathedral – a History

Durham Cathedral is renowned as a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture. Its construction was begun in 1093 and was largely completed within the next 40 years. It is the only cathedral in England to retain almost all of its Romanesque features, and one of few to preserve the unity and integrity of its original design. The Cathedral was built as a place of worship, to house the shrine of saint Cuthbert, in whose honour pilgrims came to Durham from all over England. It was also the home of a Benedictine monastic community.

The Cloister, on the south side of the Cathedral, was begun at the same time as the Cathedral but contains much work from the 15th century or later.

Durham Cathedral is famous because: {a}

- a. its architectural style hasn't changed since it was first built
- b. it matches the style of the Cloister
- c. it was the destination of pilgrimages in the middle ages

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat Compton Acres, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. SCULPTURE GARDEN
- b. SQUIRRELS' NUTTY TRAIL
- c. THE EGYPTIAN COURT
- d. THE SPANISH GARDEN

Compton Acres is really an escape to a different world – there are twelve individual gardens there, all set in ten acres with spectacular view over Poole Harbour, Brownsea Island and the Purbeck Hills. You can see classic formality of Europe, mystical air of the Orient, wild Canadian woodlands, and Indian tropics in one place! Out of the 12, there are four gardens which I really loved...

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ You can find here inscrutable sphinx, swaying palms, bewitching statues, and the story of this garden's creation in hieroglyphics.
- 2. {\(\Delta\)} A sensational garden! You can feel the beauty of these exquisite, multi-textured stone sculptures from Africa while highly-scented plants and shrubs enhance the experience.
- 3. {B} As you go out of the Spanish garden, keep a careful lookout, and among the trees nearby, you'll spot resident squirrels looking for nuts ...
- 4. {**D**} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe) Przeczytaj trzy przepisy kulinarne oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj przepis do odpowiedniego pytania. Do niektórych pytań pasują dwa przepisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. POACHED SALMON

Ingredients

- 1 to 1½ pounds salmon fillets
- ½ cup dry white wine (a good Sauvignon Blanc)
- ½ cup water
- A few thin slices of yellow onion and/or 1 shallot, peeled and sliced thin
- Several sprigs of fresh dill or sprinkle of dried dill
- A sprig of fresh parsley
- Freshly ground black pepper

Put wine, water, dill, parsley and onions in a saute pan, and bring to a simmer on medium heat. Place salmon fillets, skin-side down on the pan. Cover. Cook 5 minutes or to desired done-ness. Do not overcook. Serve sprinkled with freshly ground black pepper.

Serves 2-4

B. GRILLED CHICKEN LEGS

Prep Time: 20 minutes

Cook Time: 50 minutes

Marinate: 4 hours

Total Time: 5 hours, 10 minutes

Ingredients:

- 2/3 cup canola oil
- 1/2 cup red wine vinegar
- 3 tablespoons granulated sugar
- 3 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 clove garlic, crushed
- dash Tabasco sauce
- 6 chicken leg quarters

Preparation:

In a large resealable food storage bag (plastic), combine the oil, vinegar, sugar, ketchup, onion, Worcestershire sauce, salt, garlic, and Tabasco. Add the chicken and turn to coat thoroughly. Seal the bag and refrigerate for at least 4 hours or overnight, turning occasionally.

Pour marinade into a saucepan and bring to a boil. Boil for 1 minute.

Heat the grill to a medium-high heat, about 350° to 375°.

Grill chicken over indirect heat -- not directly over coals or gas burners -- turning frequently and basting with the reserved boiled marinade, for about 45 to 60 minutes. The chicken should be fork tender and juices will run clear. The temperature should register about 165 on an instant read thermometer inserted into the thickest part of the meat but not touching bone.

Serves 6.

C. FISH STEW

Preparation time: 25 minutes.

Ingredients

- 6 Tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 large garlic cloves, chopped
- 2/3 cup fresh parsley, chopped
- 1 cup of fresh chopped tomato (about 1 medium sized tomato)
- 2 tsp of tomato paste.
- 8 oz of clam juice
- 2/3 cup dry white wine
- 1 1/2 lb fish fillets (use halibut, cod, sole, red snapper, sea bass), cut into 2-inch pieces
- Touch of dry oregano, Tabasco, thyme, pepper
- Salt

Method

1 Heat olive oil in heavy large pot or Dutch oven over medium-high heat. Add chopped onion and garlic and sauté 4 minutes. Add parsley and stir 2 minutes. Add tomato, tomato paste and cook 2 minutes longer.

2 Add clam juice, dry white wine, and fish and simmer until fish is cooked through, less than 10 minutes. Add seasoning. Salt to taste. Ladle into bowls and serve.

Serves 4.

Which recipe is best for some	eone who:	
1. has less than half an hour t	to cook? { <u>AC</u> }	
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}		
3. wants to entertain five other	er people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
4. would like to eat some sou	p? { <u>C</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasują	ce słowo (każda kreska od	lpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleeping on the	lawn in the NSE,	, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delayed becau	use ofCK fog. {thick	}
Barney, our puppy dog, is ter	rrified of S M, especia	ally when there are thunders. {storm}
What do you like doing in yo	our S_ R_ time? Wha	at are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
There is a friendly red _Q	_ R_L in our park. It alw	ways comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową od nie ma znaczenia.	dpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that she	hungry. { <u>b</u> }	
a. not	b. wasn't	c. wouldn't
How long	him to get to work. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. takes	b. does i	it take c. taking
She refused him a no	ew pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling?	{ <u>c</u> }	
a. to	b	c. at
I want him to	our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes

 $(T7IIe)\ Uzupełnij\ zdania\ poprawnymi\ formami\ czasowników\ podanych\ w\ nawiasach\ (proszę\ użyć\ pełnych\ form\ czasownika,\ np.\ does$

not zamiast doesn't).
Last winter we { skied } (ski) a lot in the mountains.
I can't believe it! It's the first time she { <u>has overslept</u> } (oversleep).
She doesn't like me. Last week I {mistook} (mistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {taught} (teach) in a small village school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take up} (he/take up) golf?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. { c }
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.

- 55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- a. Are they white?
- b. Do they come in white?
- c. I like them, they're white.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę parku dinozaurów. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

DINOSAUR PARK - A MONSTER DAY OUT

Come face to face with life size dinosaurs both great and small lurking in the woods on our Trail. Help our ranger discover how many T-Rex roam the woodland, using our radio and lookout towers to accomplish your mission. Pretending to be an archaeologist with brush in hand, enjoy unearthing the dinosaur fossil and discover which dinosaur you think it is. Have fun climbing, sliding, swinging and scrambling in our fantastic adventure play area set in parkland. There's plenty for all ages including our Tiny 'Terror'saurs for the under 5's. For a small additional charge, climb aboard and get close to our deer herd on our fascinating guided safari (subject to availability).

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Dinosaur Park is only for children above 5 years of age. {F}
- 2. There are a lot of activities and tasks for children to accomplish. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- There is a special area with a playground just outside the park. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can go on a guided safari and see a herd of deer for free. $\{\underline{F}\}\$
- 5. The guided safari may not be available if there are too many people signing up for this activity. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i WPISZ prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c)

Last year we were travelling from Gdańsk to Kraków on an overnight train, and I was asked to buy the train tickets a long time in advance - we definitely needed three bunk beds in a sleeper and we wanted to make sure we would get them. So I went to the railway station one day in early July and bought three tickets for the 15th August. When the day came, we went to the station and then to the platform. As we boarded the train, we realized to our horror that someone was lying on our bunks! We thought the train was obviously overbooked, so we went to the ticket inspector to complain. Unfortunately it turned out that we had bought the tickets for the 15th July, not August! Just as we were facing spending an overnight train journey sitting in an uncomfortable compartment, it turned out that there was an empty sleeping compartment available. It was very lucky, but we had to buy the tickets again... This was the most expensive fare to Kraków!

- 1. Why was the train journey so expensive? $\{c\}$
- a. because they were travelling a long distance
- b. because they were travelling in a sleeping car
- c. because they had to pay for their tickets twice

(T3IIe)

Przeczytaj tekst na temat oszczędzania, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. USE THE INTERNET BEFORE BUYING THINGS
- b. WRITE A LIST OF "THINGS TO BUY" AND STICK TO IT
- c. TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT WHEN NOT USING THEM
- d. WRITE DOWN EVERY AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU SPEND FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEKS.

How to Live Thrifty

In times of economic crisis, many people try to find ways to live thrifty. The good news is that you might not have to give up your favourite treats and activities – sometimes small changes in your lifestyle will help you save money:

- 1. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ You won't really know how to live more cheaply until you know where your money is currently going. Once you know how you spend the money, you will see ways of reducing the expenses.
- 2. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ Because of the easy access to information, you can compare prices from various stores, or even buy things online.
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ Electronic equipment consumes energy, which costs money. Also, unplug chargers when you are not using them your mobile phone still uses some energy while plugged in.
- 4. {B} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech różnych zawodów oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj dany zawód do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa zawody.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. If you are interested in probing and unravelling the enigma of the universe, you might consider becoming an astronomer. This career, however, requires years of hard work and is generally very demanding. Astronomers use mathematics and physics to solve the problems in space ships, satellites, and other equipment used in astronomy. Astronomers provide us with the knowledge of many celestial things such as sun, moon, stars, and galaxies etc.

B. As a postman/woman, you'll be responsible for sorting and delivering mail, which includes sorting letters and small packets in a district sorting office, then delivering them to the hundreds of addresses on your round. You may also be responsible for picking up mail from post boxes, post offices and work places within your area. Deliveries can be made on foot, bicycle, or in a car or van. Sometimes you may need to collect a signature for special or recorded packages. To be a good postman, you'll need to be fit and active (the job can involve a lot of walking), literate and numerate, trustworthy, and confident in dealing with the public.

C. As a bus driver, you will be expected to inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive vehicles over specified routes or to specified destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage and collect tickets or cash fares. You will also need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to make minor repairs, e.g. change tires.

Which job:

- 1. requires university education? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
- 2. involves dealing with the public a lot? $\{\underline{BC}\}\$
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? {**B**}
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {C}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).		
I think I have a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R {sore}		
$_U__E_N_$ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital. $\{\underline{surgeons}\}$		
We've just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S. {wheelchairs}		
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}		
She got ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { trainers}		
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.		
If Joe to Hollywood, he would have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. goes b. had gone c. went		
We wouldn't be in this situation, if you		
a. lost b. hadn't lost c. lose		
The archeologist tried the Lost City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. to find b. found c. find		
The bullies in our school always make younger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. give b. to give c. giving		
Our teacher seems quite demanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. be b. being c. to be		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doesnot zamiast doesn't).		
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).		
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?		
His twin sister is a better student than him – she { studies } (study) really hard.		
I {have not finished} (not finish) reading your report yet.		
I couldn't open the door, because I $\{$ had forgotten $\}$ (forget) the keys.		

51. Słyszysz jakieś hałasy na zewnątrz, pytasz kolegę, co się dzieje. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. This street is really noisy.
b. I can't hear anything!
c. What's going on out there?
52. Szukasz prezentu dla dziadka. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. I'm looking at a gift.
b. I'm looking for a gift.
c. I'm looking after a gift.
53. Kolega prosi cię o pożyczkę. Pytasz jak dużo pieniędzy potrzebuje. { <u>a</u> }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
54. Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. She's teaching now.
b. She's studying now.
c. She always learns.
55. Podobają ci się buty, ale chcesz je w kolorze białym. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę planetarium w wesołym miasteczku. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

The Planetarium - prepare to immerse yourself in an alien world as if you were standing there yourself.

Whether you have ever been interested in the stars or not, you should visit our Planetarium. As an introduction, a short movie shows you how to identify major star constellations and planets that can be seen at night in our part of the world. Then you can choose from a selection of 30-minute, 3-D movies on various subjects (our sun, a short history of the universe, black holes, the uniqueness of the Earth), or you can see them all! The films use the very latest, breathtaking images sent directly from space by space probes travelling through our solar system.

Prepare yourself for an unprecedented tour of the world beyond our planet...

The Planetarium is opened daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except for Mondays.

Group discounts are available – check the price list for details.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. The Planetarium shows you how to identify all the star constellations which can be seen in the Northern Hemisphere. {F}
- 2. During your visit in the Planetarium you can see up to five movies. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 3. The movies use images of the space from the telescopes on the Earth. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}\$
- 4. You can visit the Planetarium on all the days of the week. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

How do you describe the taste?

Win a tea-tasting trip to Kenya – 900 runners-up get free PG tips tea for a whole year.

Our tea plantation in sunny Kericho, Kenya, is a rather lovely place to go on holiday. To win a holiday there, just write to us and help us describe the taste of PG tips tea, and we'll put your name in for 9 consecutive draws. Every week we close our eyes and draw a winner and 100 runners-up. So give yourself a chance and write to us! (UK residents only. For full terms see www.pgtips.co.uk)

- 1. The text was written in order to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}\$
- a. encourage people to work on their vocabulary to be more eloquent in the area of describing sensory perceptions, e.g. taste
- b. convince people to describe the taste of PG tips tea by offering them a prize in a draw
- c. advertise Kericho, Kenya, as a desirable holiday destination

(T3IIe) Przeczytaj tekst na temat ćwiczeń fizycznych, a następnie do każdego akapitu (1-4) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-D).

Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

- a. MENTAL HEALTH
- b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
- c. MUSCLE HEALTH
- d. SOCIAL HEALTH

Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.

- 1. {B} During the exercise, our body is in continuous movement. Many parts in our body benefit from exercise, but the cardiovascular system benefits most. For example, when you exercise, your muscles move, and to move, they need oxygen in the blood, so the heart has to pump blood faster to keep the muscles moving. This trains your heart and lungs, and gives you more strength and stamina in the future.
- 2. {A} This is one of the reasons why people exercise. Exercise distracts and relaxes you because in your exercise, you release tension and stress. Many people feel that after exercising, all the problems and pressures of their lifestyle disappear or at least are forgotten for a while
- 3. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ This aspect of health is helped with exercise because many of the sports are or can be practiced with someone else. This creates stronger relationships because you meet people that are like you and share the same things.
- 4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

(T4IIe)

Przeczytaj opisy trzech ptaków oraz pytania dotyczące każdego z nich (1-4). Następnie dopasuj opis ptaka do odpowiedniego pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

- A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.
- **B.** The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.
- C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

1. is/are the most colourful out of the three? {A}

2. 3. 4.	3. is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
(T5IIe	SIIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odp	powiada jednej literze).
This r	nis room needs some color and life, maybe a picture or	a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please	ease, don't forget to put the ice-cream in the F	_ R. It can melt, you know {freezer}
Teach	eachers need to be T T with their students, even	en when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why a	Thy are you so BB ? Can you never change y	our mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry	erry is a bitY. He doesn't really like talking to oth	er kids. { <u>shy</u> }
`	GIIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpo e ma znaczenia.	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
It's ho	s horrible! Our parents make homewo	rk every day! { <u>a</u> }
a. us d	us do b. our do c. us t	to do
The fl	ne flowers need It's really dry out there	. { c }
a. a w	a water b. to water	c. watering
I wish	vish I the flu. { <u>a</u> }	
a. didr	didn't have b. haven't had c. v	wouldn't have
What	hat would you do if your car suddenly	down in the middle of nowhere? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. brea	breaks b. broke	c. had broken
If onl	Fonly I how to get in touch with her! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. kne	knew b. have known	c. will know
	7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowi ot zamiast doesn't).	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Her ey	er eyes are puffy, she { has been crying} (cry) all day.	
Can y	an you hear them? What {are they talking} (talk) abo	ut?
Не { <u>is</u>	e {is always complaining} (always/complain) about t	he weather. It's so annoying!

This time last summer we {were sunbathing} (sunbathe) in Florida.
My uncle hardly ever {stops} (stop) smoking. It will him.
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
61. Pytasz, czy mięso w sklepie jest świeże. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. How good is it?
b. How much is it?
c. Is it fresh?
62. Kolega opowiada o swojej diecie – jest wegetarianinem. { c }
a. I love fresh milk and lots of vegetables; for lunch I always have a big steak.
b. Pork chops and ribs are my favorite!
c. I often have fresh milk and cereal, sometimes eggs, but I never eat fish – it's meat too.
63. Przypuszczasz, że kolega skręcił kostkę. { <u>a</u> }
a. You may have twisted it.
b. You can twist it!
c. Oh my! It's broken!
64. Proponujesz wujkowi filiżankę kawy. { b }
a. Do you like coffee?
b. Would you like some coffee?
c. We have much coffee.
65. Nie chcesz cukru do herbaty. { b }
a. It's bitter.
b. I don't take sugar, thank you.
c. I don't like tea.

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę stadniny koni. Następnie zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE) czy falszywe (FALSE). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednio T lub F. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

Wimbledon Village Stables Exceptional horse riding in London

We would like to invite you to join our Riding Club in the heart of Wimbledon Village. The Stables has a rich history and has offered horse riding in London for over 100 years.

WVS is a riding school with 25 happy and well trained horses and ponies. We have a team of experienced and professional riding instructors, whose main priorities are your enjoyment and safety as well as the achievement of your riding ambitions.

We are proud to offer:

- A unique Membership Scheme offering our Members substantial discounts and a more personalised approach,
- Riding in the south of England with more than 3,000 acres of beautiful countryside right on our doorstep.

Above all, we are a friendly, lively yard with a wealth of experience in developing the skills of both the capable rider and the enthusiastic novice.

Each and every client is treated as an individual and our own special 'community' is enriched by people of all abilities, from all walks of life, with one thing in common - a love of horses and riding.

TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- 1. Wimbledon Village Stables has a lot of experience in teaching people how to ride horses. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 2. If you are just a beginner horse rider, you should have some riding classes elsewhere before going to the WVS, as the school deals with intermediate and advanced riders only. {**F**}
- 3. If you become a Member of the Riding Club, you will pay less for riding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 4. Riding horses is a good way to visit and admire the English countryside. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
- 5. You can meet all sorts of people in the WVS. {T}

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy list i zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!

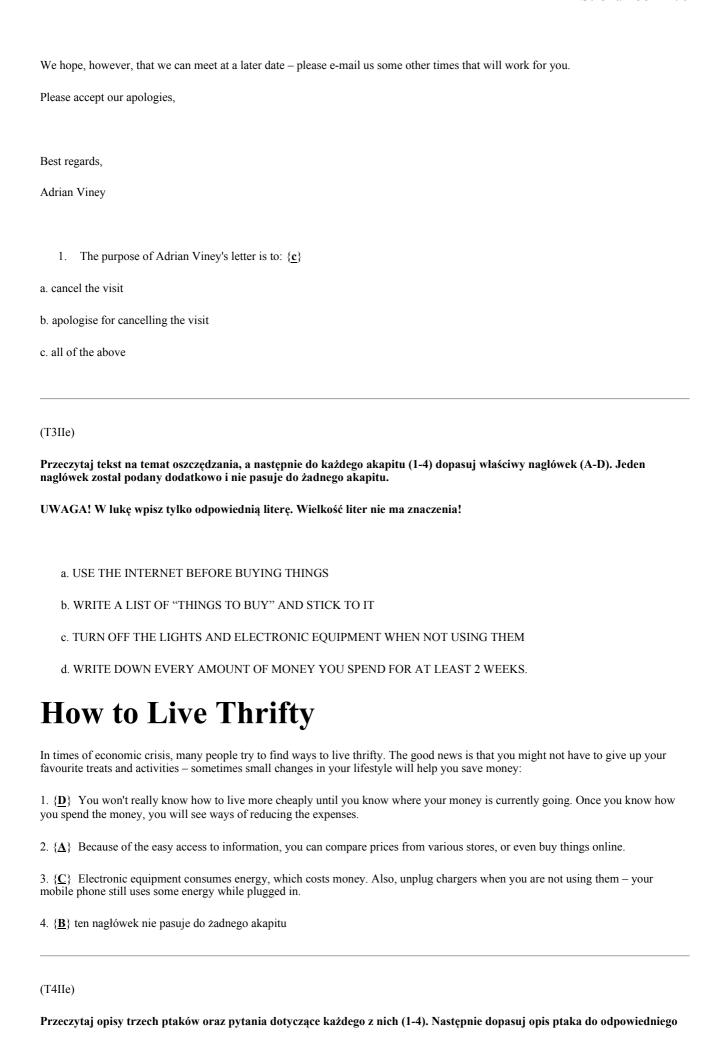
XYZ Ltd.

25 Hogarth Road

Earls Court, London

Dear Mr Jones,

We are sorry to inform you that our visit at your company, planned for the 1st week of May 2011 has to be cancelled as unforeseen obstacles have arisen.



pytania. Do jednego z pytań pasują dwa opisy.

UWAGA! W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę lub odpowiednie dwie litery. Jeżeli należy wpisać dwie litery, wpisz je jedna za drugą w kolejności alfabetycznej. Bez spacji i zbędnych znaków! NP. AC

A. The **Blue Tit** is 10.5 to 12 cm long and belongs to the tit family. It has a distinctive appearance with its blue crown, a dark blue line passing through the eye, and white cheeks. The nape, wings and tail are blue, the back is yellowish green, and the belly is mostly sulphur-yellow. Both sexes look similar, and young ones are generally more yellow. The Blue Tit is very common in Europe and Asia, in the temperate and subarctic climate. It lives in deciduous or mixed woodlands. It is a resident bird, i.e., most tits do not migrate.

B. The White Stork is a large, wading bird with long legs and a long neck. It measures about 100–115 cm from beak tip to the end of the tail. The White Stork, as the name suggests, is mainly white, with some black on its wings, and it has a red beak. Most of its population can be found in, and also associated with, Poland. The White Stork is a long-distance migrant, spending winter in Africa, from tropical Sub-Saharan to South Africa. This bird eats insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals, and small birds. It takes its food from the ground, looking for it among low vegetation, and from shallow water. A pair of storks build a large stick nest, often on towers or roofs, which may be used for several years.

C. The European Magpie is 44–46 centimetres in length - in the adult more than half of the length is the tail. Its head, neck and breast are glossy black with a metallic sheen, whereas the belly and shoulders are pure white; the wings are also black and white. It is a resident breeding bird popular in Europe, Asia and even northwest Africa. The European Magpie has a reputation for "stealing" little bright objects. It feeds on eggs, small birds, insects, but also grain or other vegetable substances. It usually lives in suburban areas, and sometimes in the country.

Which bird(s):

 is/are the most colourful out of the three? {A} is/are the largest? {B} is/are likely to be seen near water? {B} does/do not migrate? {AC}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite all our family, even the distant _ L V {relatives} They got G _ E _ in May, and married in April next year. {engaged} It's hard to believe my kids are not babies anymore. They are E _ G _ S, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
She never met herAHD because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a grandmother to them. {grandchildren} We were late paying the rent, because our company had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E {salaries}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.
They work so much, but now they have a family and need more money. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. didn't use to b. didn't used to c. usedn't to
The baby yet. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up

Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. closer b. close c. closely		
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$		
a. can b. should c. mustn't		
I'm too tired to talk to $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody		
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe not zamiast doesn't).		
If he {does not improve} (not improve) his grades, he'll fail.		
For the time being I {am renting} (rent) a room, until I find something permanent.		
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> } (your cousin/work) with Mr. Jenkins?		
Look – I {have changed} (change) my hairstyle! Do you like it?		
My neighbor { jogs} (jog) in the park every morning.		
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.		
11. Przypuszczasz, ze pies twojej koleżanki jest chory. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$		
a. He's such a nice puppy!		
b. He doesn't seem to be well.		
c. I would take him for a walk.		
12. Radzisz koledze, jak poprawić oceny. { a }		
a. If I were you, I'd study more.		
b. You should go out more.		
c. I love studying maths.		
13. Mówisz koledze, że nie powinien był zachować się niegrzecznie w stosunku do nauczyciela. { c }		
a. You should apologize.		
b. You shouldn't say sorry.		

c. You shouldn't have misbehaved like that.		
14. Przypuszczasz, że widziałaś Kasię Cichopek w centrum handlowym. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$		
a. I love Kasia. She's a great actress!		
b. It may have been Kasia Cichopek.		
c. That can't have been her.		
15. Uważasz, ze podróżowanie autostopem jest niebezpieczne. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
a. Hitchhiking is very risky.		
b. I hitchhike to school every day.		
c. If you want to, you can do it.		