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Ogólnopolska Olimpiada Języka Angielskiego dla Gimnazjalistów

Etap II

Testy z platformy e-learningowej Część 8

(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

(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).
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.
It's horrible! Our parents make homework every day! $\{\underline{a}\}$
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! $\{\underline{a}\}$

a. knew	b. have known	c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't		sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
You don't have to v	vater the plants. I {have already	y done { (already/do) it.
We were late. When	n we got to the concert, the band	{ had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had pu	ut on weight, but she told me she	e {was expecting} (expect) a baby.
His breath is horrib	le. He hardly ever { <u>brushes</u> } (br	rush) his teeth.
How much {does the	nis car cost} (this car/cost)? I we	ould like to buy it.
(T8IIe) Proszę wyb TYLKO odpowiedr	rać poprawną odpowiedź do zas nią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma z	ugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz znaczenia.
Jesteś zaskoczony	y, że kolega przyszedł na przyję	cie. { <u>b</u> }
a. Where are you?		
b. What a surprise!	I wasn't sure you'd make it.	
c. I thought she is w	vith you!	
2. Chcesz zapropon	ować znajomym spacer. { <u>a</u> }	
a. Do you feel like t	aking a walk?	
b. Can you walk?		
c. Walking is my fa	vorite pastime.	
3. Chcesz poznać oj	pinię nauczyciela na temat nowe	ej uczennicy. { c }
a. Clara isn't nice.		
b. Do you think abo	out Clara?	
c. How do feel abou	ıt Clara?	
4. Zgadzasz się na p	propozycję pójścia do kina. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I'd like that, than	ks.	
b. I don't like movie	es.	

- c. Cinema is boring.
- 5. Nie chcesz, aby kolega przeszkadzał ci w pracy. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 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.

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Which recipe is best for someone who:

1. has less than half an ho	our to cook? {AC}	
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC	}	
3. wants to entertain five	other people for dinner? {	<u>B</u> }
4. would like to eat some	soup? { C }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pas	sujące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest wa	y of travelling, but H	HK is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
When you go abroad, don	't forget your passport, cas	sh and a I _ B _ K to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to N	MAI_ about everything	g – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean
How many St. Valentine	cards did youCV_1	last year? I got only three. { <u>receive</u> }
Little Red Riding Hood to	ook her BE_with lun	ach for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna c	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the r	novel we learn who killed t	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her le	g, so she couldn't go to the	e ski camp. { <u>b</u> }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told l	ner the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, h	e'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They thei	r lawyer next Tuesday. {c}	}
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czas	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does

If he $\{\underline{\text{\bf does not improve}}\}$ (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. { <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.

•	-			
h	1	shou	ld	gn

c. How about going out?

(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. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 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. $\{\underline{T}\}$

(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 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 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. 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 wpi	sać pasujące słowo (ka	ażda kreska odpowiada	jednej literze).
This room needs so	ome color and life, may	ybe a picture or a big, g	reen, pot P { plant }
Please, don't forget	t to put the ice-cream i	in the F R. It ca	n melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }
Teachers need to be	e T T with the	eir 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	e talking to other kids. {	$\frac{\mathbf{shy}}{2}$
(T6IIe) Wpisz prav nie ma znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź (ty	/lko jedna odpowiedź je	st poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was direc	eted my fav	vorite Spanish director.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. by	b. through	c. in	
What will you do w	vith 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	n 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 neighbo	or dog barks e	very night. { b }	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't		rmami czasowników po	danych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not imp	prove } (not improve)	his grades, he'll fail.	
For the time being	I { <u>am renting</u> } (rent)	a room, until I find som	ething permanent.
{Does your cousing	work (your cousin/v	work) with Mr. Jenkins	
Look – I {have cha	anged} (change) my h	airstyle! Do you like it?	
My neighbor { jogs	(jog) in the park eve	ry 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.
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.
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. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 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 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. {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.

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Which	hird	(6)	۱.
VV IIICII	DII U	3	,,

1. 2. 3. 4.	is/are the most colourful out of is/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ is/are likely to be seen near wardoes/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	• •	
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada	jednej literze).
My gra	undparents are so lucky, they don	't have to work, because	they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }
She's a	always wanted to be a J	L, write articles for	magazines and travel around the world. { <u>journalist</u> }
Everyb	ody thinks our PE teacher is	FR. He doesn't treat	us equally. { <u>unfair</u> }
Dispos	ing of nuclear waste is really H_	L to the environ	ment and human life. {harmful}
You ca	n't draw a straight line without u	using aL_R. { <u>ruler</u> }	
) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (znaczenia.	tylko jedna odpowiedź jo	est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
If Joe .	to Hollywood, he w	ould have become a film	star. { <u>b</u> }
a. goes	b. had gone	c. went	
We wo	ouldn't be in this situation, if you	all the	money gambling! { b }
a. lost	b. hadn't lost	c. lose	
The arc	cheologist tried the Lo	st City, with no luck hov	vever. { <u>a</u> }
a. to fir	nd b. found	c. find	
The bu	llies in our school always make	younger kids	them their lunch. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. give	b. to give	c. giving	
Our tea	acher seems quite d	lemanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. be	b. being	c. to be	
	Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi f niast doesn't).	ormami czasowników po	odanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Do you	ı know how many people {came	} (come) to the last meet	ing?
Do you	n know if she { <u>speaks</u> } (speak) I	talian?	

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.
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. { 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. {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 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).
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. $\{\underline{\textbf{engaged}}\}$
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 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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{h}}\}$
a. woke up b. hasn't woken up c. didn't woke up
Come, I want to look at you. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. closer b. close c. closely
You walk in here, it's for authorized staff only. {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. 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.
{ Does your cousin work } (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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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. { b }
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(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. {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.

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 ride	er, called the captain	, is responsible for stee	ering and braking.	The back rider,
called the stoker, may have limited access to brakes.				

**				
	hi	٦h	hı	ke:
* *	ш	ш	N.	nu.

		dirt roads? { B }	
i. responds best to di	is fluct 3 steering. (<u>11</u>)		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać past	ujące słowo (każda kreska c	odpowiada jednej literze).	
My grandparents are so luc	cky, they don't have to wor	k, because they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }	
She's always wanted to be	a J, write a	articles for magazines and travel around the world. { journalist }	
Everybody thinks our PE t	eacher is F R. He do	pesn't treat us equally. { <u>unfair</u> }	
Disposing of nuclear waste	e is really HL to the	he environment and human life. {harmful}	
You can't draw a straight l	ine without using aL_R	t. { <u>ruler</u> }	
who these cars		łpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite	1 y
a. does	b	c. do	
Gloria apologized for	so rude to he	er friend. { b }	
a. be	b. being	c. been	
Bob the fri	dge until the next weekend.	. { <u>b</u> }	
a. will repair	b. won't have rep	paired c. will be repaired	
Who was this letter writter	ı ? { <u>a</u> }		
a. by	b. from	c	
This time next weekend we	e at Ann's pa	arty. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
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).

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.
66. Mówisz koleżance, że nie masz wystarczająco dużo pieniędzy, żeby kupić tą książkę. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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. { <u>a</u> }
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. { <u>a</u> }

- a. I'm really looking forward to it.
- b. I'm not waiting.
- c. I just love Christmas.

(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 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 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? $\{C\}$

4. is distinctly I	3 (<u>C</u>)		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisad	ć pasujące słowo (każda l	kreska odpowiada je	dnej literze).
Can you call the hote	l and check if they have	TT in the ro	oms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
My cousin Lily used	to eat only R B	_Y ice-cream, just t	because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}
In fall we often go wa {mushrooms}	alking in the forest, some	times we pick	H_OO and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.
I can give you some o	of this delicious, home-m	ade jam, if you have	a proper R for it. {jar}
We S see each	ch other, only during maj	or holidays. {seldon	<u>1</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawio nie ma znaczenia.	łłową odpowiedź (tylko j	edna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The food was	spicy that I couldn't o	eat 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 v	was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. love	b. loved	c. loving	
I'm sure you will get	on the left,	while in the UK. $\{\underline{a}\}$	t e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
a. used to driving	b. used driving	c. used to drive	
They	for two hours before	e they reached the bo	order. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. driving	b. have been driving	ng c. had been dri	ving
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zda not zamiast doesn't).	ania poprawnymi forman	ni czasowników poda	anych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
You don't have to wa	ater the plants. I {have al	<u>ready done</u> } (alread	ly/do) it.
We were late. When	we got to the concert, the	band { <u>had already</u>	been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.
I thought she had put	on weight, but she told r	ne she { <u>was expecti</u>	ng} (expect) a baby.

3. is a winter sport? $\{\underline{AB}\}$

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.		
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
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?		

(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 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 notc. 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. $\{\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 feeling 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. It 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. { 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 18 th century.

native to the country. T	his cuisine has cor as, and also eaten	ed flavours, colourful decoration, and variety of spices and ingredients - many of them are mbined the indigenous, Mexican elements with European cuisine. Typical foods include corn fresh), beans, pumpkin and peppers. Mexican cuisine is considered one of the most varied in
Which cuisine:		
2. contains a lot o3. is probably the	ed out of these the f fish products? { most spicy out of ents of traditional	\overline{AB}
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać p	oasujące słowo (ka	ażda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
What I hate about camp	oing trips is the ins	sects, especiallyQ_ T {mosquitoes}
We walked around the	Old Market. There	e were souvenir stalls and people feeding PO {pigeons}
I need to prepare some	documents for my	v essay. Can I use your IR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any paink	illers? I have a ho	rrible HA_ E. { <u>headache</u> }
The driver hit a tree, be	cause the RK_K	_ in his car didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. {brakes}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	wą odpowiedź (ty	zlko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
I heard a joke today	, I thought, v	vas very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. which	b. who	c. whom
What time did they	ye	sterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave
Look at those beautiful	pictures. She	all morning. { c }
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been painting
The baby hasn't been si	eeping well	
a. yet	b. lately	c. since

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

c. for

I've only been the opera twice. $\{\underline{a}\}$

b. on

a. yet

a. to

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.
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. { 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 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!

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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

C	al	l of the	ahove

(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 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.

vehicles over specified routes or to specifie	inspect vehicles, and check petrol, oil, and water levels before departure. You will drive d destinations according to time schedules, and sometimes assist passengers with baggage so need to record cash receipts and ticket fares. If the bus breaks down, you might need to
Which job:	
 requires university education? {A} involves dealing with the public a l requires a good memory for names requires some knowledge of DIY? 	and numbers? { B }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każo	la kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Molly did a beautiful _ R I in kinders	garten today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You don't need to T the cactuses, the	ey prefer staying dry. {water}
Jill, have you taken out the BB? So	omething smells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They need to install the central AT	and they can move in to their new house. {heating}
The only way Lucy can fall asleep is with h	er favorite yellow blanket and a soft, featherL_W. {pillow}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylk nie ma znaczenia.	o jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that she hungry.	$\mathbf{\underline{b}}$ }
a. not b. was	n't c. wouldn't
How long him to get to v	vork. { <u>b</u> }
a. takes	b. does it take c. taking
She refused him a new pair of jean	s {a}

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

c. comes

c. buys

c. at

b. buying

b. -

b. to come

a. to buy

a. coming

Who are you smiling? $\{\underline{c}\}$

I want him to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

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.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. { 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.
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 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) Przecz	ytaj tekst na ten	iat górskich węd	rówek, a następnie	e do każdego akap	itu (1-4) dopasuj	właściwy nagłów	vek (A-D).
Jeden nagłówe	k został podany	dodatkowo i nie	pasuje do żadnego	o 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 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? {C} 3. relief? {**B**} 4. boredom? {**D**} (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 $__T__E_$. {<u>retired</u>} She's always wanted to be a J____L__, write articles for magazines and travel around the world. {iournalist} Everybody thinks our PE teacher is _ _ F_ _ R. He doesn't treat us equally. {unfair} Disposing of nuclear waste is really H_{\perp} L to the environment and human life. { <u>harmful</u>} You can't draw a straight line without using a _ _L_R. {<u>ruler</u>} (T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie 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. $\{\underline{c}\}$ a. is being accused b. accusing c. accused a. not to be b. don't be c. not being She denied that she the suspect. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$

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

c. need

c. was known

The pool be cleaned today! $\{b\}$

b. is knowing

b. must

a. knew

a. is

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. { 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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 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):

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

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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

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- 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.

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).
Our cats love sleeping on the lawn in theNSE, 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. $\{storm\}$
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 litenie ma 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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. by b. from c
This time next weekend we at Ann's party. {a}
a. will be dancing b. are dancing c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. do 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?

(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. { <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 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{\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

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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.

D	urham	Cathedral	İS	famous	because:	{ <u>a</u> }	}
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- 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. {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 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**}

4. is distinc	etly British? { <u>C</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę w	pisać pasujące słowo	(każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
I'd never be able	to be an actress. It's r	really stressful to F M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
We were waiting	g at theRM	for the delayed train to Berlin. {platform}
I didn't know the	e price of the ticket and	d 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}
BH	G without a proper cre	eam with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia		(tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was di	rected my	favorite Spanish director. {a}
a. by	b. through	c. in
What will you do	with your old clothes	s? I'll give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. to	b. for	c. away
Can you believe	it? Our grocer's has b	een broken
a. into	b. through	c. at
She	for being late aga	in. { <u>a</u> }
a. apologized	b. sorried	c. denied
We have a neigh	bor dog barks	s every night. { b }
a. who	b. whose	c. that
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast does		formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Try not to make	too much noise, Katie	{ <u>is sleeping</u> } (sleep).
Why {are you y	awning} (you/yawn)?	Are you sleepy?
What {were you	doing } (do) when I c	alled you yesterday?
{Have you seen	} (you/see) Laura yet?	

3. is a winter sport? $\{\underline{AB}\}$

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.
21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. { 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 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 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 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.

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two 40-minute naives.
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).
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 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, featherLW. {pillow}
(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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).
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.
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. { 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 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 t	think it was	? { <u>c</u> }

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

(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 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.

Wh			

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).
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 $H_{-}CH_{-}S$. $\{\underline{\mathbf{wheelchairs}}\}$
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.
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).

When I got home, the TV set was not there. Somebody $\{\underline{had\ broken}\}$ (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) 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.				
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. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$				
a. It's a good idea.				
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.				

c. Shall I help you?

(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!

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Best regards,

Adrian Viney

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

in the notation in the notation at the notatio	b. Further g, so she couldn't go to t b. had broken er the truth. She deserve b. must e'll call you. {c} b. finish	c. Farther the ski camp. {b/b} c. was breaking es to know what happened. {a/b} c. needed c. finishes	
a. More far She	b. Further g, so she couldn't go to t b. had broken er the truth. She deserve b. must e'll call you. {c}	c. Farther the ski camp. {b} c. was breaking es to know what happened. {a} c. needed	
a. More far She	b. Further g, so she couldn't go to t b. had broken er the truth. She deserve b. must	c. Farther the ski camp. {b/b} c. was breaking es to know what happened. {a/s}	
a. More far She	b. Further g, so she couldn't go to t b. had broken er the truth. She deserve	c. Farther the ski camp. {b/b} c. was breaking es to know what happened. {a/s}	
a. More far She her leg a. breaks	b. Further g, so she couldn't go to t b. had broken	c. Farther the ski camp. { b } c. was breaking	
a. More far She her leg	b. Further g, so she couldn't go to t	c. Farther the ski camp. { b }	
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther	
		_	
in the n	ovel we learn who killed	d the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	a odpowiedź (tylko jedna	a odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielko	ość litery
She got ready for her morr	ning jog – she put on her	or tracksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }	
She's a nurse, so she's not	afraid of the sight of	OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}	
We've just built a new ran {wheelchairs}	np for the handicapped.	This way they'll be able to access the building on their $_{H}_{-}$ $_{CH}_{-}$ $_{S}$.	
U E_N_ have a really { <u>surgeons</u> }	difficult work – it's ver	ry demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.	
I think I have a cold or flu	. I've got fever and my t	throat is R { <u>sore</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać past	ujące słowo (każda kresl	ska odpowiada jednej literze).	
2. is a team sport? { §3. is a winter sport?4. is distinctly British	{ <u>AB</u> }		

(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 $\{\underline{was \ expecting}\}\ (expect)$ 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.
1.12.10 cape in company and property and an annual and an annual and an annual and an annual and an an annual and an an annual and an
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. { 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 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!

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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

	. 1	1 . C	41	. 1
C	ลเ	l ot	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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ 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.

Wh	ich	sn	ort:

1. 2. 3. 4.	is best for so is a team spo is a winter sp is distinctly I	ort? {AB}	$\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$	
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisac	ć pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jed	nej literze).
When	you play footb	all, you can't touch the b	oall with your hands, y	ou need to K it. {kick}
I alway	ys watch the w	eatherR_CT, to k	now what to wear the	next day. { forecast }
Parents	s often compla	in that even OO_	_ for children, like B	ugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We did	dn't have a goo	od time last summer. The	weather was _W l	. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. {awful}
His rep	oort was _X	EI've never re	ad such an interesting	and detailed document. {excellent}
) Wpisz prawic znaczenia.	łłową odpowiedź (tylko	jedna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She		a book when she notic	ed 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. misu	ınderstood	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. mus	
It		Lady Gaga you saw yes	terday. She's in LA!	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. can'	t have been	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have b	een
Are yo	our kids	than theirs? { <u>b</u> }		
a. taler	nted	b. more talented	c. most talented	
) Uzupełnij zda niast doesn't).	ania poprawnymi formar	ni czasowników poda	nych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
They n	nust be exhaus	ted. They { <u>have been tr</u>	aining} (train) all mo	rning.
He pro	mised he {wo	uld 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.
26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What do they do?
b. What are they doing?
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
a. It's a good idea.
b. I'll do it myself, thank you.
c. Shall I help you?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę wakacyjnego 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!

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- 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!

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. 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. {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 lookin for nuts
4. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ 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:
 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}

(1311e) Płoszę wpisac pasujące słowo (kazda kieska odpowiada jednej nierze).
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.
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
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).
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 $\{\underline{\text{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

I Y LKO 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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. { c }
a. You always forget your passport.
b. Let's see your documents.
c. Please, don't forget your passport.

(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!

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 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. It 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 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?
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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!
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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."
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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? {\(\Delta \)}

4. boredom? { D }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasują	ce słowo (każda kresk	ka odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take some	thing back to the shop	p and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_HP	, so the parents of	ften buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar, he alv	ways puts Y in	n his tea to make it sweeter. { <u>honey</u> }
I just have a 100 PLN note, c	an you spare me some	e 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. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową od nie ma znaczenia.	łpowiedź (tylko jedna	a odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the nove	el we learn who killed	If the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her leg, s	o she couldn't go to tl	he 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 pop not zamiast doesn't).	rawnymi formami cza	asowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not improve} (no	ot improve) his grades	s, he'll fail.
For the time being I {am ren	ting (rent) a room, u	until I find something permanent.
{Does your cousin work} (y	our cousin/work) with	th Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> } (cl	hange) my hairstyle! I	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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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 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):

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ 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 wpi	sać pasujące słowo (k	ażda kreska odpo	owiada jednej literze).
In my family every	body B ginger	bread cookies fo	or Christmas. { <u>bakes</u> }
Unless IE_th	e apple, Maja won't e	eat it – she hates	the skin. {peel}
When I don't have	time to cook, we som	etimes order a _	AAY at the nearest Italian restaurant. {takeaway}
My husband hates	RL tea. He only	y drinks the blac	k and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to h	ave some water, pleas	se. Of course. Sti	ll or R I? { <u>sparkling</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawnie ma znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź (t	ylko jedna odpov	wiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
I heard a joke today	y, I thought, v	was very funny.	{ <u>a</u> }
a. which	b. who	c. whom	
What time did they	, ye	sterday? {c}	
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave	
Look at those beau	tiful pictures. She	all morr	ing. { c }
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been pair	nting
The baby hasn't be	en sleeping well	{ <u>b</u> }	
a. yet	b. lately	c.	since
I've only been	the opera	twice. { <u>a</u> }	
a. to	b. on	c. for	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't		rmami czasowni	ków podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
It's heavy. I {will !	nelp} (help) you.		
This time next win	ter we {will be visiting	g } (visit) the Hi	malayas.
I'm sure she {will o	call) you. She p	romised!	
We {did not have	to (not have to) take	this test last sem	nester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who	(fall) (fall) off the lac	lder vecterday? 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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.

(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. $\{\underline{T}\}$
- 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{\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. $\{\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.
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 $F_{}$. { 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.
Why doesn't he the TV? { a }
a. finally fix b. finally fixing c. finally fixes
She me of telling everybody a secret. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. is being accused b. accusing c. accused
She asked us late for the meeting. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. not to be b. don't be c. not being
She denied that she the suspect. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. knew b. is knowing c. was known
The pool be cleaned today! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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).
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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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 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 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."

Which speech expresses:
1. annoyance? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$
2. surprise/shock? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
3. relief? { B }
4. boredom? { D }
(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 much LL N, 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.
in the novel 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 ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks b. had broken c. was breaking
You told her the truth. She deserves to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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 lawyer next Tuesday. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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).

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.
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. { 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, 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 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: {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
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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. {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 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? $\{C\}$
- 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).	
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 FR. It can melt, you know {freezer}	
Teachers need to be _	_TT 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	e doesn't really like talking to other kids. {shy}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidł nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość l	tery
The food was	spicy that I couldn't eat it. { 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. driving	b. have been driving c. had been driving	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdar not zamiast doesn't).	nia poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. d	loes
When we left the club	it { <u>was snowing</u> } (snow).	
{ <u>Does it often rain</u> } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?	
His twin sister is a bet	ter student than him – she {studies} (study) really hard.	
I { <u>have not finished</u> }	(not finish) reading your report yet.	
I couldn't open the do	or, 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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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!

(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!

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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!

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- 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).
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. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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).
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.
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. { b }
a. Kate is terrified!
b. She might be a bit depressed.
c. Kate failed the last test.

(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!

a	SCUI	PTURE	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.

(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. 3.	is/are the most colourful out of the this/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ is/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{E}}\}$ does/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	
(T5IIe)	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
When y	you want to take something back to the	shop and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hat	te mint _ O _ HP , so the parer	nts often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry ne	ever uses sugar, he always puts	Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just ha	ave a 100 PLN note, can you spare me	some AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. { change }
If you n	need a bus ticket, go to the nearest	WG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko j znaczenia.	jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This filr	m was directed my favorite	e Spanish director. { <u>a</u> }
a. by	b. through	c. in
What w	rill you do with your old clothes? I'll g	ive them $\dots \{\underline{c}\}$
a. to	b. for	c. away
Can you	u believe it? Our grocer's has been bro	ken
a. into	b. through	c. at
She	for being late again. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. apolo	ogized b. sorried	c. denied
We have	e a neighbor dog barks every	night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. who	b. whose	c. that
	Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi forman iiast doesn't).	ni czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When I	got home, the TV set was not there. S	omebody {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) 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.	
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
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 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 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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
- 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).

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. { 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.
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).
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.

(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!

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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

c. all of the above
(T3He) 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 naglówek 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:
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 are also are a second and a second are a second as a second as a second are a second as a second as a second are a seco
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).
Molly did a beautiful _ R I in kindergarten today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You don't need toT the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. {water}
Jill, have you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
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, featherLW. {pillow}
(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. { 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.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
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 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)

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- 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. {**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}

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące s	łowo (każda kreska od	powiada jednej literze).
	•	is $_{R}$. $\{\underline{sore}\}$ manding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
{surgeons} We've just built a new ramp for t {wheelchairs}	he handicapped. This	way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid	of the sight of O	D, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jos	g – she put on her track	ksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpownie ma znaczenia.	viedź (tylko jedna odpo	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the novel w	e learn who killed the	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her leg, so sh	e couldn't go to the sk	i camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told her the t	ruth. She deserves to k	know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, he'll call	you. { <u>c</u> }	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They their lawye	r next Tuesday. { c }	
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnot zamiast doesn't).	nymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
She is a well known reporter. She	e {has been} (be) all o	over the world.
We {will have finished} (finish)	this assignment by ne	xt Monday.
I $\{$ would be $\}$ (be) very obliged in	you could look at this	s, Sir.
She said she {would never trust	} (never trust) me agai	in.
He's not a very honest man. He {	<u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.	

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{h}}\}$
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?

(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{F}}\}$
- 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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$

- 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 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? {C}

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

My grandparents are so lu	icky, they don't have to w	ork, because they are alreadyTE { <u>retired</u> }
She's always wanted to be	e a JL, write	e articles for magazines and travel around the world. {journalist}
Everybody thinks our PE	teacher is _ F_ R. He	doesn't treat us equally. { <u>unfair</u> }
Disposing of nuclear wast	te 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 prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the r	novel we learn who killed	the president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther
She her le	g, so she couldn't go to th	e ski camp. { <u>b</u> }
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking
You told I	ner the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. should have	b. must	c. needed
If he early, h	e'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes
They thei	r lawyer next Tuesday. {c	}
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami cza:	sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
Do you know how many j	people {came} (come) to	the last meeting?
Do you know if she {spea	aks) (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) ye	sterday?

(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 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 górskich	wędrówek, a	następnie o	ło każdego akap	itu (1-4) dopas	uj właściwy	nagłówek (A	A-D).
Jeden nagłówek został poda	any dodatkowo i	i nie nasuie d	o żadnego a	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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ 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 of	expresses:		
1. annoyance? {	<u>{A</u> }		
2. surprise/shock	k? { <u>C</u> }		
3. relief? { <u>B</u> }			
4. boredom? { <u>D</u>)}		
(T5IIe) Proszę v	wpisać pasujące słowo (ka	ażda kreska odpowiada jec	lnej literze).
This room needs	s some color and life, ma	ybe a picture or a big, gree	en, pot P { plant }
Please, don't for	rget to put the ice-cream	in the F R. It can	melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }
Teachers need to	o be T T with the	eir students, even when the	ey misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so	BB? Can you	never change your mind a	bout this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bit _	_Y. He doesn't really lik	e talking to other kids. {sh	<u>v</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz p nie ma znaczeni		∤lko jedna odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
If Joe	to Hollywood, he wo	uld have become a film sta	ır. { <u>b</u> }
a. goes	b. had gone	c. went	
We wouldn't be	e in this situation, if you .	all the mo	ney gambling! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. lost	b. hadn't lost	c. lose	
The archeologis	st tried the Los	t City, with no luck howev	er. { <u>a</u> }
a. to find	b. found	c. find	
The bullies in or	ur school always make yo	ounger kids	them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. give	b. to give	c. giving	
Our teacher seen	ms quite de	manding. { 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).

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 $\{\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.
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. { 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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 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 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

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).

Do you think that a woo	len A_ F for mum will be a	a good idea? It d keep her neck warm. {scart}	
It's not OK to wear your	$T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting	g. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. { <u>tracksuit</u>	;}
Many little boys want to	play war and pretend to be	_LD { <u>soldiers</u> }	
_HLTis a ı	minor crime, but you can still g	get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {§	shoplifting}
It's an industrial area and	d there's muchLLN	N, especially of the air and water. {pollution}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłownie ma znaczenia.	wą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią litero	ę. 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	it take c. taking	
She refused him	n a new pair of jeans. {a}		
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys	
Who are you smiling	? { c }		
a. to	b	c. at	
I want him	to our party. { <u>b</u> }		
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	a poprawnymi formami czasov	vników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czas	sownika, np. does
Try not to make too muc	ch noise, Katie { <u>is sleeping</u> } (s	sleep).	
Why {are you yawning	} (you/yawn)? Are you sleepy	?	
What {were you doing}	(do) when I called you yester	day?	
{ <u>Have you seen</u> } (you/s	ee) Laura yet?		
The boss $\{\underline{\mathbf{tried}}\}\ (try)\ to$	o call you 5 times yesterday. W	here were you?	
	oprawną odpowiedź do zasugo terę! Wielkość liter nie ma zna	erowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W aczenia.	lukę wpisz

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

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

(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 tir	ne of the	e year	do you	think i	t 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. {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 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).
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. $\{\underline{mushrooms}\}$
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 liternie ma znaczenia.
She
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
ItLady 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. doe 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.
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. { 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 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 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!

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- 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. {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 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).
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. $\{\underline{\textbf{teenagers}}\}$
She never met her $A_H_D_$ because her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be 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.
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
(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.

26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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?

(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!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

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- 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):

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 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 v	vho:	
1. has less than half an hour to cool	k? { <u>AC</u> }	
2. doesn't eat meat? {AC}		
3. wants to entertain five other peo	ple for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
4. would like to eat some soup? {C	3	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące sło	wo (każda kreska odpowia	ada jednej literze).
This room needs some color and lin	fe, maybe a picture or a biş	g, green, pot P { plant }
Please, don't forget to put the ice-c	ream in the F R. I	t can melt, you know {freezer}
Teachers need to be T T w	ith their students, even wh	nen they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so BB? Ca	n you never change your n	nind about this? { stubborn }
Terry is a bitY. He doesn't rea	lly like talking to other kid	ls. { <u>shv</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowinie ma znaczenia.	edź (tylko jedna odpowied	ź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that she	nungry. { <u>b</u> }	
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	r of jeans. { <u>a</u> }	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling? $\{\underline{c}\}$		
a. to	b	c. at
I want him to our p	arty. { <u>b</u> }	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes

Serves 4.

not zamiast doesn't).
When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{Does it often rain} (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she { <u>studies</u> } (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.
(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- 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. {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 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 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)
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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
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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
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Serves 4.

1. has less than	n half an hour to cook? {A	\mathbb{C} }	
2. doesn't eat	meat? { <u>AC</u> }		
3. wants to ent	ertain five other people for	r dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
4. would like t	o eat some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$		
(T5IIe) Proszę	wpisać pasujące słowo (l	ażda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
I think I have	a cold or flu. I've got feve	and my throat is R { sore }	
_UE_N_1 { <u>surgeons</u> }	nave a really difficult wor	z – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.	
We've just but {wheelchairs}		licapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.	
She's a nurse,	so she's not afraid of the	ight 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> }	
	prawidłową odpowiedź (put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R {trainers} ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia.		litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia.	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc uld have become a film star. { <u>b</u> }	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc uld have become a film star. { b } c. went	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone be in this situation, if you b. hadn't lost	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość uld have become a film star. { b } c. went	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone be in this situation, if you b. hadn't lost	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość uld have become a film star. { b } c. went	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone be in this situation, if you b. hadn't lost ist tried the Los	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość uld have become a film star. {\blue{b}} c. went all the money gambling! {\blue{b}} c. lose t City, with no luck however. {\blue{a}}	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone be in this situation, if you b. hadn't lost ist tried the Los	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość uld have become a film star. {\blue{b}} c. went c. lose t City, with no luck however. {\blue{a}} c. find	litery
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze If Joe	prawidłową odpowiedź (nia. to Hollywood, he wo b. had gone be in this situation, if you b. hadn't lost ist tried the Los b. found our school always make y	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkości uld have become a film star. {\blue{b}} c. went c. lose t City, with no luck however. {\blue{a}} c. find bunger kids them their lunch. {\blue{a}}	litery

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

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 $\{\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.
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. { 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 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!

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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!

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

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(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 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((\mathbf{S})):
-------	-------	----------------	----

 is/ar is/ar 	are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ es/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Prosz	szę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada	jednej literze).
I think I have	we a cold or flu. I've got fever and my throat is R_	{ <u>sore</u> }
$\frac{U E_N}{\{\underline{surgeons}\}}$		to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
We've just b		'll be able to access the building on their _H CH S.
She's a nurse	se, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even	when there's a serious wound. { blood }
She got read	dy for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and	comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpis nie ma znacz		est poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She said that	at she hungry. { b }	
a. not	b. wasn't	e. 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you	u smiling? { 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

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

not zamiast doesn't).

It's heavy. I {will help} (help) you.
This time next winter we $\{\underline{\text{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 { <u>fell</u> } (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.
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?
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.
c. It's made of very strong material.
58. Chcesz wymienić zakup. Ekspedient pyta, czy masz paragon. { 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. { 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. { a }

- a. How old is she?
- b. How many years is she?
- c. Is she old?

(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 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 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 pasuja	ące słowo (każda kreska od	lpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always invite	all our family, even the dis	stant L V { <u>relatives</u> }
They got G E_ in May	y, and married in April nex	ct year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my kids a	are not babies anymore. Th	ney areEGS, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
She never met her A grandmother to them. {gran	_HD because her of dchildren}	daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a
We were late paying the rent	t, because our company had	d financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E { <u>salaries</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową o nie ma znaczenia.	dpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź 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 n	ew pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys
Who are you smiling?	$\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. to	b	c. at
I want him to	o our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania pop not zamiast doesn't).	orawnymi formami czasow	vników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Try not to make too much no	pise, Katie { <u>is sleeping</u> } (s	eleep).
Why {are you yawning} (yo	ou/yawn)? Are you sleepy?	?
What {were you doing} (do) when I called you yestero	day?
{ <u>Have you seen</u> } (you/see)	Laura yet?	
The boss $\{\underline{tried}\}$ (try) to call	l you 5 times yesterday. W	here 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. { <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. { <u>a</u> }
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 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.

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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 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.

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? {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 the weather $_R_C_T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\textbf{forecast}}\}$
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 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. $\{\underline{\textbf{excellent}}\}$
(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. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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. 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 w TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	pisz
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
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. { b }	
a. Kate is terrified!	
b. She might be a bit depressed.	
c. Kate failed the last test.	

(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!

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TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

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- The holiday is designed for people who don't mind walking long distances. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}\$
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(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}}\}\$
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(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!

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

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- 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.
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(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.
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Which bird(s):

1. 2. 3. 4.	is/are the la is/are likely	to to colourful out of the targest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}\$ it migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}\$		
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpis	ać pasujące słowo (każ	la kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
For Ea	aster we alway	ys invite all our family,	even the distant L V { <u>relatives</u> }	
They g	got G E	E_ in May, and married	in April next year. {engaged}	
It's ha	rd to believe 1	my kids are not babies	nymore. They are $__E__G__S$, soon to go away to college. $\{\underline{\mathbf{t}}$	eenagers}
She no grandi	ever met her _ mother to then	AHD m. { grandchildren }	ecause her daughter left the country before they were born. She n	ever had a chance to be a
We we	ere late paying	g the rent, because our	ompany had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E_	{ <u>salaries</u> }
	e) Wpisz prawa znaczenia.	idłową odpowiedź (tyl	o jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiec	lnią literę. Wielkość litery
This f	ilm was direct	ted my favo	ite Spanish director. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. by	ł	b. through	c. in	
What	will you do w	rith your old clothes? I'	give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. to		b. for	c. away	
Can y	ou believe it?	Our grocer's has been	roken	
a. into		b. through	c. at	
She		for being late again. {	[]	
a. apo	logized	b. sorried	c. denied	
We ha	ve a neighbor	c dog barks eve	y night. { b }	
a. who)	b. whose	c. that	
	e) Uzupełnij zo miast doesn't)		ami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych f	orm czasownika, np. does
If he {	does not imp	prove) (not improve) h	grades, he'll fail.	
For the	e time being I	{am renting} (rent) a	room, until I find something permanent.	
{ <u>Does</u>	your cousin	work} (your cousin/w	rk) 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.
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. { 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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 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 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:
 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).				
When you want to take something b	ack to the shop and get yo	our money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}		
Kids hate mint _ O_HP, so	the parents often buy a fr	uit flavored version. {toothpaste}		
Terry never uses sugar, he always pu	uts Y in his tea to 1	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.				
She said that she hu	ıngry. { <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 take	c. taking		
She refused him a new pair	of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys		
Who are you smiling? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. to	b	c. at		
I want him to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes		

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania 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.
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 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{\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. $\{\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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ 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 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 1807 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.

w	hic	h si	ort:	•

Which sport:		
 is best for someon is a team sport? { is a winter sport? is distinctly Britis 	$\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pas	ujące słowo (każda kreska	a odpowiada jednej literze).
Molly did a beautiful _ R_	I in kindergarten tod	day – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
You don't need to T_	_ the cactuses, they prefer	staying dry. {water}
Jill, have you taken out th	eBB? Something	g smells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
They need to install the ce	entral AT and they	y can move in to their new house. { <u>heating</u> }
The only way Lucy can fa	ll asleep is with her favori	ite yellow blanket and a soft, featherLW. {pillow}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłowa nie ma znaczenia.	ą 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	her friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the fr	idge until the next weeken	nd. { b }
a. will repair	b. won't have re	epaired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter writte	n ? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend w	ve at Ann's p	party. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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 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) 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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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. $\{\underline{\boldsymbol{b}}\}$
- 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. {**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 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. {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.				
(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

w	hich	sna	rt

		each position is both offensive and defensive in nature. A rugby match consists of
Which sport:		
 is best for som is a team sport is a winter spot is distinctly Br 	rt? { <u>AB</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać j	pasujące słowo (każda kreska	odpowiada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or	flu. I've got fever and my thre	oat is R { <u>sore</u> }
_U_E_N_ have a re- { <u>surgeons</u> }	ally 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}	ramp for the handicapped. Th	his way they'll be able to access the building on their _HCH S.
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 m	norning jog – she put on her tr	racksuit and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these c	ars belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. does	b	c. do
Gloria apologized for .	so rude to h	er friend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the	e fridge until the next weekend	d. { b }
a. will repair	b. won't have re	epaired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter wri	itten ? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weeken	d we at Ann's p	party. { <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).
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?
{ <u>Have you seen</u> } (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.
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. { a }
a. How much do you need?
b. Do you need any money?
c. I can borrow some.
c. I can borrow some.
54.Mowisz koleżance, że siostra teraz uczy się do egzaminu. { 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.

(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 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 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 a winter sport? {AB} 4. is distinctly British? {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. {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? { 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 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).
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. { <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 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{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. $\{\underline{T}\}$

(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: $\{\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. {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. {\(\Delta\)} 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 be	est for someone who:		
1. has less than ha	If an hour to cook? $\{\underline{AC}\}$		
2. doesn't eat mea	t? { <u>AC</u> }		
3. wants to enterta	in five other people for din	ner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
4. would like to ea	at some soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$		
(T5IIe) Prosze wn	isać nasujace słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
(1311c) 11032¢ wp	isue pusujące siewo (kuzuu	Rieska odpowiada jednoj interzej.	
Our cats love slee	ping on the lawn in the	NSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}	
Our plane was del	ayed because ofCK fo	og. {thick}	
Barney, our puppy	y dog, is terrified of S	M, especially when there are thunders. {storm}	
What do you like	doing in your S_ R_ t	ime? What are your hobbies? {leisure}	
There is a friendly	red_QR_L in our p	park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz pra nie ma znaczenia.	widłową odpowiedź (tylko	jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery	
If Joe	. to Hollywood, he would h	have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. goes	b. had gone	c. went	
We wouldn't be in	n this situation, if you	all the money gambling! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. lost	b. hadn't lost	c. lose	
The archeologist t	ried the Lost Cit	y, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to find	b. found	c. find	
The bullies in our	school always make young	ger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. give	b. to give	c. giving	
Our teacher seems	s quite deman	ding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
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).
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.
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. { a }
50. Woldleys life wyellodzie dzis wiedzotelii. (<u>u</u>)
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(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: {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.

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).

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. $\{\underline{c}\}$
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).
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.

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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 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 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 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 $_LV$. $\{\underline{relatives}\}$					
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 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 ourL_R_E {salaries}					
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.					
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
a. is being accused b. accusing c. accused					
She asked us late for the meeting. $\{\underline{a}\}$					
a. not to be b. don't be c. not being					
She denied that she the suspect. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					

a. knew	b. is knowing	c. was known
The pool	be cleaned today! { b }	
a. is	b. must	c. need
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij not zamiast doesn		asowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doc
It's heavy. I {will	<u>help</u> } (help) you.	
This time next wir	nter we {will be visiting} (visit)	the Himalayas.
I'm sure she {will	call} (call) you. She promised!	
We {did not have	e to { (not have to) take this test le	ast semester. It wasn't obligatory.
Do you know who	{ <u>fell</u> } (fall) off the ladder yeste	rday? I think it was Toby. He broke his wrist.
(T8IIe) Proszę wy TYLKO odpowiec	brać poprawną odpowiedź do za dnią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma	sugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz a znaczenia.
21. Pytasz o składi	niki pysznej sałatki. { c }	
a. I love Greek sal	ad!	
b. I'm a vegetariar	n, I don't eat meat.	
c. What are the ing	gredients here?	
22. Pytasz, czy mu	uzeum ma zniżki dla uczniów. {	<u>2</u> }
a. How much are t	the tickets?	
b. Can I pay by cre	edit card?	
c. Are there any di	iscounts?	
23. Chcesz wynają	ąć pokój jednoosobowy. { <u>a</u> }	
a. A single room p	please.	
b. Do you have an	y vacancies?	
c. One room pleas	e.	
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 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

(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. {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:		
 is designed for two rider probably has the best bra is the best to use on narr responds best to the ride 	nkes? { B } ow paths or country dirt roa	ads? { <u>B</u> }
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące s	łowo (każda kreska odpow	iada jednej literze).
I think I have a cold or flu. I've ş	got fever and my throat is _	_ R { <u>sore</u> }
_UE_N_ have a really diffic {surgeons}	ult work – it's very demand	ling to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
We've just built a new ramp for {wheelchairs}	the handicapped. This way	they'll be able to access the building on their _HCH S.
She's a nurse, so she's not afraid	of the sight of OD, e	ven when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She got ready for her morning jo	g – she put on her tracksuit	and comfortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odponie ma znaczenia.	wiedź (tylko jedna odpowie	edź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Who these cars belong	g to? { <u>c</u> }	
a. does	b c. do	0
Gloria apologized for	so rude to her frien	d. { <u>b</u> }
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the fridge ur	itil the next weekend. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. will repair	b. won't have repaired	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 party. {a	<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).

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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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 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 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: {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 INFLUE	NCE
--------------------	-----

- 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 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? $\{A\}$
- 2. is a team sport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 3. is a winter sport? $\{AB\}$
- 4. is distinctly British? {C}

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

I think I have a c	old or flu. I've got fever	r and my throat is R {son	<u>re</u> }
_UE_N_ hav { <u>surgeons</u> }	ve a really difficult work	c – it's very demanding to ope	erate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
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 s	sight of OD, even when t	there's a serious wound. { blood }
She got ready for	r her morning jog – she	put on her tracksuit and comfo	ortable AI R { <u>trainers</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz pr nie ma znaczenia	awidłową odpowiedź (t ı.	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest pop	orawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This film was dir	rected my fa	evorite Spanish director. {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 bee	en 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 neighb	bor dog barks e	every night. { b }	
a. who	b. whose	c. that	
(T7IIe) Uzupełni not zamiast doesi		rmami czasowników podanyc	ch w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Try not to make t	too much noise, Katie {	is sleeping} (sleep).	
Why {are you ya	awning} (you/yawn)? A	Are you sleepy?	
What {were you	doing} (do) when I cal	led you yesterday?	
{Have you seen	} (you/see) Laura yet?		
The boss { tried }	(try) to call you 5 time	s yesterday. Where were you?	
(T8IIe) Proszę w	ybrać poprawną odpow	iedź do zasugerowanej sytuac	ji (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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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 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 part of the first state of the customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$ You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {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.

- 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. {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 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>AC</u> }	
3. wants to entertain fi	ve other people for dinner?	$\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. would like to eat so	me soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać	pasujące słowo (każda kres	ska odpowiada jednej literze).
For Easter we always	invite all our family, even t	he distant L V { <u>relatives</u> }
They got G E_	in May, and married in Apr	ril next year. {engaged}
It's hard to believe my	kids are not babies anymo	re. They areEGS, soon to go away to college. {teenagers}
She never met her grandmother to them.	AH_Dbecause	e her daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a
		ny had financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E { <u>salaries</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidł nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedn	na odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
The food was	spicy that I couldn't eat i	it. { <u>b</u> }
a. such	b. so c. s	uch 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, whi	ile in the UK. { <u>a</u> }
a. used to driving	b. used driving	c. used to drive
They	for two hours before th	ey 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).

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 $\{\underline{\text{have ever met}}\}\ (\text{ever/meet}).$
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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. { <u>a</u> }

- 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: $\{\underline{a}\}$

- 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

(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 j	pasujące słowo (każda kresk	ka odpowiada jednej literze).
When you want to take	something back to the shop	o and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mintO_1	HP, so the parents of	ten buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses sugar,	, he always puts Y in	n his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 PLN r	note, can you spare me some	e AE for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ticket	t, go to the nearest W	_G'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna	a 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	ng 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 m	eeting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. not to be	b. don't be	c. not being
She denied that she	the suspect.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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 cza	asowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Sorry I'm late. How los	ng {have you been waiting	{} (you/wait)?
Do you know who { <u>thi</u>	is car belongs) (this car/bel	nong) to?
Look, I think somebody	y { <u>is drowning</u> } (drown) th	nere. Let's help them!
I don't feel like going o	out, it's cold and it { <u>is raini</u>	<u>ng</u> } (rain).
He { <u>understands</u> } (un	derstand) this is really impo	ortant.

(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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.

(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. {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. {T}
- 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: {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.

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? $\{\underline{C}\}$

(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. $\{\underline{scarf}\}$		
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 beLD {soldiers} _HLT is a minor crime, but you can still get arrested if a security guard in a supermarket catches you. {shoplifting}		
(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).		
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) 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.

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

c. How about going out?
b. I should go.
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
50. Wolałbyś nie wychodzić dziś wieczorem. { <u>a</u> }
c. It's too expensive.
b. It suits you ok.
a. It doesn't fit you.
49. Koleżanka komentuje twój nowy płaszcz, który jest dużo za długi. { <u>a</u> }
c. How about a trip to Zakopane this year?
b. Do you like sightseeing?
a. We shouldn't do it.
48. Chcesz zorganizować wycieczkę klasową, pytasz kolegów o opinie na ten temat. { c }
c. The room was completely empty.
It was too crowded for me. I got tired.
b. It was too crowded for me, I got tired.
a. I didn't know anybody there.
47. Opowiadasz o wizycie w nowym centrum handlowym. { b }
c. This one is ugly, I'll get another one.
b. The new one I got didn't work.
a. I'd like a new one – the eject button in this one doesn't work.
46. Chcesz wymienić sprzęt kupiony wcześniej, ponieważ ma usterkę. { <u>a</u> }

(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 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 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 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. a water I wish I a. didn't have What would you a. breaks	b. to water the flu. { <u>a</u> } b. haven't had	c. watering c. wouldn't have down in the middle of nowhere? {\bar{b}} c. had broken {\bar{a}}
a. a waterI wish Ia. didn't haveWhat would you	b. to waterthe flu. {a} b. haven't had do if your car suddenly	c. wouldn't have
a. a waterI wish Ia. didn't have	b. to water the flu. { <u>a</u> } b. haven't had	c. wouldn't have
a. a water I wish I	b. to water the flu. { <u>a</u> }	
a. a water	b. to water	c. watering
		c. watering
The flowers need	It s really dry o	
	It's really dry or	out there. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do
It's horrible! Our	parents makeh	nomework every day! { <u>a</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz pra nie ma znaczenia		łna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
BHC	3 without a proper cream with U	UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. {sunbathing}
Tommy doesn't r	eally enjoy HT E	. Visiting historical sites and museums is not his hobby. {sightseeing}
I didn't know the	price of the ticket and had not	prepared enough money for the $F_{}$. { \underline{fare} }
We were waiting	at theRM for the de	elayed train to Berlin. { platform }
I'd never be able	to be an actress. It's really stres	ssful to F M on the stage in front of crowds of people. {perform}
(T5IIe) Proszę wj	pisać pasujące słowo (każda kre	eska odpowiada jednej literze).
4. seems the	e most gripping and action-pack	ked? { <u>A</u> }

(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.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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. { 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. { 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. { <u>a</u> }

- 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 zaznacz prawidłową odpowiedź (a, b lub c):

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

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- 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.

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- **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. is a winter sport? {AB} 4. is distinctly British? {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. $\{\underline{\textbf{guidebook}}\}$
Polish people like toMAI_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.
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. $\{\underline{c}\}$
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).
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.				
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. { 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. Are they white?				
b. Do they come in white?				
c. I like them, they're white.				

(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. {**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: $\{\underline{c}\}$
a.	cance	el the visit
b.	apolo	ogise 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 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.

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, especiallyQT {mosquitoes}
We walked around the Old Market. There were souvenir stalls and people feeding $P_{-} O_{-} \{pigeons\}$
I need to prepare some documents for my essay. Can I use your IR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}
Do you have any painkillers? I have a horrible HA_ E. {headache}
The driver hit a tree, because the R_K_i in his car didn't work and he couldn't stop in time. $\{\underline{brakes}\}$
(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$

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. can b. should c. mustn't

b. hasn't woken up

I'm too tired to talk to $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}\$

a. woke up

a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doesnot zamiast doesn't).
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) 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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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	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 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.
- {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	r someone who:	
1. has less than half an	hour to cook? {AC}	
2. doesn't eat meat? {A	<u>\C</u> }	
3. wants to entertain fix	we other people for dinner? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$	
4. would like to eat son	ne soup? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać p	pasujące słowo (każda kreska o	dpowiada jednej literze).
In my family everybod	y B gingerbread cookie	s for Christmas. {bakes}
Unless I E_ the ap	ople, Maja won't eat it – she hat	es the skin. {peel}
When I don't have time	e to cook, we sometimes order	a _AAY at the nearest Italian restaurant. { <u>takeaway</u> }
My husband hates l	RL tea. He only drinks the b	lack and green kind. {herbal}
We would like to have	some water, please. Of course.	Still or R _ I _ ? {sparkling}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidło nie ma znaczenia.	ową odpowiedź (tylko jedna od	powiedź 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 o	f telling everybody a secret. {c	}
a. is being accused	b. accusing	c. accused
She asked us	late for the meet	ng. { <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 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.					
36. Radzisz koledze, żeby kupił sobie psa. { <u>a</u> }					
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. $\{\underline{T}\}$
 - 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 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 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? $\{\underline{AC}\}$
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).
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. $\{\underline{\textbf{guidebook}}\}$
Polish people like to $__M__AI_$ about everything – they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean $\{\underline{\mathbf{complain}}\}$
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.
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).

She is a well known reporter. She $\{\underline{\mathbf{has\ been}}\}$ (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.				
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. { b }				
a. I'm allergic to spinach.				
b. I hate casseroles.				
c. I'm a vegetarian.				
c. i ii u vogomimi.				
35. Przypuszczasz, że koleżanka jest smutna z powodu złej oceny. { b }				
a. Kate is terrified!				

h	She	might	he a	hit	depressed.
υ.	SHC	шидии	uc a	o 1 ι	ucpiesseu.

c. Kate failed the last test.

(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, 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 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 stem 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ 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.

 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).					
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_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.					
nie ma znaczenia.					
Danny suggested to Rome. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
Danny suggested to Rome. {c} a. us to go b. us go c. going					
Danny suggested					
Danny suggested					
Danny suggested					
Danny suggested					
Danny suggested					

(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.					
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$					
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 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 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

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 spacij i zbednych znaków! NP. AC
(T4IIe)
4. {C} ten nagłówek nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.
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.
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.
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.
Exercising is an activity that influences all aspects of our health.
d. SOCIAL HEALTH
c. MUSCLE HEALTH
b. PHYSICAL HEALTH
a. MENTAL HEALTH
UWAGA! W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia!
(T3He) 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.
c. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
b. ask the hotel staff for advice about whether to book the rooms or not

- 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.

TT71 ' 1	
Which	cuisine:
* * 111011	carsine.

a. apol We ha a. who	b. whose c. that
-	
a. apol	we a neighbor dog barks every night. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
	ogized b. sorried c. denied
She	for being late again. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. into	b. through c. at
Can yo	u believe it? Our grocer's has been broken
a. to	b. for c. away
What	vill you do with your old clothes? I'll give them
a. by	b. through c. in
This fi	m was directed my favorite Spanish director. { <u>a</u> }
	Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery znaczenia.
There	s a friendly red _QR_L in our park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
What o	o you like doing in your S_ R_ time? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
Barne	, our puppy dog, is terrified of $S_{__}M$, especially when there are thunders. $\{\underline{storm}\}$
Our pl	nne was delayed because ofCK fog. {thick}
Our ca	is love sleeping on the lawn in the NSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
(T5IIe	Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
2. 3. 4.	contains a lot of fish products? $\{\underline{AB}\}\$ is probably the most spicy out of the three? $\{\underline{A}\}\$ combines elements of traditional and European cuisines? $\{\underline{C}\}\$
	is the most varied out of these three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

not zamiast doesn't).

She is a well known reporter. She $\{\underline{\mathbf{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.
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 laterialm alcomora accominate a antifuir mora laria (a)
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 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 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. {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 odpowiednia 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 of the same states on holiday as a holiday read? (AB)
 3. can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? (AB) is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? {A}
- 4. seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

(T5IIe) Proszę wpi	sać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
When you want to	take something back	to the shop and get your money back, you always no	eed aPT. { <u>receipt</u> }
Kids hate mint	O_ HP, so the	parents often buy a fruit flavored version. {toothpa	ste}
Terry never uses su	ıgar, he always puts	Y in his tea to make it sweeter. {honey}	
I just have a 100 PI	LN note, can you spa	re me some AE for the candy machine? It onl	y takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus ti	cket, go to the neare	stWG'S. Also, get me a newspaper and	a lighter, please. { <u>newsagent's</u> }
(T6IIe) Wpisz praw nie ma znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź	tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpis:	z tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
I heard a joke today	y, I thought	was very funny. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. which	b. who	c. whom	
What time did they	,	esterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave	
Look at those beau	tiful pictures. She		
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been painting	
The baby hasn't be	en sleeping well	{ <u>b</u> }	
a. yet	b. lately	c. since	
I've only been	the opera	twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to	b. on	c. for	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't		ormami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (prosz	ę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe:
It's heavy. I {will !	nelp) (help) you.		
This time next wint	ter we {will be visit	ng} (visit) the Himalayas.	
I'm sure she {will o	call) (call) you. She	promised!	
We {did not have	to} (not have to) tak	e this test last semester. It wasn't obligatory.	
Do you know who	{ fell } (fall) off the l	dder yesterday? I think it was Toby. He broke his w	rist.

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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.

(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 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 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 bike:

- 1. is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
- 2. probably has the best brakes? {**B**}
 3 is the best to use on parrow paths
- 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 wpisa	ć pasujące słowo (każda k	creska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleepin	g on the lawn in the N	ISE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delaye	ed because ofCK fog	g. { <u>thick</u> }
Barney, our puppy do	og, is terrified of SM	1, especially when there are thunders. {storm}
What do you like doi	ng in your S_ R_ tin	ne? What are your hobbies? {leisure}
There is a friendly re	d_QR_L in our pa	rk. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawie nie ma znaczenia.	łłową odpowiedź (tylko je	edna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
She	a book when she noticed	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	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 yeste	erday. 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 formam	i czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Last winter we {skie	d } (ski) a lot in the mount	tains.
I can't believe it! It's	the first time she {has ov	versleept) (oversleep).
She doesn't like me.	Last week I {mistook} (n	nistake) her for her older sister.
My grandma {taugh	t} (teach) in a small villag	ge school in Ukraine 50 years ago.
When {did he take 1	(he/take up) golf?	

26. Pytasz o zawód rodziców kolegi. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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?

(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. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(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 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. { 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	hird		١.
* * 111 (11	DII U		,,

2. is/are the lar	ost colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$ regest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ to be seen near water? $\{\mathbf{B}\}$		
	migrate? {AC}		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ać pasujące słowo (każda kreska od	powiada 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-c	ream, just because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}	
In fall we often go w { <u>mushrooms</u> }	valking in the forest, sometimes we	pick H_ OO and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.	
I can give you some	of this delicious, home-made jam,	if you have a proper R for it. { jar }	
We S see ea	ach other, only during major holiday	/s. { <u>seldom</u> }	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawi nie ma znaczenia.	idłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpo	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 it	take c. taking	
She refused	him a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$		
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

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

not zamiast doesn't).

When we left the club it {was snowing} (snow).
{ Does it often rain } (it/often/rain) in this part of the country?
His twin sister is a better student than him – she { 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.
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 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 Bark Resonant 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$

(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{p}}\}$ 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 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? {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).
$Molly \ did \ a \ beautiful \ _R _ I _ \ in \ kindergarten \ today - it \ has \ really \ bright \ colors \ and \ funny \ elephants \ in \ it. \ \{\underline{drawing}\}$
You don't need to T the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. {water}
Jill, have you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }
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.
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. { 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) 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 $\{\underline{\mathbf{has\ been}}\}$ (be) all over the world.

We $\{\underline{\mbox{will have finished}}\}$ (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.
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. { <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 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 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 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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$								
(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}								
$__B_H_G$ without a proper cream with UV filter is one of the reasons for skin cancer. $\{\underline{sunbathing}\}$								
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lit nie ma znaczenia.	ery							
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. d not zamiast doesn't).	oes							
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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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. { a }
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 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).

T 1 1/ 1 / 1		1 1 41		•		1 1 1	
Jeden nagłówek został	nadanv	dodatkowo	1 nie	nasilie	ี่ แบบ วล	idnega akanifii	
ocucii magionen zostar	pounity	addating	1 1110	pasaje	uv Lu	unczo akapitu	•

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ι	.) V	v r	••	. T /	٠.		v	ıuı	€.	WI	HSZ.	LV	IKU	, ,,,	un	UV	ш	un	14	111.0	-16	. VI	, ie	IKI	120	ш	ei.	ше	1112	ιzı	Iac	zen:	4:

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. {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:

1. 2. 3. 4.	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 kre	ska odpowiada jec	lnej literze).		
Molly	did a beautiful _ I	RI in kindergarten	today – it has real	lly bright colors and fu	nny elephants in it	i. {drawing}
You do	on't need to T	the cactuses, they pre	fer staying dry. {v	<u>vater</u> }		
Jill, hav	ve you taken out t	theBB? Someth	ing smells bad in	the kitchen. { <u>rubbish</u> }		
They n	eed to install the	central AT and t	hey can move in t	o their new house. {he	ating}	
The on	ly way Lucy can	fall asleep is with her fav	orite yellow blank	ket and a soft, feather	LW. { pill	<u>ow</u> }
) Wpisz prawidłov znaczenia.	wą odpowiedź (tylko jedr	na odpowiedź jest	poprawna). W lukę wp	oisz tylko odpowie	dnią literę. Wielkość litery
The foo	od was	spicy that I couldn't eat	it. { <u>b</u> }			
a. such		b. so c. s	such a			
Where	did she	her passport? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$				
a. loose	e	b. lost	c. lose			
Molly	used to	candy when she was	little. { <u>a</u> }			
a. love		b. loved	c. loving			
I'm sur	re you will get	on the left, wh	ile in the UK. { <u>a</u> }			
a. used	to driving	b. used driving	c. used to drive			
They		for two hours before th	ey reached the bo	rder. { <u>c</u> }		
a. drivi	ing	b. have been driving	c. had been driv	ving		
) Uzupełnij zdania niast doesn't).	a poprawnymi formami c	zasowników poda	nych w nawiasach (pro	oszę użyć pełnych	form czasownika, np. does
Try not	t to make too muc	ch noise, Katie { is sleepi	ng} (sleep).			
Why {	are you yawning	} (you/yawn)? Are you s	leepy?			
What {	were you doing	(do) when I called you y	esterday?			

{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.
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. { 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. What do you do in your spare time?
b. Do you have free time?
c. What do you do?

(T1IIe) Przeczytaj reklamę 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

(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 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. 2. 3. 4.	is for sor can be ta	ction? $\{\underline{C}\}$ neone who likes detective ken on holiday as a holid e most gripping and action	lay read? {AB}	$\{{f \Delta}\}$
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wj	pisać pasujące słowo (kaz	żda kreska odpowiada	ı jednej literze).
This r	oom needs	some color and life, may	be a picture or a big, §	green, pot P { plant }
Please	e, don't forg	get to put the ice-cream ir	the FR. It c	ean melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }
Teach	ers need to	be T T with the	ir students, even when	n they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why a	are you so _	BB? Can you n	never change your min	nd about this? {stubborn}
Terry	is a bit	Y. He doesn't really like	talking to other kids.	$\{\underline{\mathbf{shy}}\}$
	e) Wpisz pra a znaczenia		lko jedna odpowiedź j	iest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny	/ suggested	to Rome. {	{ <u>c</u> }	
a. us t	o go	b. us	go	c. going
It was	quite unus	ual you at m	nidnight. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to n	neet	b. met	c. meets	
	8	a kindergarten teacher ca	n be exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. To	be	b. Being	c. Is	
We di	dn't need a	ny help. We did all the re	edecorating	
a. mys	self	b. ourselves	c. by us	
She gi	aduated las	st year,? { b }		
a. did	she	b. didn't she	c. was she	
	e) Uzupełni miast doesi		mami czasowników po	odanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Last v	vinter we {s	skied} (ski) a lot in the m	nountains.	
I can'	t believe it!	It's the first time she $\{\underline{\mathbf{h}}:$	as overslept} (oversle	eep).

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.							
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. { <u>a</u> }							
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. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$							
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 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 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 visitc. 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 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
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? {\begin{align*}{\textbf{A}}\)}{2. involves dealing with the public a lot? {\begin{align*}{\textbf{BC}}\)}{3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? {\begin{align*}{\textbf{B}}\)}{4. requires some knowledge of DIY? {\begin{align*}{\textbf{C}}\)}{\textbf{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. {tracksuit} Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be $__LD___$. $\{\underline{soldiers}\}$ _ H_ L_ 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 _ LL _ _ N, 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. in the novel 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 ski camp. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ 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 lawyer next Tuesday. $\{c\}$ 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).

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.						
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. { 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. $\{\underline{a}\}$						
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 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 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 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 18th century.
- 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? {A}

4. combines ele	ments of traditional and I	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 magazin	es and travel around the world. { <u>journalist</u> }					
Everybody thinks our	PE teacher is F R	. He doesn't treat us equal	ly. { <u>unfair</u> }					
Disposing of nuclear	waste is really H	L to the environment and	human life. {harmful}					
You can't draw a stra	ight line without using a	L_R. { <u>ruler</u> }						
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.								
Danny suggested	to Rome. { c }							
a. us to go	b. us go		c. going					
It was quite unusual.	you at midni	ght. { <u>a</u> }						
a. to meet b	. met	c. meets						
a kin	dergarten teacher can be	exhausting. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$						
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is						
We didn't need any h	elp. We did all the redeco	orating	. { <u>b</u> }					
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us						
She graduated last year	ar,? { b }							
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she						
(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.
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }
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. { 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. { a }
a. How old is she?
b. How many years is she?
c. Is she old?

(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{\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 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: {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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$ 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.
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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 wpis	ać pasujące słowo (każda	kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room needs son	me color and life, maybe a	a picture or a big, green, pot P { plant }
Please, don't forget	to put the ice-cream in the	e FR. It can melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }
Teachers need to be	zTT with their st	tudents, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are you so	_BB? Can you neve	er change your mind about this? {stubborn}
Terry is a bitY.	He doesn't really like talk	king to other kids. {shy}
(T6IIe) Wpisz praw nie ma znaczenia.	idłową odpowiedź (tylko	jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter
It's horrible! Our pa	arents make	homework every day! $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. us do	b. our do	c. us to do
The flowers need	It's really dr	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 Ih	now to get in touch with he	er! $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. knew	b. have known	n c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zo not zamiast doesn't)		ni czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
Try not to make too	much noise, Katie {is sle	eping} (sleep).
Why {are you yawı	ning} (you/yawn)? Are yo	ou sleepy?
What {were you do	oing (do) when I called you	ou yesterday?
{ <u>Have you seen</u> } (y	you/see) Laura yet?	
The boss $\{\underline{\mathbf{tried}}\}\ (\mathbf{tr}$	ry) to call you 5 times yest	terday. Where were you?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybr	rać poprawną odpowiedź o	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. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(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 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 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). 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. {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. 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$ a. is being accused b. accusing c. accused She asked us late for the meeting. $\{\underline{a}\}$ a. not to be b. don't be c. not being She denied that she the suspect. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$ c. was known a. knew b. is knowing The pool be cleaned today! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$ a. is b. must c. need

"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).
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.
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?
0. Chaosa zamito i kalaga, aziv ahao ao i z simarmarkatu (a)
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 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!

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1-8 Russel Square, Bloomsbury, London

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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 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

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- 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.		
"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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$		
(TSUs) Process remised manning above (heids breaks administrational literary)		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).		
What I hate about camping trips is the insects, especiallyQT {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 yourIR? Mine is out of ink. {printer}		
Do you have any painkillers? I have a horrible HA_E. {headache}		
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.		
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. doc 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?
(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. { a }
a. I'd rather not go out tonight.
b. I should go.
c. How about going out?

(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}}\}\$
- 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 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!

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- 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

Mθ	. 41.	- 1

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 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. $\{\underline{\textbf{mushrooms}}\}$
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.

I like this dress.	Does it come	blue? { <u>a</u> }
a. in	b. at	c. for
This village used	I to be	{ <u>c</u> }

a. peacefuler	b. much peaceful c.	more peaceful
Try	too much money in NY. {	<u>b</u> }
a. don't spending	g 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) Uzupełn not zamiast does	ij zdania poprawnymi forma sn't).	ami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe
What {do these	letters say { (these letters/sa	y)? I can't read it!
They hardly eve	r { gossip } (gossip) – they do	on't like it.
We've already b	ought the tickets. We {are l	eaving (leave) tomorrow at 9 a.m.
This time last su	immer we {were relaxing} ((relax) by the pool in the Caribbean.
She was petrified	d, because she {had not don	<u>ne</u> } (not do) it before.
(T8IIe) Proszę w TYLKO odpowi	vybrać poprawną odpowiedź iednią literę! Wielkość liter i	z do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz nie ma znaczenia.
26. Pytasz o zaw	vód rodziców kolegi. { a }	
a. What do they	do?	
b. What are they	doing?	
c. What have the	ey done?	
27. Nie masz och	hoty na zwiedzanie. { <u>a</u> }	
a. I don't feel lik	ce sightseeing.	
b. I don't sightse	ee.	
c. I'm going to s	sightsee.	
28. Pytasz, ile ko	osztowała nowa kurtka koleż	żanki. { <u>b</u> }
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. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 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 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? {BC}
- 3. requires a good memory for names and numbers? {**B**}
- 4. requires some knowledge of DIY? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$

(1511e) Proszę wpisac pasujące stowo (kazda 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. $\{\underline{mushrooms}\}$			
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.			
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			
(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.			

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?

(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 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 prawidłowa 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 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 feeling 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. 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 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.
owner of the highly acclaimed Seafood Restaurant in Padstow, Cornwall, which opened in 1975. Stein has also presented a cookery
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.

(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. $\{\underline{unfair}\}$
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 liter 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? $\{\underline{a}\}$
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. doc 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?

(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/

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 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 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.

Which bird(s):

2. is 3. is	s/are the most colourful out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ s/are the largest? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ s/are likely to be seen near water? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}\$ ooes/do not migrate? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AC}}\}\$
(T5IIe) Pr	roszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
This room	n needs some color and life, maybe a picture or a big, green, pot P {plant}
Please, do	on't forget to put the ice-cream in the FR. It can melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }
Teachers	need to be T T with their students, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}
Why are y	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) W nie ma zn	pisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery aczenia.
She	
a. read	b. was reading c. had read
I think he	's what I said. { <u>a</u> }
a. misund	erstood b. misunderstand c. misunderstanded
You	have bought so much bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. don't no	eed to b. needn't c. must
It	Lady Gaga you saw yesterday. She's in LA! {a}
a. can't ha	ave been b. wasn't be c. mustn't have been
Are your	kids than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. talented	d b. more talented c. most talented
	zupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does ist doesn't).
When I go	ot home, the TV set was not there. Somebody {had broken} (break) into my flat!
Mary is p	rone to accidents. She { <u>has broken</u> } (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) 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.				
56. Szukasz najbliższego bankomatu. { <u>a</u> }				
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. { 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. {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 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 notc. 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. { 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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { <u>D</u> }
(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}
$\label{eq:main_substitute} \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. {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.
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 zd not zamiast doesn't).		sowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doc	
You don't have to w	ater the plants. I {have already	<u>y done</u> } (already/do) it.	
We were late. When	we got to the concert, the band	i {had already been playing} (already/play) for 45 minutes.	
I thought she had pu	t on weight, but she told me she	e {was expecting} (expect) a baby.	
His breath is horrible	e. He hardly ever { <u>brushes</u> } (b	rush) his teeth.	
How much {does th	is car cost} (this car/cost)? I w	rould like to buy it.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybra TYLKO odpowiedni	ać poprawną odpowiedź do zas ią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma	sugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz znaczenia.	
26. Pytasz o zawód r	rodziców kolegi. { <u>a</u> }		
a. What do they do?			
b. What are they doi:	ng?		
c. What have they do	one?		
27. Nie masz ochoty	na zwiedzanie. $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. I don't feel like sig	ghtseeing.		
b. I don't sightsee.			
c. I'm going to sight:	see.		
28. Pytasz, ile koszto	owała nowa kurtka koleżanki. {	$\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. Your jacket is bea	utiful!		
b. How much did it o	cost?		
c. Wow, you have a	new jacket!		
29. Proponujesz wyj	ście do kina. { <u>b</u> }		
a. I love cinema!	<u> </u>		

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 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. {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 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:			
 is the most varied out of t contains a lot of fish prod is probably the most spic combines elements of trace 	lucts? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}\$ y out of the three? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$	uisines? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$	
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące sł	owo (każda kreska odpo	owiada jednej literze).	
In my family everybody B	gingerbread cookies fo	or Christmas. { <u>bakes</u> }	
Unless I E_ the apple, Maja	won't eat it – she hates t	the skin. {peel}	
When I don't have time to cook, v	we sometimes order a _	A_A_Y at the nearest Italian restaurant. { takeaway }	
My husband hates $_$ $_$ R $_$ L tea.	He only drinks the black	k and green kind. { <u>herbal</u> }	
We would like to have some water	er, please. Of course. Sti	ill or R I? { <u>sparkling</u> }	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery nie ma znaczenia.			
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 it t	take c. taking	
She refused him a new pair of jeans. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$			
a. to buy	b. buying	c. buys	
Who are you smiling? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$			
a. to	b	c. at	
I want him to our party. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. coming	b. to come	c. comes	

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania 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 { <u>fell</u> } (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.			
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. { 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 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

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 fo 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 create 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!

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.

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

b. Mountain bikes

c. Tandem bikes

1. The purpose of Adrian Viney's letter is to: $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}\$

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	hike:

a. talented	b. more talented	c. most talented		
	than theirs? $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$			
a. can't have b	b. wasn't be	c. mustn't have been		
It	Lady Gaga you saw yesto	erday. She's in LA! $\{\underline{a}\}$		
a. don't need t	to b. needn't	c. must		
You	have bought so much b	bread. We have more than we need. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
a. misundersto	b. misunderstand	c. misunderstanded		
I think he's	what I said. { <u>a</u> }			
a. read	b. was reading	c. had read		
She	a book when she notice	d a homeless man in the street outside her house. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$		
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze		edna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery		
Terry is a bit	Y. He doesn't really like talk	ing to other kids. {shy}		
Why are you s	soBB? Can you never	change your mind about this? {stubborn}		
Teachers need	I to be T T with their stu	idents, even when they misbehave and are loud. {patient}		
Please, don't	forget to put the ice-cream in the	FR. It can melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }		
This room nee	eds some color and life, maybe a	picture or a big, green, pot P { plant }		
(T5IIe) Proszę	ę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda k	creska odpowiada jednej literze).		
 is designed for two riders? {C} probably has the best brakes? {B} is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? {B} responds best to the rider's steering? {A} 				

(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).

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) 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.				
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. { <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 co	me in white?

c. I like them, they're white.

(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 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.	CUL	LTUR	AL	INFL	JUENCE
--	----	-----	------	----	------	--------

- 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 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).

When you play football, you can't touch the ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\textbf{kick}}\}$
I always watch the weather $_R_C_T$, to know what to wear the next day. $\{\underline{\textbf{forecast}}\}$
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 weather was W_L 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 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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).
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 { 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.

21. Pytasz o składniki pysznej sałatki. { 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?

(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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{T}}\}$
- 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 to	nink it was?	{ <u>c</u> }
prin	ng		

b. Summer

a. S

- c. Autumn
- d. Winter

(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 pasuj	(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).					
When you want to take som	ething back to the shop	and get your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}				
Kids hate mint _ O_HP_	, so the parents ofte	en buy 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 o	G'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}				
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową c nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna o	odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery				
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	e ski camp. { <u>b</u> }				
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking				
You told her	the truth. She deserves	to know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$				
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. {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				
It's heavy. I {will help} (he	lp) you.					
This time next winter we {we	vill be visiting} (visit) th	he Himalayas.				
I'm sure she {will call} (cal	l) 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.
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. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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!

(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. $\{\underline{F}\}$
- 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:

- 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).

When you play football, yo	ou can't touch the ball with	n your hands, you need to K it. {kick}
I always watch the weather	rR_ CT, to know wh	hat to wear the next day. $\{\underline{forecast}\}\$
Parents often complain tha	t even OO_ for ch	hildren, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}
We didn't have a good tim	e last summer. The weather	er was W_L L. It rained all the time and it was horribly foggy and cold. $\{awful\}$
His report was _X F	EI've never read such	an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna od	dpowiedź 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 he	er friend. { b }
a. be	b. being	c. been
Bob the fri	dge until the next weekend.	l. { b }
a. will repair	b. won't have rep	paired c. will be repaired
Who was this letter writter	n ? { <u>a</u> }	
a. by	b. from	c
This time next weekend we	e at Ann's pa	arty. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. will be dancing	b. are dancing	c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania p not zamiast doesn't).	oprawnymi formami czaso	owników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
If he {does not improve}	(not improve) his grades, h	ne'll fail.
For the time being I {am r	renting (rent) a room, unti	il I find something permanent.
{ <u>Does your cousin work</u> }	(your cousin/work) with M	Mr. Jenkins?
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> }	(change) my hairstyle! Do	you like it?
My neighbor $\{\underline{\mathbf{jogs}}\}$ (jog)	in the park every morning.	
	orawną odpowiedź do zasug ę! Wielkość liter nie ma zn	gerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz naczenia.

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 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 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. {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 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 druga 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.

W/hic	hı	α	h٠
Whic	ш	w	υ.

2. ii 3. r	equires university education? { <u>A</u> nvolves dealing with the public a equires a good memory for name equires some knowledge of DIY	lot? { BC } s and numbers? { B }	
(T5IIe) P	roszę wpisać pasujące słowo (ka	rda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
When yo	ı play football, you can't touch t	ne ball with your hands, you need to $K_{__}$ it. $\{\underline{\mathbf{kick}}\}$	
I always [,]	watch the weatherR_CT,	to know what to wear the next day. { forecast }	
Parents o	ften complain that even C	O for children, like Bugs Bunny or Ben10, are violent. {cartoons}	
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. $\{\underline{a}\}$	wful}
His repor	t was _X E I've neve	r read such an interesting and detailed document. {excellent}	
(T6IIe) W nie ma zr		ko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość	litery
If Joe	to Hollywood, he wou	d have become a film star. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. goes	b. had gone	c. went	
We woul	dn't be in this situation, if you	all the money gambling! $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$	
a. lost	b. hadn't lost	c. lose	
The arche	eologist tried the Lost	City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to find	b. found	c. find	
The bulli	es in our school always make you	inger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. give	b. to give	c. giving	
Our teach	er seems quite den	anding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. be	b. being	c. to be	
	zupełnij zdania poprawnymi for st doesn't).	nami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np	o. does

Try not to make too much noise, Katie $\{\underline{is\ sleeping}\}\ (sleep).$

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.			
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. { <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. { <u>a</u> }			
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. { <u>a</u> }			
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 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. {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.

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 bral	king. The back rider,
called the stoker may have limited access to brakes				

**				
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1. 2. 3. 4.	is designed for two riders? $\{\underline{C}\}$ probably has the best brakes? $\{\underline{B}\}$ is the best to use on narrow paths or country dirt roads? $\{\underline{B}\}$ responds best to the rider's steering? $\{\underline{A}\}$
(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 { <u>surge</u>	E_N_ have a really difficult work – it's very demanding to operate on sick people and work long hours in the hospital.
	is just built a new ramp for the handicapped. This way they'll be able to access the building on their _HCHS.
She's a	a nurse, so she's not afraid of the sight of OD, even when there's a serious wound. {blood}
She go	ot ready for her morning jog – she put on her tracksuit and comfortable AI R { trainers}
) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery znaczenia.
I heard	a joke today, I thought, was very funny. {a}
a. whic	ch b. who c. whom
What t	time did they yesterday? { c }
a. left	b. leaved c. leave
Look a	at those beautiful pictures. She all morning. {c}
a. had	painted b. paints c. has been painting
The ba	aby hasn't been sleeping well
a. yet	b. lately c. since
	aly been the opera twice. $\{\underline{a}\}$
a. to	b. on c. for

not zamiast doesn't).
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) 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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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. { 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 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).

What I hate about camping trips is the insects, especiallyQT {mosquitoes}						
We walked around the Old Market. There were souvenir stalls and people feeding $P_{-} O_{-} \{pigeons\}$						
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. {headache}						
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłow nie ma znaczenia.	rą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	owiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter				
in the	novel we learn who killed the	president. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$				
a. More far	b. Further	c. Farther				
She her le	eg, so she couldn't go to the sk	i camp. { <u>b</u> }				
a. breaks	b. had broken	c. was breaking				
You told	her the truth. She deserves to k	know what happened. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$				
a. should have	b. must	c. needed				
If he early, l	ne'll call you. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$					
a. finished	b. finish	c. finishes				
They the	ir lawyer next Tuesday. { c }					
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing				
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania not zamiast doesn't).	poprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe				
She is a well known repo	rter. She { <u>has been</u> } (be) all o	over the world.				
We {will have finished}	(finish) this assignment by ne	xt Monday.				
I {would be} (be) very o	bliged if you could look at this	s, Sir.				
She said she {would nev	er trust) (never trust) me agai	n.				
He's not a very honest ma	an. He { <u>lies</u> } (lie) a lot.					
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać po TYLKO odpowiednią lite	oprawną odpowiedź do zasuge erę! Wielkość liter nie ma znac	rowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz czenia.				

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

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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. { <u>a</u> }
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. { a }
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!

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. {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).

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 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).
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.

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 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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. { 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. { <u>a</u> }
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 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. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 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. $\{\underline{T}\}$

(T2IIe) Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zaznacz prawidłowa 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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$ 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 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}

(15He) Proszę wpisac pasujące słowo (kazda 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. {headache}				
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.				
She				
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				
ItLady 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).				
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>jogs</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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

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

(T5IIe) Proszę wpisa	ać pasujące słowo (każda	a kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Our cats love sleepin	ng on the lawn in the	NSE, when it's so nice and warm. {sunshine}
Our plane was delay	ed because ofCK fo	og. {thick}
Barney, our puppy d	og, is terrified of S	M, especially when there are thunders. {storm}
What do you like do	ing in your S_ R_ t	time? What are your hobbies? { <u>leisure</u> }
There is a friendly re	ed_QR_L in our p	park. It always comes up to ask for nuts or acorns from us. {squirrel}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawi nie ma znaczenia.	dłową odpowiedź (tylko	jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
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 di	ry 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 h	Her! $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. knew	b. have know	n c. will know
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zd not zamiast doesn't).		mi czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Do you know how m	nany people {came} (con	me) 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 Mad	lrid I { spoke } (speak) Sp	panish all the time.
What time { did the	show start} (the show/st	tart) yesterday?
(T8IIe) Proszę wybra	ać 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?
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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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
a. Are they white?
b. Do they come in white?
c. I like them, they're white.

(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
(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
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$ 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

		. 4	
mirrored	ın	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

W	nich	hoo	b

VV IIICII	DOOK.		
1. 2. 3. 4.	is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ is for someone who likes detective can be taken on holiday as a holic seems the most gripping and action	lay read? { <u>AB</u> }	<u>\</u> }
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (ka	żda kreska odpowiada j	ednej literze).
			is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
	people like to M AI_ about		BK to read about your destination. {guidebook} vs say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mean
	nany St. Valentine cards did you Red Riding Hood took her B E		ot only three. {receive} ma, and went to visit her. {basket}
) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (ty znaczenia.	lko jedna odpowiedź jes	st poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
Danny	suggested to Rome.	{ <u>c</u> }	
a. us to	b. us	go	c. going
It was	quite unusual you at n	nidnight. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. to m	eet b. met	c. meets	
	a kindergarten teacher ca	n be exhausting. { b }	
a. To b	b. Being	c. Is	
We die	n't need any help. We did all the re	edecorating	
a. mys	elf b. ourselves	c. by us	
She gra	aduated last year,? { b }		
a. did s	she b. didn't she	c. was she	

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
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) 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.
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. { <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. $\{\underline{\bf b}\}$
- 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. $\{\mathbf{T}\}$
- 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. $\{\underline{T}\}$

(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.

- The purpose of Sarah's letter is to: {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. $\{\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. {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).

Do you think	k that a woolen A_F for mum will be a good idea? It'd keep her neck warm. {scarf}
It's not OK to	to wear your $T_{-}K_{-}T$ to the meeting. Sportswear is not suitable for business occasions. $\{\underline{tracksuit}\}$
Many little b	boys want to play war and pretend to beLD {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 indust	strial area and there's much _ LLN, especially of the air and water. {pollution}
(T6IIe) Wpis nie ma znacz	sz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość liter zenia.
Who	these cars belong to? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. does	b c. do
Gloria apolog	ogized 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	is letter written ? { <u>a</u> }
a. by	b. from c
This time nex	ext weekend we at Ann's party. {a}
a. will be dar	ancing b. are dancing c. dance
(T7IIe) Uzup not zamiast d	pełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. doe doesn't).
Sorry I'm lat	tte. How long {have you been waiting} (you/wait)?
Do you know	w who {this car belongs} (this car/belong) to?
Look, I think	k somebody {is drowning} (drown) there. Let's help them!
I don't feel li	like going out, it's cold and it { is raining} (rain).
He { <u>underst</u>	tands (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.

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

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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 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

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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 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:

 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).
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 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 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

(1/IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasownikow podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyc pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
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) 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.
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. $\{\underline{\textbf{b}}\}$
- 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 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 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.

w	hicl	h h	nok:

1. 2. 3. 4.	is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}\$ is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$ can be taken on holiday as a holiday read? $\{\underline{\mathbf{AB}}\}\$ seems the most gripping and action-packed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$
(T5IIe	e) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
	did a beautiful _RI_ in kindergarten today – it has really bright colors and funny elephants in it. {drawing}
	on't need toT the cactuses, they prefer staying dry. {water}
	ave you taken out theBB? Something smells bad in the kitchen. {rubbish}
	need to install the centralAT and they can move in to their new house. {heating}
The or	nly way Lucy can fall asleep is with her favorite yellow blanket and a soft, feather L_ W. {pillow}
	e) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery a znaczenia.
The fo	ood was spicy that I couldn't eat it. { b }
a. such	b. so c. such a
Where	\mathbf{c} did she her passport? $\{\mathbf{c}\}$
a. loos	se b. lost c. lose
Molly	used to candy when she was little. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. love	e b. loved c. loving
I'm su	are you will get on the left, while in the UK. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. used	d to driving b. used driving c. used to drive
They .	for two hours before they reached the border. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. driv	ing 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).

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.
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 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 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

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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 notc. just ask about hotel prices before he decides whether to book rooms or not
(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. { 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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$
3. relief? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? { D }
(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 { <u>fare</u> }
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.
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. { <u>b</u> }
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. $\{\underline{c}\}$
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 czasonot zamiast doesn't).	wnika, np. doe
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 $\{\underline{\textbf{had forgotten}}\}$ (forget) the keys.	
(T8IIe) Proszę wybrać poprawną odpowiedź do zasugerowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W la TYLKO odpowiednią literę! Wielkość liter nie ma znaczenia.	ıkę wpisz
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. { 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	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 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?	{ <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:
 {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!
WAGA. W lukę wpisz tyjko oupowiednią nierę. Wielkość nier 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? {**B**}

4. boredom? { D }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasu	jące słowo (każda kreska o	odpowiada jednej literze).
It may be the cheapest way	of travelling, but HH	[K is also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}
When you go abroad, don't	forget your passport, cash	and a _ I_ BK to read about your destination. {guidebook}
Polish people like to M {complain}	AI_ about everything -	- they always say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors mear
How many St. Valentine ca	ards did youCV_la	st year? I got only three. { <u>receive</u> }
Little Red Riding Hood too	ok her BE_with lunc	h for Grandma, and went to visit her. {basket}
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłową nie ma znaczenia.	odpowiedź (tylko jedna od	łpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
in the no	ovel we learn who killed th	e president. { 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 he	er the truth. She deserves to	know what happened. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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	lawyer next Tuesday. {c}	
a. saw	b. see	c. are seeing
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania po not zamiast doesn't).	oprawnymi formami czaso	wników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
When we left the club it {w	vas snowing} (snow).	
{ Does it often rain } (it/oft	en/rain) in this part of the	country?
His twin sister is a better st	udent than him – she {stud	<u>dies</u> } (study) really hard.
I {have not finished} (not	finish) reading your report	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.
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. { 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.

(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 Fall. 5. Customers choose their own table at the restaurant. $\{\underline{F}\}$ You must make a reservation to go to the Dark Restaurant. {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.

- 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.

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).

For Easter we always invit	te all our family, even the dis	stant L V { <u>relatives</u> }			
They got G E_ in M	May, and married in April nex	ct 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 herA_ grandmother to them. {grandmother to them.	HD because her of andchildren}	daughter left the country before they were born. She never had a chance to be a			
We were late paying the re	ent, because our company had	d financial problems and delayed ourL_R_E { salaries }			
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawidłowa nie ma znaczenia.	ą odpowiedź (tylko jedna odp	powiedź 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	a new pair of jeans. { <u>a</u> }				
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 p not zamiast doesn't).	oprawnymi formami czasow	ników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does			
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 Mi	r. Jenkins?			
Look – I { <u>have changed</u> }	(change) my hairstyle! Do y	ou like it?			
My neighbor { jogs} (jog)	in the park every morning.				
	prawną odpowiedź do zasuge rę! Wielkość liter nie ma zna	crowanej sytuacji (tylko jedna odpowiedź jest prawidłowa). W lukę wpisz czenia.			

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
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 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 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 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.

w	hic	h c	nn	rt

1. is best for someone who likes speed? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}$

	port? { <u>C</u> } sport? { <u>AB</u> } y British? { <u>C</u> }		
(T5IIe) Proszę wpi	sać pasujące słowo (k	ażda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
This room needs so	ome color and life, ma	aybe a picture or a big, green, pot P { plant }	
Please, don't forget	t to put the ice-cream	in the $F_{}R$. It can melt, you know { <u>freezer</u> }	
Teachers need to be	e T T with th	neir 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 lik	te talking to other kids. {shv}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz prawnie ma znaczenia.	vidłową odpowiedź (t	ylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wie	lkość litery
I heard a joke today	y, I thought,	was very funny. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. which	b. who	c. whom	
What time did they	, yε	esterday? $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave	
Look at those beau	tiful pictures. She	all morning. { c }	
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been painting	
The baby hasn't be	en sleeping well		
a. yet	b. lately	c. since	
I've only been	the opera	twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to	b. on	c. for	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij z not zamiast doesn't	zdania poprawnymi fo t).	ormami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownik	ka, np. does
You don't have to	water the plants. I {ha	ave already done} (already/do) it.	
We were late. Whe	en we got to the conce	ert, 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.		
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 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!

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

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(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.
"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? $\{\underline{\mathbf{B}}\}$
4. boredom? $\{\underline{\mathbf{D}}\}$
(T5IIe) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (każda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
December 11 december 12 decemb
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. { tracksuit}
Many little boys want to play war and pretend to be LD {soldiers}
_HLT 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.
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
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).
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 { <u>have been calling</u> } (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.
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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
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 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 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 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.

W	hich	boo	Ŀ٠
vv	шен	DUU	ĸ.

1. is non-fiction? $\{\underline{\mathbf{C}}\}$

2. is for someone who likes detective stories or thrillers? $\{\underline{\mathbf{A}}\}\$

	e taken on holiday as a holic s the most gripping and action		
(T5IIe) Prosze	ę wpisać pasujące słowo (ka	żda kreska odpowiada jednej literze).	
Can you call t	the hotel and check if they h	aveTT 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		ometimes we pick H_OO_ and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them	n.
I can give you	some of this delicious, hon	ne-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. { jar}	
We S	see each other, only during	major holidays. {seldom}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze		lko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkośc	ść litery
If Joe	to Hollywood, he wou	ld 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 Lost	City, with no luck however. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to find	b. found	c. find	
The bullies in	our school always make yo	unger kids them their lunch. $\{\underline{a}\}$	
a. give	b. to give	c. giving	
Our teacher so	eems quite der	nanding. $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$	
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).

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.
1.2.1.5 cape incamų monį, incamos monimo ma amozemai
1. Jesteś zaskoczony, że kolega przyszedł na przyjęcie. { 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 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 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 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 wp	isać pasujące słowo (k	każda kreska odpo	owiada jednej literze).
When you want to	take something back	to the shop and g	et your money back, you always need aPT. {receipt}
Kids hate mint	O_HP, so the	parents often buy	y a fruit flavored version. {toothpaste}
Terry never uses s	ugar, he always puts _	Y in his te	a to make it sweeter. {honey}
I just have a 100 P	LN note, can you spa	re me some A	E for the candy machine? It only takes 2 PLN coins. {change}
If you need a bus t	cicket, go to the neares	st W G	'S. Also, get me a newspaper and a lighter, please. {newsagent's}
(T6IIe) Wpisz pranie ma znaczenia.	widłową odpowiedź (1	tylko jedna odpov	viedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
I heard a joke toda	y, I thought,	was very funny.	$\{\underline{a}\}$
a. which	b. who	c. whom	
What time did they	y y	esterday? {c}	
a. left	b. leaved	c. leave	
Look at those beau	utiful pictures. She	all morn	ing. { c }
a. had painted	b. paints	c. has been pair	nting
The baby hasn't be	een sleeping well		
a. yet	b. lately	c.	since
I've only been	the opera	twice. $\{\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$	
a. to	b. on	c. for	
(T7IIe) Uzupełnij not zamiast doesn		ormami czasowni	ków podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Sorry I'm late. Ho	w long { <u>have vou be</u>	en waiting} (you	/wait)?
Do you know who	{this car belongs} (this car/belong) to	9?
Look, I think some	ebody { <u>is drowning</u> }	(drown) there. Le	et's help them!
I don't feel like go	oing out, it's cold and	it { <u>is raining</u> } (ra	in).
He {understands	} (understand) this is i	really important.	

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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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.

(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. {F}
- 5. If you go in a group, you may need to pay less for the entrance. {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?	{ <u>c</u> }
Sprin	ng	
Sumi	mer	

d. Winter

c. Autumn

h

(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 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.	requires university education? {A involves dealing with the public a requires a good memory for name requires some knowledge of DIY?	lot? { BC } s and numbers? { B }
(T5IIe)) Proszę wpisać pasujące słowo (kaz	da kreska odpowiada jednej literze).
Can yo	ou call the hotel and check if they ha	veTT in the rooms? I can only drink coffee I make myself. {kettles}
Му со	usin Lily used to eat only R l	BY ice-cream, just because she liked the pink color. {strawberry}
	we often go walking in the forest, sarooms}	ometimes we pick H_ OO and then make a delicious creamy sauce with them.
I can g	rive you some of this delicious, hom	e-made jam, if you have a proper R for it. { jar }
We S_	see each other, only during	major holidays. { seldom }
) Wpisz prawidłową odpowiedź (tyl znaczenia.	ko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość litery
This fi	lm was directed my fav	orite Spanish director. {a}
a. by	b. through	c. in
What v	will you do with your old clothes? I	ll give them $\{\underline{\mathbf{c}}\}$
a. to	b. for	c. away
Can yo	ou believe it? Our grocer's has been	broken
a. into	b. through	c. at
She	for being late again.	$\underline{\mathbf{a}}\}$
a. apol	ogized b. sorried	c. denied
We hav	ve a neighbor dog barks ev	ery night. { b }
a. who	b. whose	c. that
) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formiast doesn't).	nami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does
Do you	u know how many people {came} (come) to the last meeting?
Do you	u know if she {speaks} (speak) Itali	an?
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.
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. { 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. { <u>a</u> }
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. { <u>a</u> }
a. I'm really looking forward to it.
b. I'm not waiting.
c. I just love Christmas.

(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, 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

(T3He) 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 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).

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.
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. $\{\underline{a}\}$
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).
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 $\{\underline{\mathbf{have\ ever\ met}}\}$ (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.

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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. $\{\underline{\mathbf{b}}\}$
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!

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 pur	pose of Adriar	Viney's	letter is to:	{ <u>c</u>	١
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- 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.

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:				
2. probal3. is the	igned for two riders? { C } bly has the best brakes? { B } best to use on narrow paths on the rider's steering		<u>B</u> }	
(T5IIe) Proszę	wpisać pasujące słowo (każ	da kreska odpowiada je	ednej literze).	
It may be the o	cheapest way of travelling, b	ut HH_ K is	s also the most dangerous one. {hitchhiking}	
When you go	abroad, don't forget your pas	ssport, cash and a I_	BK to read about your destination. {guidebook}	
Polish people [complain]	like to M AI_ about e	verything – they always	s say jobs are hard, bosses bad, weather horrible and neighbors me	an.
How many St.	Valentine cards did you	CV_last year? I got	t only three. { <u>receive</u> }	
Little Red Rid	ing Hood took her BE	with lunch for Grandm	na, and went to visit her. {basket}	
(T6IIe) Wpisz nie ma znacze		co jedna odpowiedź jest	t poprawna). W lukę wpisz tylko odpowiednią literę. Wielkość lite	ry
Danny suggest	ted to Rome. {	<u>c</u> }		
a. us to go	b. us g	30	c. going	
It was quite un	nusual you at m	idnight. { <u>a</u> }		
a. to meet	b. met	c. meets		
	a kindergarten teacher can	be exhausting. { b }		
a. To be	b. Being	c. Is		
We didn't need	d any help. We did all the red	decorating		
a. myself	b. ourselves	c. by us		
She graduated	last year,? { b }			
a. did she	b. didn't she	c. was she		

(T7IIe) Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach (proszę użyć pełnych form czasownika, np. does not zamiast doesn't).
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) 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.
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 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. { <u>a</u> }
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 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 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
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- 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. $\{\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 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? $\{C\}$

(15He) Proszę wpisac pasujące słowo (kazda 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. {thick}
Barney, 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}
(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. {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).
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

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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.