


EXAM TASK

- 1**  **06** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie informację dla uczniów. Zdecyduj, które ze zdań (1.1–1.3) są zgodne z treścią nagrania (P – Prawda), a które nie (F – Fałsz). Zakreśl literę P albo F.

1.1 Students will learn how to play an instrument during the meeting.	P	F
1.2 The meeting for first-year students is organised by other students.	P	F
1.3 The speaker is asking his/her colleagues for help in organising the meeting.	P	F

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EXAM TASK

- 2** Uzupełnij dialogi (2.1–2.3), wybierając spośród podanych odpowiedzi brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 2.1 X: Mum, this is Ms Jones, my English teacher.
Y: ...
A Hello, I'm Pam Dilks. Nice to meet you.
B Hello, I'm Pam Dilks. We haven't met before.
C Hello, I'm Pam Dilks. How are you?
- 2.2 X: John and I are going camping in the summer.
Y: ...
A I don't agree with you at all.
B I think you're wrong.
C I don't think it's a good idea.
- 2.3 X: Why didn't you answer my call last night?
Y: ...
A I would like to have a shower.
B I was having a shower.
C I had a shower in the evening.

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EXAM TASK

- 3** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki (3.1–3.4) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. **Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

IS THIS THE FAMILY OF THE FUTURE?

Some time ago, the typical family consisted of mum and dad, and two or more kids, who all lived together with the grandparents.

3.1 They may already have children from their previous marriages. What's more, the new couple often have children of their own. 3.2 For example, children from the first marriage may live with their mothers, and spend only some time, for example at the weekend, with their fathers. 3.3 Such situations may be extremely difficult for the children. They often do not settle easily into their parents' new families, and may find it difficult to decide where their home actually is. The children may also dislike their parents' new partners. 3.4 The fact is, however, that it is becoming more and more common nowadays. On the other hand, is living in a traditional family always that easy?

- A All in all, the patchwork family may not be the ideal family unit.
B Another solution is that the child lives one week with the mother, and the next week – with the father.
C As a result, family life can become very complicated.
D Big families may also have problems deciding who does the housework.
E Now it is more and more common that divorced couples get married again.

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4 Uzupełnij każdą parę zdań tym samym wyrazem w odpowiedniej formie.

- 1 a You look sleepy. Why don't you a cup of coffee?
b When my brother comes back from his judo training, he needs to a rest.
- 2 a A lot of young people wait a long time before they decide to married.
b You need to ready for school, Alice, or you'll be late.
- 3 a I'd really like to up a new hobby but I don't have the time just now.
b I always our dog for a walk in the morning before school.
- 4 a I often buy something I don't need when I shopping.
b You look stressed. Why don't we out tonight?
- 5 a I promised to a strawberry cake for my brother as it's his birthday tomorrow.
b My mum often gets angry with me when I forget to my bed in the morning.
- 6 a I'm really sorry, I don't have time to any sport today.
b When do you prefer to your homework, just after school or in the evening?
- 7 a I don't have too much time to computer games.
b I'd like to learn how to the electric guitar.

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5 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami utworzonymi od wyrazów w nawiasach.

- 1 is the period in your life when you have stopped being a child and have become an adult. (ADULT)
- 2 My older sister is giving a party to celebrate her (ENGAGE)
- 3 I had an with my dad, and he's still angry with me. (ARGUE)
- 4 'What's in that envelope?' 'It's an to a wedding reception.' (INVITE)
- 5 My grandparents were really happy to hear about the of their first grandson. (BORN)
- 6 When my grandma was 70, the whole family got together for a birthday (CELEBRATE)

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6 Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 I (watch) a great film last night.
- 2 Michael (walk) in the park when he (meet) Jane.
- 3 They used (live) in the same city but Mark has moved away recently.
- 4 We (listen) to music around 9 pm yesterday.

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EXAM TASK

- 7 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki (7.1–7.3). Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. **Uwaga!** Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A aunt B in C go D hang E out F uncle

Message - X

From: Tom To: Mia
Subject: Tomorrow?

Hi Mia,
I'm sorry, but I can't meet you tomorrow. It would be great to go
7.1 with you and the others, but tomorrow we are visiting my older sister, who had a baby last month. Can you believe it?
I'm an 7.2 now! We're going to get back late in the evening, so I'll probably 7.3 to bed as soon as we get home.
I'll phone you on Sunday.
Tom

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EXAM TASK

- 8 Uzupełnij zdania (8.1–8.5), wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. **Uwaga!** W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- 8.1 I'm really sad because I (break up) my boyfriend last night.
- 8.2 I broke my arm while I (play/volleyball) last week.
- 8.3 There (be/lot) people at the concert in the park.
- 8.4 Hugh (not/get on well with) his younger brother when he was a teenager – they often had arguments and shouted at each other.
- 8.5 My father used (take/I) to school by car, but now I go by bus.

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RAZEM: 35