

LISTENING

I. You will hear two texts. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C) for questions 1.1-1.6. Questions 1.1-1.3 refer to the first text and questions 1.4-1.6 to the second one.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1.1.–1.6. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C. Zadania 1.1.–1.3. odnoszą się do pierwszego tekstu, a zadania 1.4.–1.6. do drugiego.

Text 1. Tekst 1.

You will hear two people talking. Usłyszysz rozmowę dwóch osób.

1.1. The girl has to do her homework for

- A. Tuesday.
- B. Wednesday.
- C. Thursday.

1.2. The girl finally decides to

- A. ask her mother for help.
- B. go to the cinema.
- C. read another book.

1.3. The conversation takes place

- A. in a library.
- B. in a bookshop.
- C. at home.

Text 2. Tekst 2.

You will hear a teenager talking. Usłyszysz wypowiedź nastolatki.

1.4. The girl worked in a restaurant which

- A. opens only after lunchtime hours.
- B. belonged to her mother's friend.
- C. is a well-known eating place.

1.5. She didn't like

- A. working at night.
- B. wearing a uniform.
- C. serving Mr Potter.

1.6. This text is about

- A. what a waitress's job is like.
- B. how to serve rude customers.
- C. why people lose summer jobs.

READING

I. Read the text and match the headings (A-D) with the paragraphs (2.1-2.3)

Put the appropriate letter next to the paragraph number.

Note – there is one extra heading which doesn't fit.

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (2.1.–2.3.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–D).

Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu.

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

- A. Take your time
- B. Shop out of season
- C. Online shops are better
- D. Only bring the cash you need

HOW TO SHOP WISELY

2.1. _____

Before you go out, put a small amount of money in your wallet – just enough to pay for the shopping you have planned. You can't spend money you don't have. When your wallet is empty, your shopping is over.

2.2. _____

If you've heard of a new product that you would really like to have, first visit a few shops to look for the lowest price. Perhaps check online, too. Comparing prices may take you a few hours, but don't hurry. It will leave you with some extra cash in your wallet.

2.3. _____

Remember that if you need a new swimsuit or sandals for next summer, you should start shopping for them in October or November. The rule is that prices of light summer clothes are lower in autumn or winter, while warm coats and thick sweaters are much cheaper during the summer months.

II. Read the text. There are four sentences missing. Fill in the gaps 3.1-3.4 with letters corresponding to the sentences (A-E) so that the text is logical and coherent.

Note – there is one extra sentence that doesn't fit.

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 3.1.–3.4. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymana logiczny i spójny tekst.

Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

THE LIBRARY CAT

The first thing the workers of the Belmore Local Library noticed when they entered the building on 12th January 2008 was a grey kitten sitting under a desk. **3.1.** ____ The workers wondered how the cat got into the library and they agreed that it had jumped through a small metal door in the wall. **3.2.** ____ It usually happened at the weekend and on Monday there was a pile of books lying on the floor. The friendly kitten kept people company while they chose books or used library computers. The library workers loved it, too. But there was one problem – they didn't know what to call it. **3.3.** ____ Dewey Readmore Books was the winning name! Dewey began attracting families and school groups to the library. Soon, the local newspaper published an article about the library cat. **3.4.** ____ It even started getting letters from people all over the world!

- A.** So, the library organised a competition to name their favourite.
- B.** People used it to return books when the library was closed.
- C.** As a result, the cat became famous across the country.
- D.** But the library workers didn't like the cat's name.
- E.** It was thin and dirty but wasn't afraid of people.

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COMMUNICATION

I. Imagine that you are talking to a friend. Ask him/her:

You can get two points for each correct answer.

*Wyobraź sobie, że rozmawiasz z koleżanką/kolegą. Zapytaj:
Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać dwa punkty.*

1) co grają dziś w kinie

2) czy jadł już śniadanie

3) kto napisał do niego maila w zeszłym tygodniu

4) czy może oddać ci twoje DVD

5) czy chciałby przyjść na Twoje urodziny

6) czym przeważnie dojeżdża do szkoły

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II. Tell your friend! / Powiedz koleżance/koledze:

1) że nie masz zamiaru uczyć się chińskiego

2) że nie wolno mu powiedzieć nikomu o waszych planach wakacyjnych

3) że wczoraj nie musiałeś robić zadania z fizyki, bo nauczyciel był przeziębiony

4) że było Ci przykro kiedy usłyszałeś o wypadku jego siostry

5) że masz nadzieję, że siostra czuje się lepiej

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VOCABULARY

I. Write one name for each of the following groups. The number of the dashes corresponds to the number of letters in the word. You can get one point for each correct answer. *Jak nazwiesz grupę, do której należą podane słowa? Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać jeden punkt.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) cheetah, elephant, crocodile | - - - m - - - |
| 2) actor, performance, curtain | - - - - t - - |
| 3) bus, motorbike, tram | - - - - - p - - - |
| 4) table, armchair, bookcase | - - - n - - - - - |
| 5) robber, pickpocket, mugger | - - - m - - - - - |
| 6) shrimp, lobster, crab | - - a - - - - |
| 7) tulip, daisy, rose | - - - w - - - |
| 8) sunny, temperature, freezing | - e - - - - - |
| 9) radio, newspapers, TV | - - d - - |
| 10) Africa, Asia, Europe | - - n - - - - - - |

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II. Write THREE words that you associate with the following words. You can get one point for each correct answer. *Napisz TRZY słowa, które kojarzą Ci się z podanymi poniżej. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać jeden punkt.*

1) NATIONALITIES _____

2) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY _____

3) BUILDINGS _____

4) EDUCATION _____

III. Choose the correct answer. You can get one point for each correct answer.*Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać jeden punkt.***EXAMPLE: 0) You eat it in the morning. _BREAKFAST_**

a) dinner b) breakfast c) lunch

1) You put them on your feet when there is a lot of rain outside. _____

a) dungarees b) slippers c) wellingtons

2) If they want to earn more money, why don't they go to their _____ ?

a) chef b) chief c) boss

3) Jake likes meeting people and spending time with them. He is very _____ .

a) sociable b) competitive c) prosperous

4) Can you _____ Japanese?

a) tell b) communicate c) speak

5) This top does not _____ the skirt. It is checked and the skirt is striped.

a) match b) suit c) fit

6) You can buy books in a _____ .

a) library b) bookshop c) canteen

7) Which dress are you going to _____ to the party?

a) carry b) wear c) dress

8) She's got a runny nose and she cannot stop _____ .

a) freezing b) sneezing c) coughing

9) You have flu. I am going to write a _____. Take it and go to a chemist's.

a) recipe b) receipt c) prescription

10) Last week the car cost \$10,000 but I bought it for \$6,000 yesterday! That was a real _____ !

a) occasion b) bargain c) chance

GRAMMAR**I. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct tense and form. You can get one point for each correct answer.***Podaj właściwą formę czasowników w nawiasach. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać jeden punkt.***EXAMPLE: 0) What (be) _____ IS _____ your name?**

1) I dreamt of (become) _____ a doctor but my parents did not want (help) _____ me so I decided (study) _____ art because I had always liked (paint) _____ .

2) What (you/do) _____ tomorrow?

3) I (finish) _____ reading the book. Do you want to borrow it?

4) They (buy) _____ a house next year if they (win) _____ enough money.

5) Who (wash) _____ the dishes every day ?

6) (it/start) _____ to rain when (you/run) _____ yesterday?

7) We (have) _____ our dog for two years.

II Circle the correct word/phrase. You can get one point for each correct answer.

Zakreśl właściwe słowo/zwrot. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać jeden punkt.

EXAMPLE: 0) What(is/are) your name?

- 1) (Are there/Is there) any money in your pocket?
- 2) How(much/many) milk do you need for breakfast?
- 3) We still have(a little/any) time left.
- 4) I get to school(on/by) foot.
- 5) (Excuse me/I'm sorry) to interrupt, but can you tell me what time(it is/is it)?
- 6) You work too(hard/hardly)!
- 7) My sister is(as tall/taller) as me.
- 8) It's early morning so there are only(few/a few) cars in the street.

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III. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. You can get one point for each correct answer.

Uzupełnij zdania przyimkami. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź możesz otrzymać jeden punkt.

EXAMPLE: 0) What are you talking __ABOUT__?

- 1) I cannot meet you because I need to look _____ my dog. I don't know where it is.
- 2) Alice:Look _____ this picture! Ben: I know! It's amazing!
- 3) She was born _____ Saturday, the 21st _____ July.
- 4) I want to go to the cinema _____ the afternoon.
- 5) My first lesson starts _____ 8.30.
- 6) I have bought this laptop computer _____ my parents _____ their birthday.
- 7) Look! Our bus is coming! We must get _____ the bus immediately!

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