

Przykładowe zadania

Egzamin pisemny - poziom rozszerzony

śłuchanie

Zadanie 1



Zapoznaj się z treścią zadania. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z piosenkarką. Wskaż, które z podanych informacji (1.-5.) są zgodne z jego treścią (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. People say the Japanese aren't good at making noise.		
2. Dizzie is sure that her next album will be very good.		
3. Dizzie doesn't want to talk about Miss D.		
4. Miss D and Dizzie are planning to write a book together.		
5. Dizzie wants to get married to Jason.		

Transkrypcja tekstu:

Dizzie Z

Dave: My next guest has been making a name for herself with the all-female rap collective Laydeez. Give a big hand for Dizzie Z! Welcome to the show, Dizzie!

Dizzie: Thanks, Dave!

Dave: First off, I hear you've just got back from a tour of Japan, right? How was it?

Dizzie: Awesome! You know they say that the Japanese are, like, well, really quiet an' all that? Baloney! We played some really great concerts and audiences were, like, really wild! Seriously, we had a great time! It was a blast!

Dave: Cool! Did you get them dancing on the stage and all that stuff?

Dizzie: We sure did! They really got into it, you know. I'm tellin' ya, those Japanese kids are crazy!

Dave: How about the new album? Can't wait to hear it!

Dizzie: Thanks! Don't worry, people! My ladies are on the job and it should be out in the stores in a couple of months. I'm just so excited about the work we're doing now! It'll be our best yet, ain't no doubt!

Dave: What about Miss D? I heard she's thinking of quitting the band.

Dizzie: Yeah, well, that girl's got some issues. 'Nuff said. We'll be strong, with or without her.

Dave: Oh, right. Let's leave that, then. What's all this about you having a book?

Dizzie: I'm getting some poems and other stuff I wrote put in a book. I don't know right now when it's gonna be in the stores, but watch this space!

Dave: What about the old love life? There's been talk of you and Jason Brown getting together.

Dizzie: Me and Jason? Where did you get that from? You've got spies everywhere, haven't you? Come on, admit it, man! Nah, me and Jase, we're just buddies. He's a great guy and we have a lot of laughs together, but there's nothing more than that. Sorry to disappoint you, but that's how it goes. It's just me right now and I'm fine with that.

Dave: Okay, okay, I believe you! When are you and your crew gonna be doing some concerts over here?

Dizzie: We'll be here sometime at the end of the year, but we haven't sorted out the details yet. You'll be the first to know, I promise!

Dave: Thanks! Just get me a front seat, alright?

Dizzie: Done!

Dave: Okay, Dizzie, thanks for coming along!

Dizzie: My pleasure!

Dave: Boys and girls, let's big it up for Dizzie Z! Respect!

Odpowiedzi:

1T, 2T, 3T, 4F, 5F

czytanie

Zadanie 1

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą z luk (1.-7.), wpisując jedną z liter (A-G) oznaczającą brakujące zdanie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Help For Alcoholics

-If an alcoholic is unwilling to get help, what can you do about it?

Alcoholics don't respond very well to advice, suggestions or threats. **1.** ____ You must realize that an alcoholic is desperate to get more and more alcohol. Moreover, he or she may lie, cheat and steal in order to do so. Very simply, an alcoholic is a person whose life is controlled by alcohol. They are sick.

-If an alcoholic is sick, why doesn't he or she just go to the hospital?

Because in the early stages of alcoholism, an alcoholic does not appear sick, in pain or visibly abnormal. Alcoholics do not comprehend that they are about to become a very sick person and neither do the people around them.

10 ____ By the time an alcoholic is in the late stage, he or she is often irrational, deluded and unable to understand what has happened. **2.** ____

Being an alcoholic is not a curse. An alcoholic is a sick person and should be treated as one. Alcoholics are born with a genetic predisposition to addiction that is to do with brain chemistry. Of course, alcoholics need to ingest alcohol before the addiction takes hold. Alcoholism is a progressive disease: it only gets worse if it is not treated.

-If an alcoholic is unwilling to seek help, is there any way to get them into treatment?

Sure, the courts force alcoholics into treatment all the time. Rehab centers are overflowing with people who don't want to be there. **3.** ____ A perfect example is the alcoholic with multiple DUI arrests. These folks have all been through one or more alcohol treatment programs. Why 20 ____ didn't any of them work? The answer is that the alcoholic refused to admit to themselves that they had a problem.

No alcoholic is hopeless. If you're trying to get an alcoholic sober, learn to accept the fact that they are sick: they have an illness that neither they nor you can control. **4.** ____

The first step in treating an alcoholic is the detoxification stage. The alcoholic must truly want to stop drinking or detoxification just becomes a temporary solution. The biggest problem to overcome for an alcoholic is their denial that they have a drinking problem. An alcoholic is someone who could be helped but who is only worth helping if they decide not to drink.

Once an alcoholic is in treatment, they will more than likely be asked to start attending Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings, usually on a daily basis. It is not easy to know when or if an alcoholic is ready for AA. **5.** ____ People bounce in and out of AA all the time. 30 ____

The success of an alcohol recovery program depends on the severity and nature of the person's alcoholism. Most of all, it depends on the alcoholic's personal level of commitment and motivation. Going to treatment is a big hurdle for them to jump.

Many of these hurdles are self imposed, yet to alcoholics they seem as difficult to get over as fortified brick walls are. These walls are constructed from fear, shame, embarrassment and denial. The uncertainty of what they must face is enough to trigger enough stress to stop them going.

It may never be completely understood what causes alcoholism and AA is only one of many recognized treatments for alcoholism. **6.** ____ More than 700,000 Americans receive treatment for alcoholism of one kind or another on any given day. Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) is one of the best treatment options for a recovering alcoholic. (...) 40 ____

If you don't like the first meeting you attend, go to a different one. **7.** ____ Eventually you will find a meeting you like with people who care and are willing to help you through the recovery process.

Adapted from Kevin O'Leary, www.articlecity.com

- A. The alcoholic is addicted and an addict cannot stop just by choosing to stop.
- B. You can't make the decision for them.
- C. The alcoholic is simply not aware of what is going on in his or her body and is in a complete state of denial.
- D. One would imagine that, under these circumstances, an alcoholic is doomed to oblivion.
- E. The difference is its track record of success.
- F. Will forcing an alcoholic into treatment guarantee recovery? No.
- G. It's not as if they're difficult to find.

Odpowiedzi:

1D, 2C, 3F, 4A, 5B, 6E, 7G

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rozpoznawanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych

Zadanie 1

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

A friend got a call from VISA this week and Mastercard rang me on Thursday. It went like this: the person calling said “This is Carl Patterson and I’m calling from the Security and Fraud Department at VISA. My badge number is 2460. Your card has been flagged for an unusual purchase pattern, and I’m calling to verify. Did you purchase an item for 497 pounds 99 pence from a marketing company based in Ipswich?”

When you say 'No', the caller continues with “Then we will be issuing a credit to your account. This is a company we have been watching for some time: they have been falsely 1.____ a lot of people between 297 and 497 ¹⁰ pounds. Most cards are flagged for purchases worth over 500 pounds. The credit will be sent to you at (they give you your address) before your next statement is sent out. Is the address correct?”

You say, “Yes”. The caller continues with this: “I will be starting a fraud investigation. If you have any questions, you should call the 0800 number given on your card and ask for the Security Department. You will need to 2.____ this control number”. They then give you a 6-digit number. After that, the caller says that he “needs to verify that you are in possession of your card” (this is where the scam takes place as up 3.____ they have requested nothing!). They then ask you to turn your card over. There are seven numbers; ²⁰ the first four are 1234 (or whatever - in any case, they already have these numbers). The next 3 are the security numbers that verify that you are in possession of the card (these are the numbers they are really 4.____, as

these are the numbers you use when making Internet purchases to prove you have the card). “Read me the 3 numbers”. When you do, he says “That is correct. I just needed to verify that the card has not been lost or stolen and that you still have your card. Do you have any other questions? Don't 5.____ to call back if you do”.

You actually say very little and they never ask for or tell you the card number. But after we were called on Wednesday, we telephoned VISA within 20 minutes to ask a question. Are we glad we did! The REAL VISA security department ³⁰ told us it was a scam and in the last 15 minutes a new 6.____ 497.99 pounds HAD BEEN put on our card!

We made a real fraud report and closed the VISA card. They are issuing us with a new number.

THE REAL VISA/MASTERCARD DEPARTMENT STRESSED THAT THEY WOULD NEVER ASK ANYTHING ABOUT THE CARD 7.____ THEY ALREADY KNOW EVERYTHING ABOUT IT!

Written by John Cowell

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A. charging
B. lending
C. listing
D. tipping | 5. A. mention
B. ask us
C. hesitate
D. need |
| 2. A. call off
B. refer to
C. misquote
D. read through | 6. A. worth
B. worth of
C. acquisition of
D. purchase of |
| 3. A. until now
B. to
C. unless
D. now | 7. A. since
B. yet
C. otherwise
D. so far |
| 4. A. looking up to
B. want
C. after
D. before | |

Odpowiedzi:

1A, 2B, 3A, 4C, 5C, 6D, 7A

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stosowanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych słowotwórstwo

Zadanie 1

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami utworzonymi od słów podanych w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczną i gramatycznie poprawną całość. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

1. The exact time of his _____ is still not known.
(ARRIVE)
2. Her views _____ considerably from those of her sister.
(DIFFERENCE)
3. Babies are _____ about everything around them.
(CURIOSITY)
4. These figures have to be _____.
(VERIFICATION)
5. Have you been _____ of my decision?
(NOTIFICATION)
6. He _____ me with a gun yesterday.
(THREAT)
7. I'm scared of _____.
(HIGH)
8. He is a very _____ young boy.
(INVENTION)
9. I could hear a _____ noise.
(DISTANCE)
10. Mike is a very _____ person.
(CREATE)
11. The city's _____ areas are very poor.
(SUBURB)
12. I was late and she was _____ with me!
(FURY)

materiały pochodzą z publikacji wydawnictwa ENSET. www.enset.pl

Odpowiedzi:

1. The exact time of his arrival is still not known.
2. Her views differ/differed considerably from those of her sister.
3. Babies are curious about everything around them.
4. These figures have to be verified.
5. Have you been notified of my decision?
6. He threatened me with a gun yesterday.
7. I'm scared of heights.
8. He is a very inventive young boy.
9. I could hear a distant noise.
10. Mike is a very creative person.
11. The city's suburban areas are very poor.
12. I was late and she was furious with me!

materiały pochodzą z publikacji wydawnictwa ENSET. www.enset.pl

stosowanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych

struktury gramatyczne i słowotwórstwo – teksty

Zadanie 1

Uzupełnij poniższy tekst, tak aby był logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny. Wpisz po jednym wyrazie w każde wolne miejsce. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

Singapore

Singapore, officially 1._____ Republic of Singapore, is an island city-state and the smallest country in Southeast Asia. Located 2._____ the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula, south of the Malaysian state of Johor and north of the Indonesian Riau Islands, it lies 137 kilometers (85 miles) north of the equator.

The site of several ancient port cities and a possession of several empires in its history, Singapore was a fishing village sparsely populated 3._____ indigenous Malays and Orang Lauts when it was colonized by the United Kingdom in 1819. It was occupied by the Japanese Empire 4._____ World 10. War II, but reverted to British rule in 1945 and was later part of the merger which established Malaysia in 1963. When Singapore acquired independence in 1965, having few natural resources, it was socio-politically volatile and economically undeveloped. Foreign investments and rapid government-led island-wide industrialization has since created an economy that is heavily reliant 5._____ electronics and manufacturing exports. According 6._____ the quality-of-life index by the Economist Intelligence Unit, Singapore has the highest standard 7._____ living in Asia and is ranked 11th in the world. Singapore holds 8._____ 25th place in the United

Nations Human Development Index, putting it behind Japan, Hong Kong and Israel. In terms of GDP 9._____ capita, Singapore is the 22nd wealthiest 20. country in the world. The geographically small nation has a foreign reserve of S\$197b (US\$119b).

The Constitution of the Republic of Singapore established the city-state's political system as a representative democracy, while the country has official United Nations' recognition as being a parliamentary republic. Since its independence, the country has been governed by the People's Action Party, which 10._____ won every election to date.

Adapted from <http://en.wikipedia.org>

Odpowiedzi:

1. the
2. at
3. by
4. during
5. on
6. to
7. of
8. the
9. per
10. has

stosowanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych

parafraza

Zadanie 1

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde z niedokończonych zdań tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj podanych wyrazów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

- 'Close the book now!', he told me.
TO
He told _____ immediately.
- Mike has given me a watch.
BEEN
A watch _____.
- He said that I had stolen his car.
ACCUSED
He _____ car.
- If you touch it, you'll be in trouble.
ELSE
Don't _____ trouble.
- He hasn't tried parachuting before.
FIRST
It _____.
- I don't have a car and neither does Peter.
NOR
I don't _____.
- Jack probably won't come on Saturday.
CHANCE
There's _____ Saturday.
- Could I open the window?
MIND
Would _____?

Odpowiedzi:

- He told me to close the book immediately.
- A watch has been given to me by Mike.
- He accused me of stealing his car.
- Don't touch it, or else you'll be in trouble.
- It is the first time he has tried parachuting.
- I don't have a car and nor does Peter.
- There's little chance that Jack will come on Saturday.
- Would you mind my opening the window?
Would you mind if I opened the window?

stosowanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych

tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

Zadanie 1

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań umieszczone w nawiasach. Nie zmieniaj podanych części zdań. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

1. You (niepotrzebnie wzięłeś) _____ an umbrella. It didn't rain.
2. I (żałuję, że nie pomogłem) _____ you.
3. It is (zakazane) _____ to smoke in most public places.
4. We're (zaraz, za chwilkę) _____ to go now.
5. I (oglądałem) _____ TV for about 20 minutes before you phoned me.
6. Don't open that, (dobrze?) _____?
7. He said (że spotkał ją) _____ in 2003.
8. It (niemożliwe, żeby) _____ be Sue! Sue's much taller!
9. They (odmówili) _____ to help my sister.
10. (Zdejmij) _____ that coat off!
11. He always (mówi prawdę) _____.
12. Roy (życzył mi) _____ luck.
13. My homework (właśnie zostało) _____ finished!
14. He (możliwe, że nie) _____ understood.

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Odpowiedzi:

1. You (niepotrzebnie wzięłeś) needn't have taken an umbrella. It didn't rain.
2. I (żałuję, że nie pomogłem) wish I had helped you./I regret not helping you.
3. It is (zakazane) forbidden/illegal to smoke in most public places.
4. We're (zaraz, za chwilkę) about to go now.
5. I (oglądałem) had been watching TV for about 20 minutes before you phoned me.
6. Don't open that, (dobrze?) will you/alright/okay?
7. He said (że spotkał ją) (that) he had met her in 2003.
8. It (niemożliwe, żeby) can't be Sue! Sue's much taller!
9. They (odmówili) refused to help my sister.
10. (Zdejmij) Take/Get (informal) that coat off!
11. He always (mówi prawdę) tells the truth.
12. Roy (życzył mi) wished me/has wished me luck.
13. My homework (właśnie zostało) has just been finished!
14. He (możliwe, że nie) might not have/may not have understood.

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stosowanie struktur leksykalno-gramatycznych

układanie fragmentów zdań z podanych elementów leksykalnych

Zadanie 1

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami utworzonymi z podanych poniżej elementów leksykalnych, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdanie. Uwaga! Niektóre elementy leksykalne należy odpowiednio przekształcić. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Polish leader, 95 others dead in Russia jet crash

Polish President Lech Kaczynski and 1. _____

(military the country's civilian highest some die and leaders of) on Saturday when the presidential plane crashed as it came in for landing in thick fog in western Russia, killing 96, officials said.

Russian and Polish officials 2. _____

_____ (Tupolev be the no on 26-year-old survivors say there), which was taking the president, his wife and staff to events marking the 70th anniversary of the massacre in Katyn forest of 3. _____

10 _____ (Polish thousands Soviet of by police secret officer).

The crash devastated the upper echelons of Poland's political and military establishments. On board were the army chief of staff, the chief commander of the navy, and heads of the air and land forces. 4. _____

_____ (president the the also of be national killed bank), the deputy foreign minister, the army chaplain, the head of the National Security Office, the deputy parliament speaker, the head of the Polish Olympic Committee, the civil rights commissioner and at least two presidential aides and three lawmakers, the Polish foreign ministry said.

"5. _____ (be Katyn tragic unbelief— this, this cursed)," Kaczynski's predecessor, Aleksander 20 Kwasniewski, said on TVN24 television.

It is "a cursed place, horrible symbolism," he said. "It's hard to believe. You get chills down your spine."

Andrei Yevseyenkov, spokesman for the Smolensk regional government, said Russian dispatchers 6. _____

(crew airport asked the from to military divert in the) North Smolensk and land instead in Minsk, the capital of neighboring Belarus, or in Moscow because of the fog. While traffic controllers generally have the final word in whether it is safe for a plane to land, they can and do leave it to the pilots' discretion.

Air Force Gen. Alexander Alyoshin 7. _____ 30

(fly airfield confirmed to the disregard pilot instructions that to another). "But they continued landing, and it ended, unfortunately, with a tragedy," the Interfax news agency quoted Alyoshin as saying. He added that the pilot makes the final decision about whether to land. (...)

According to the Aviation Safety Network, 8. _____

_____ (there in four be crashes Tu-154s involving the past decade 66 have), including six in the past five years. The Russian carrier Aeroflot recently withdrew its Tu-154 fleet from service, largely because the planes do not meet international noise restrictions and use too much fuel. (...)

Poland 9. _____ 40

(long have the the planes discuss carry that replacing) country's leaders but has lacked the funds to do so. (...)

Lech Kaczynski became president in December 2005 after defeating Tusk in that year's presidential vote. The nationalist conservative had said he would seek a second term in presidential elections this fall. 10. _____

(face he be uphill an expected to against Parliament struggle speaker) Bronislaw Komorowski, the candidate of Tusk's governing Civic Platform party.

Odpowiedzi:

1. some of the country's highest military and civilian (OR: civilian and military) leaders died
2. said there were no survivors on the 26-year-old Tupolev
3. thousands of Polish officers by Soviet secret police
4. Also killed were the president of the national bank
5. This is unbelievable — this tragic, cursed Katyn
6. asked the crew to divert from the military airport in
7. confirmed that the pilot disregarded instructions to fly to another airfield
8. there have been 66 crashes involving Tu-154s in the past four decades
9. has long discussed replacing the planes that carry the
10. He was expected to face an uphill struggle against Parliament speaker

pisanie

Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów.

Recenzja

Najlepsza sztuka teatralna wszech czasów. Napisz recenzję na podany temat. Uzasadnij swój wybór.

Rozprawka

Jak to jest, że prawie każde dziecko chce być dorosłym, a jak już dorośnie, to znowu chce być dzieckiem? Napisz rozprawkę, w której omówisz dobre i złe strony bycia dzieckiem.

Opis

Przedstaw opis osoby, która znacząco wpłynęła na Twoje życie.

Opowiadanie

Podczas pobytu w Londynie, w jednym z parków znalazłeś/aś walizkę pełną pieniędzy. Napisz opowiadanie, w którym przedstawisz powyższe wydarzenie.