

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst o telefonie, który można nosić jak część garderoby. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych części tekstu (1–4). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.

Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

FROM SMARTPHONES TO SMARTWATCHES

In the 1940s, the police detective hero of the comic strip Dick Tracy wore a watch that allowed him to speak to his colleagues – an idea that is finally becoming a reality.

1

The rise of the mobile phone means we need one of two things to stay in touch with people as much as modern life demands – a pocket or a bag to keep our phone in. That might not be the case for long, though. Technology manufacturers believe that ‘wearable’ devices will be the next big thing.

2

Up to now, several companies have succeeded in creating watches that act as mini-computers, allowing the wearer to film videos and take pictures and also, by connecting wirelessly to the user’s phone or tablet PC, to preview text messages and emails sent to them.

3

Those features may well be useful for a spy or fighter of crime, but the full Dick Tracy experience, of course, requires a device that works through voice activation. The first such ‘smartwatch’ finally went on sale in autumn 2013 – nearly 70 years after the hero’s radio watch first appeared.

4

Not only might the technology free us to go out more often without bags and pockets, it might also revive interest in watches, which have fallen dramatically in popularity since people began using their phones to check the time, especially among young people. In a recent UK survey, around a third of people aged 15 to 24 said they saw no need for a watch.

- A COMMUNICATION ACROSS DEVICES
- B A RETURN TO PRE-PHONE TIMEKEEPING?
- C A REALITY AT LAST
- D INSPIRED BY CLASSIC CHARACTER
- E A PHONE YOU DON'T CARRY
- F SIMPLER DESIGNS

Zadanie 5. (0-3)

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane ze sztuką i kulturą. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

This four-week course is for people with little or no experience of watercolour painting. You will learn:

- techniques for painting skies, buildings, trees and water from observation in central London (weather-permitting).
- how to mix colours.
- some of the history of watercolour painting, paints and brushes.

- 1 The course will definitely include
- A outdoor painting.
 - B free equipment.
 - C facts about past painters.

Tekst 2.

THE PORTRAIT OF DORIAN GRAY

In the centre of the room stood the full-length portrait of a young man of extraordinary beauty and, in front of it, sat the artist himself, Basil Hallward, with Lord Henry Wotton.

"It is the best thing you have ever done," said Lord Henry. You must send it to the Grosvenor next year."

"I don't think I shall send it anywhere," he answered, throwing his head back in that odd way he had.

Lord Henry raised his eyebrows and looked at him in amazement. "Not send it anywhere? My dear fellow, why? What odd chaps you painters are. You do anything in the world to gain a reputation. As soon as you have one, you seem to want to throw it away."

- 2 Why is Lord Henry surprised?
- A Basil doesn't want to exhibit the picture.
 - B Basil fails to follow an instruction.
 - C Basil wants to destroy the picture.

Tekst 3.

From the moment Wendy Bergson appeared on the stage, the whole crowd were on their feet cheering and dancing. If you don't want to party, stay away from this tour. Apart from a very brief instrumental section, every song is a high-energy workout. She may not be the strongest of singers, but Bergson certainly knows how to please a crowd with her on-stage gymnastics. It's obvious that Bergson's background – and her passion – lies in dance. It's also clear that she hasn't forgotten her oldest fans. The show ends with a new version of her very first hit.

- 3 The author of the text tries to
- A persuade people to go to see Wendy Bergson.
 - B describe Wendy Bergson's talents.
 - C understand Wendy Bergson's fans.

Zadanie 6. (0-5)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

FRANKIE AND THE RECORD SELLERS

What future do record shops have now that it's become normal for people to get their music in the form of MP3 downloads? Many musicians who are trying to make a name for themselves don't even try to sell their music; instead they make it available for free downloading in the hope that people will pay for further music, or to see them live. Even some established stars occasionally offer free songs to the Internet-using public to raise interest in their work.

Perhaps the record store still has a place in the 21st century, however, judging by the story of 'Frankie and the Heartstrings'. This band from Sunderland in north-east England, who have had only minor commercial success, wanted to sell their music the traditional way when they released their second album. They liked the idea of encouraging younger people to understand the joy of owning music in a physical form, including appreciating the artwork on the cover. To their alarm, however, they realised there were very few music shops left in British high streets. Their solution was to open their very own shop. Supported by local politicians in their home town, they took over a former tourist information centre and renamed it Pop Recs.

The original intention was to keep the shop open for just two weeks to publicise the release of their album, and also to draw attention to the disappearance of places where you can buy music on vinyl records or in other physical forms. The store became so popular, however, that it has become permanent. In fact four of the five band members work there full-time, on top of their music careers. Without Pop Recs, they admit they would have to find work outside the music industry altogether. They lost their recording contract after their second album failed to make the Top 40, and the only time their music brought them significant financial rewards was when a pizza company used one of their songs in a TV ad. Even the money from that kept them going for only a year.

Music sales are not the basis of Pop Recs' success. The band members admit they earn more money from selling coffee and other drinks at the store than music. What the shop responds to is a need for a venue where recording artists and other artists from the region can share their work with the public. Concerts are held at the store regularly, and the walls are decorated with work by photographers and other visual artists, again all local. The band's singer, Frankie Francis, says young musicians often ask if they can give a performance in the store after buying records there.

- 1 According to the author, one reason music makers give music away is to
 - A avoid looking old-fashioned.
 - B thank fans for their support.
 - C make people want to attend concerts.
 - D let people decide whether to pay for it.

- 2 What surprised 'Frankie and the Heartstrings'?
 - A Very few young people were buying music.
 - B Powerful people wanted to help them succeed.
 - C They had more success with records than MP3s.
 - D Hardly any shopping streets had record stores.

- 3 Pop Recs has led to what for 'Frankie and the Heartstrings'?
 - A A regular income.
 - B Television appearances.
 - C Inspiration for their music.
 - D A new deal with a record company.

- 4 People use Pop Recs to
 - A learn about how music was made and sold in the past.
 - B advertise their artistic efforts.
 - C find people to play music with.
 - D discuss modern popular culture.

- 5 In the text, the author
 - A predicts bigger success for 'Frankie and the Heartstrings'.
 - B tells the story of how 'Frankie and the Heartstrings' got together.
 - C explains 'Frankie and the Heartstrings' strategy for survival.
 - D shows why 'Frankie and the Heartstrings' are grateful towards record shops.

Test 6

Zadanie 7. (0-3)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (1-3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A-E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A TAXI DRIVER'S LIFE

People don't say a thing to each other on public transport – but inside a taxi they're happy to reveal a lot to someone they don't know. That's something I've always found difficult to explain. Perhaps it's because conversations on buses and trains feel more public. My day might start with a businessperson going to the airport who wants to tell me all about how important his or her trip is. It nearly always ends in the company of someone who's been enjoying themselves. Once a young woman who was going home after a night out loved one of the songs on a CD I was playing so much, she asked me to play it again when we arrived at her house. She opened the door and started dancing in the street.

It's not all fun, of course. Some people see you as their servant for the duration of the journey. When that happens, I feel like saying "Yes, passenger" to show them how ridiculous it sounds in the 21st century.

- A Maybe it's because I'm so very busy.
- B Anyway, I chat to people all day since I started driving for a living.
- C You see the worst of people in this job.
- D Some even call you "Driver" when they give instructions.
- E I don't think I'll ever forget it.

Znajomość środków językowych**Zadanie 8. (0-5)**

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

NIGHTMARE IN THE AIR

Imagine you're the only passenger on a plane and the pilot suddenly falls ill, unable to fly. It sounds like a plot from an action film, but that's the situation one man had to deal **1)** during a flight over northern England in October 2013. When Humberside Airport received distress messages from the small aircraft, it asked two instructors from a local flying school to tell the passenger how to land the plane. They kept him calm and **2)** how to use the controls to bring the plane down as smoothly as he could. Although it landed rather bumpily with its nose too low, the passenger and the plane survived **3)** fine, although the pilot sadly died shortly after the incident as a result of his medical problem.

Not only did the passenger have no flying experience **4)**, it was only his second time travelling by air. **5)** makes his achievement even more amazing is that the incident happened at night and the plane's lights weren't all switched on as it approached the runway.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A in | B with | C out |
| 2 A explained | B expressed | C expected |
| 3 A right | B so | C just |
| 4 A wherever | B whatsoever | C however |
| 5 A That | B What | C It |

Test 6

Zadanie 9. (0-5)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1-5), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 X: Are people allowed to sit here?
Y:
X: How do you get one?
A I've brought my own seat.
B Only if they've got a ticket.
C Please, just relax.
- 2 X: When did you first think of joining the army?
Y:
X: Quite late, then.
A After I arrived.
B Not until I was 30.
C I was much younger then.
- 3 X: How successful is the business?
Y:
X: Let's hope so.
A Not very, but things will improve.
B It's getting too busy for the two of us.
C It's none of your business.
- 4 X: Who is responsible for this?
Y:
X: Then find out.
A He's not here right now.
B I have no idea.
C I'm sorry, it's my fault.
- 5 X: You'd better put the rubbish out.
Y:
X: I didn't realise.
A Haven't you already done it?
B Why should I always do it?
C There's no need - it's a holiday tomorrow.

Wypowiedź pisemna

Zadanie 10. (0-10)

Doświadczyłeś/-aś niedawno przyjemnego wydarzenia związanego ze środowiskiem naturalnym i chcesz się podzielić wrażeniami z przyjacielem z Kanady. Napisz e-mail, w którym:

- poinformujesz, dokąd pojechałeś/-aś i dlaczego,
- opisziesz zwierzę, które widziałeś/-aś,
- opisziesz Twój ulubiony element krajobrazu,
- zapytasz przyjaciela o jego ulubione zwierzę i miejsce związane ze środowiskiem naturalnym.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić od 80 do 130 słów (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty).

From: XYZ

To: Sam

Subject: Natural experience

Hi Sam,

What a wonderful day I had on Saturday!

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Write back and tell me.

XYZ

Send