


## EXAM TASK

- 1**  **07** 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 tekstu.

### Tekst 1

Usłyszysz fragment wywiadu.

- 1.1 People who eat in the evening:  
 A eat too late.  
 B often eat unhealthy food.  
 C eat too much.
- 1.2 Dr Roberts thinks that it is healthy:  
 A to eat every 4 or 5 hours.  
 B to eat supper before 8.  
 C to have no supper at all.
- 1.3 The conversation takes place during:  
 A a university lecture.  
 B a visit to the doctor's.  
 C a radio programme.

### Tekst 2

Usłyszysz wypowiedź nastolatki.

- 1.4 The girl worked in a coffee shop:  
 A which only served sweets.  
 B which belonged to her aunt.  
 C which didn't open until 12.
- 1.5 The girl had a problem:  
 A serving some customers who were rude.  
 B working outdoors.  
 C understanding some customers.
- 1.6 The girl:  
 A is recommending food in the café.  
 B is describing a summer job.  
 C is complaining about working in the café.

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- 2** Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (2.1–2.3) dobierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

- 2.1 Jesteś w restauracji. Poproś kelnera o rachunek.  
 A How much is it?  
 B Is the service included?  
 C Can I have the bill, please?
- 2.2 Jesteś w rodziną w kawiarni. Poproś brata, aby podał ci cukier.  
 A Do you take sugar?  
 B Can you pass me the sugar, please?  
 C Would you like some sugar?
- 2.3 Jesteś w kawiarni. Poproś kelnera o zieloną herbatę.  
 A I always have green tea.  
 B I never drink green tea, thank you.  
 C I'll have a green tea, please.

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## EXAM TASK

- 3** Przeczytaj tekst. Zdecyduj, które ze zdań (3.1–3.4) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (P – Prawda), a które nie (F – Fałsz). Zakreśl literę P albo F.

What's the most popular dish in Britain? Is it roast beef with potatoes, or fish and chips? Well, if you say 'yes' to either of these, you are wrong. The most popular dishes now come from Asia. For some time, it was chicken tikka masala, an Indian dish, but now the most popular dish is chicken stir-fry, which comes from China. It is a dish which consists of chicken, vegetables and spices. It is easy and fast to make, and that is why British people find it so attractive. Statistics show that British people eat Asian dishes for dinner three times a week. People also say that in comparison to Asian-style food, British food is not very tasty. One third of British parents say that their children like trying out new exotic foods much more than they did when they were children themselves. Some people like this change in attitudes, but others worry that this may be the end of traditional British food. What do you think?

3.1 The most popular dish in Britain comes from India.	P	F
3.2 British people like Asian food because it does not take long to make it.	P	F
3.3 Some British children like to taste new dishes.	P	F
3.4 The text is about why traditional British food is going to disappear soon.	P	F

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**4** W każdym zdaniu zakreśl te dwa z trzech podanych wyrazów lub zwrotów, które logicznie uzupełniają to zdanie.

- 1 Would you like to take *a packed lunch / some snacks / a starter* to school? You finish late today.
- 2 I love seafood: my favourite fish is *ham / salmon / tuna*.
- 3 Could you buy a jar of *jam / mustard / yoghurt* while you are at the shop, please?
- 4 This dessert is really *salty / sweet / tasty* – I love ice cream and chocolate.

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**5** Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.

- 1 After dinner, mum told us to c..... the table and take the dirty dishes to the kitchen.
- 2 I need to c..... down on sweets if I don't want to put on weight.
- 3 This restaurant is quite popular, so it's better to b..... a table a few days beforehand.
- 4 Do you t..... sugar in your coffee?
- 5 What's more important if you want to l..... weight, a healthy diet or exercise?

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**6** Zakreśl odpowiednie wyrazy.

- 1 There isn't *much / many* sugar left.
- 2 We need *a few / a little* cheese.
- 3 How *many / much* eggs do you need?
- 4 He wants some *information / informations* on the latest events in Warsaw.
- 5 We haven't got *any / no* bananas left.

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## EXAM TASK

**7** Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk (7.1–7.3). Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Hi Mum,  
I'd like to make brownies for dessert tonight. I was sure I had everything I need:  
7.1 ..... cocoa, butter and eggs. However, I checked in the fridge and there aren't  
7.2 ..... eggs left. Could you buy some when you go shopping this afternoon? Oh, and there is very 7.3 ..... flour left as well, so can you buy some, too?  
Thanks,  
Sheila

- 7.1 A some B a few C little  
7.2 A any B no C few  
7.3 A a few B little C any

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## EXAM TASK

**8** Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań (8.1–8.5). W każdym zdaniu brakuje maksymalnie czterech wyrazów.

- 8.1 I'm afraid (*nie ma herbaty*) ..... left, but we've got some really good coffee. Would you like some?
- 8.2 We have (*kilka pomidorów*) ..... in the fridge, we could make some salad.
- 8.3 (*Ile czekolady*) ..... do you need to make a chocolate cake?
- 8.4 She was sad because she had (*niewielu przyjaciół*) .....
- 8.5 This coffee is too strong for me, (*jest za mało*) ..... milk in it.

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**RAZEM:**  35