

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Who is, in your opinion, the most beautiful woman / the most handsome man you have ever seen? Justify your choice.
2. What clothes do you feel most comfortable in?
3. What makes you laugh?
4. What would you do if you saw your girlfriend / boyfriend with another person?
5. Do you believe that your date of birth can influence your personality? Justify your opinion.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *attractive, gorgeous, amazing, perfect body, nice smile, well-built, slim, well-dressed*
2. *casual clothes, clothes which are suitable for different occasions, a tracksuit, baggy jeans and a T-shirt, a hooded sweatshirt, a long dress, clothes made from natural fibres / cotton*
3. *funny situations, good jokes, watching old comedies, surprising twists in the plot, unexpected events*
4. *I would feel jealous / surprised / miserable / angry.  
I would ask for an explanation / forgive them / forget about it / have a row about it / do nothing / trust them.*
5. *astrology, Zodiac signs, ancient knowledge, it's a load of rubbish, genetically determined, kind of upbringing*

## ZADANIE I

Rozmawiasz z kolegą / koleżanką o tym, jaki powinien być idealny nauczyciel. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Cechy charakteru

*It's very important for the teacher to be cheerful, honest, patient, gentle, kind, outgoing, wise, intelligent, clever, open-minded because ...*

### Stosunek do uczniów

*friendly, polite, tolerant, consistent, helpful, fair, unbiased, shouldn't lose his / her temper, strict, demanding*

### Wiedza

*Should know his / her subject very well, be a specialist in this area. Should have a degree in his / her subject.*

### Zainteresowania

*Should have hobbies / interests connected with his / her subject. Should be interested in his / her students' problems.*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Do you like the place you live in? Why? / Why not?
2. Could you describe your room, please?
3. Would you prefer to live in a big city or a small village? Why?
4. What would your dream house be like?
5. If you decided to rent a flat, would you prefer to live alone or share it with other people? Why?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *my own room / share a room, spacious / small, quiet neighbourhood / noisy location, lots of / not enough greenery, nice / nosy neighbours, (in)conveniently located, close to / far from public transport*
2. *big / small, sunny / dark, cosy, comfortable, messy; the furniture I need, bed, desk, chair, wardrobe, carpet, computer; next to the window, on the left / right*
3. *city:*
  - + *exciting, shops, restaurants, cinemas, theatres*
  - *constant rush, traffic jams, pollution, noise**village:*
  - + *quiet, friendly neighbours, walk in the countryside, fresh air*
  - *boring, far from all amenities, nothing to do*
4. *small cottage, luxurious apartment, mansion, big garden, swimming pool with heated water, furnished with antiques / in a modern style, in the suburbs / city centre / country*
5. *I can / can't afford to live alone, easier to pay the rent, pay the bills, share the housework, have fun; right / wrong person, more / less privacy*

## ZADANIE I

Rozmawiasz z kolegą / koleżanką o tym, jakie zmiany chcesz wprowadzić w swoim pokoju. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Przczyzna zmian

*my brother moved out, dirty walls, stains on the carpet, old furniture, childish decoration, looks gloomy / boring / messy, I need more space for my new computer / gym equipment, I have some time / money*

### Odnowienie pokoju

*redecorate the room, paint the walls, choose the right colour, put up new curtains / blinds, fit / install new lights, clean the floor, replace the fitted carpet with panels*

### Zmiana umeblowania

*buy a new bed / desk / chair / shelves / comfortable mattress / sofa bed, remove some furniture*

### Koszty

*It will / won't cost a lot, be very expensive; cut costs, buy in the sales / on sale, earn some extra money, ask parents for a loan*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. What was your favourite place at school? Why did you like it?
2. What kind of English language exercises do you like best? Why?
3. Would you like to study abroad? Why? / Why not?
4. Would you like to be a teacher? Why? / Why not?
5. Tell us about the exams you have already taken.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *library, canteen, gym, sports field, computer room, hall, staircase, cloakroom; quiet; love sport, learn something interesting; all my friends met there*
2. *listening / reading / writing / speaking / grammar exercises, gap filling, role plays, project tasks, work in pairs; I'm (not) good at it, it's useful / useless*
3. *higher level of education, high / low costs, pay the tuition fees, improve my language proficiency, scholarship, language problems, homesickness*
4. *(not) an interesting job, be patient, like / dislike children, steady job, low / high salary, long holiday, prepare the lesson, mark tests*
5. *external exams at the end of primary and lower-secondary school, consist of three parts – art, science and a foreign language, driving test, like / hate taking exams, prepare for the exam, pass / fail an exam, do well / badly in the exam*

## ZADANIE I

Jako przedstawiciel niezadowolonych uczniów rozmawiasz z dyrektorem szkoły językowej o tym, jakie zmiany chcielibyście, aby zostały wprowadzone w szkole. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### **Podział na grupy**

*There should be smaller groups, similar language level, placement test at the beginning of the course, different nationalities, the same age groups ...*

### **Wyposażenie sal lekcyjnych**

*modern, high-tech equipment, interactive whiteboard, computers, dictionaries, tables arranged in a semicircle, posters / maps on the walls*

### **Sposób prowadzenia zajęć**

*The teacher should speak slowly and distinctly, explain new forms and expressions, give more examples, engage all students in conversation, give feedback, give less / more homework, check our homework, not laugh at weaker students*

### **Dodatkowe atrakcje**

*excursions, films, optional extra language activities, discos, meetings with interesting people*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. What is, in your opinion, important in choosing a job?
2. In your opinion, which job is the most dangerous? Why?
3. What job would you never do? Why?
4. Would you like to work abroad? Why? / Why not?
5. Would you prefer to own a small business (be self-employed) or work as an employee? Why?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *well-paid, easy / challenging, close to my home, interesting, possibility of working full-time / part-time, office / manual job, good working conditions, working in a team, with the chance of being promoted*
2. *soldier – may be killed in a war, policeman – deals with criminals, fire-fighter – must get into burning houses, miner – works underground and may be killed in gas explosions*
3. *butcher – kills animals, surgeon – too much responsibility, musician – I have no talent, office job – I hate sitting at a desk for eight hours*
4. *better pay, new experience, adventure, homesickness, high prices of food and accommodation, language problems*
5. *own decisions, need money to start a business, possibility of a better profit, risk of bankruptcy, more / less responsibility, monthly salary*

# PRACA

## ZADANIE I

Podczas studiów w Anglii chcesz podjąć pracę w niepełnym wymiarze godzin. Rozmawiasz z pracownikiem biura pośrednictwa pracy. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Rodzaj pracy

*part-time job, manual / office job, any kind of work, can work as a receptionist in a hotel / waiter in a restaurant / babysitter / cleaner, would prefer to work outdoors / indoors*

### Czas pracy

*I can work only on (Monday and Friday afternoon), at weekends, every day from 6 p.m., no more than twenty hours a week*

### Kompetencje i doświadczenie

*I can speak Polish, English and French, cook and clean, I'm hard-working, honest, responsible, reliable; I like children, I used to work as a waiter / cook / receptionist in Poland, helped my uncle in his shop*

### Oczekiwane wynagrodzenie

*I'd like to get reasonable pay, more than the minimum wage, fringe benefits are welcome, expect to get paid overtime, £10 a week would be satisfactory*



## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. How many children would you like to have? Why?
2. Do you enjoy taking part in family celebrations? Why? / Why not?
3. What should your ideal girlfriend / boyfriend be like?
4. Which of the household duties do you like least? Why?
5. How do you imagine your future wedding?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *I love / hate big families, one child is enough, it's frustrating to be an only child, can / can't rely on brothers and sisters, don't want to be pregnant so many times, each child is different*
2. *birthday, name day, wedding, wedding anniversary, christening, funeral, Christmas, Easter; have all the people you love with you, listen to funny stories, listen to the same stories many times, eat good food, eat too much, keep up appearances*
3. *caring, loyal, honest, faithful, intelligent, cheerful, gentle, kind, with a sense of humour, sensible, attractive, good-looking, pretty / handsome, slim / well-built, should love me very much*
4. *washing up, vacuuming, ironing, cooking, making beds, tidying up, shopping; time consuming, boring, can't do it well*
5. *church / registry office, lots of flowers, white wedding dress, bride, groom, bridesmaids, best man, many guests, exchange of rings / vows, wedding reception, gifts, honeymoon in the Bahamas*

## ZADANIE I

Rozmawiasz z kolegą / koleżanką o tym, jakie prezenty chcesz kupić dla swojej rodziny na Gwiazdkę. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Członkowie rodziny

*father, mother, younger brother, older sister, grandma, grandpa, uncle, aunt, cousins*

### Wiek lub zainteresowania

*is in his / her forties, (twelve) years old, over seventy but very fit, likes watching films, reading books, listening to music, fishing, is interested in fashion / sports, wants to be a model / footballer*

### Pomysły na prezenty

*buy Christmas presents, (don't) want to spend a lot of money, DVD, book, MP3 player, tickets to the cinema, fishing rod, set of hooks, trendy T-shirt, cosmetics, tennis racket / balls, football, cards with famous footballers*

### Gdzie to kupić

*have no idea where to get it, shopping centre, crowds of people, reasonable prices, buy on the Internet, wait for delivery*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. What do you usually have for breakfast?
2. What would you have for dinner if you could order your favourite food?
3. Do you prefer to eat out or at home? Why?
4. Why is fast food so popular among young people?
5. What should you eat if you want to lose some weight?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *cheese / ham / tomato sandwiches, cereal with milk, eggs on bacon, some fruit only, toast with jam, two sweet rolls with butter, coffee, tea, orange juice, mineral water*
2. *starter: tomato / onion / chicken / mushroom soup  
main dish: roast chicken with cranberries, steak with mushrooms, spinach and blue cheese pasta  
dessert: strawberries with whipped cream, apple pie with ice-cream*
3. *eating out: don't have to cook or wash up, a big choice of dishes, high prices  
eating at home: you know what you're eating, fresh products, cheaper*
4. *not very expensive, hot meals, ready to eat in a couple of minutes, you can take it away and eat while walking or sitting anywhere*
5. *should eat vegetables, fish, white meat, fat-free yoghurt, avoid fattening food; shouldn't eat sweets, fat meat, cheese, fried food, too much*

## ZADANIE I

Razem z kolegą / koleżanką planujecie zorganizowanie przyjęcia dla grupy znajomych. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Rodzaj przyjęcia

*barbecue in the garden, picnic on the river bank, traditional dinner at home, afternoon tea party, go to the pub*

### Jedzenie

*grilled chicken, bacon, sausages, vegetables, ham and cheese sandwiches, tomato soup, pork chops with cabbage and mashed potatoes, biscuits, cake, cookies, home-made marmalade, crisps*

### Napoje

*non-alcoholic drinks, lemonade, Coke, still or sparkling (fizzy) mineral water, fruit juice, black / green tea, coffee, beer*

### Podział obowiązków

*do the shopping, lay the table, prepare / make food, clear the table, do the washing up, use disposable plates and forks*

# ZAKUPY I USŁUGI

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Do you like shopping? Why? / Why not?
2. Would you like to work as a shop assistant? Why? / Why not?
3. Tell us about an advertisement you have recently seen and liked.
4. Have you ever bought something you didn't need? What was it?
5. Is it important to you whether the product you buy was made in your country or imported from abroad? Why? / Why not?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *it's exciting / boring, nice to have new things, it takes too much time, you spend a lot of money, see the latest fashion, have to buy food and toiletries*
2. *hard work, low pay, financial responsibility, meet a lot of people, you can be the first to buy something in the sales*
3. *it was a TV commercial / hoarding (billboard) / leaflet, funny, surprising, with a twist, produced by ..., it advertised a new ..., showed (presented) ...*
4. *usually try to buy useful things, be careful with money, be persuaded to buy something absolutely useless, holiday souvenirs, act / don't act on (my) emotions*
5. *support national industry / agriculture, trust well-known brands, good / poor quality, local / imported products, higher / lower price, read the ingredients on the label, Fairtrade / eco products, GM food (genetically modified food)*

# ZAKUPY I USŁUGI

## ZADANIE I

Kupiłeś / Kupiłaś wadliwy towar i składasz reklamację w miejscu zakupu. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Rodzaj towaru i przyczyna reklamacji

*I'm making a complaint because ..., I bought a pair of shoes and they're different sizes, a book with several pages missing, speakers that make cracking noises, a laptop with a USB port that doesn't connect*

### Termin i dowód zakupu

*yesterday, last week, a few days ago, this morning; here is the receipt, I've lost the receipt but you must remember me, I've got a warranty signed by your firm*

### Cena i sposób płacenia przy zakupie

*It cost (£20), was very expensive, was bought on special offer / in the sale, I paid by credit card / in cash*

### Oczekiwane rozwiązanie problemu

*I'd like to receive a full refund, get my money back, exchange it for a good one, have it repaired, talk to the manager*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

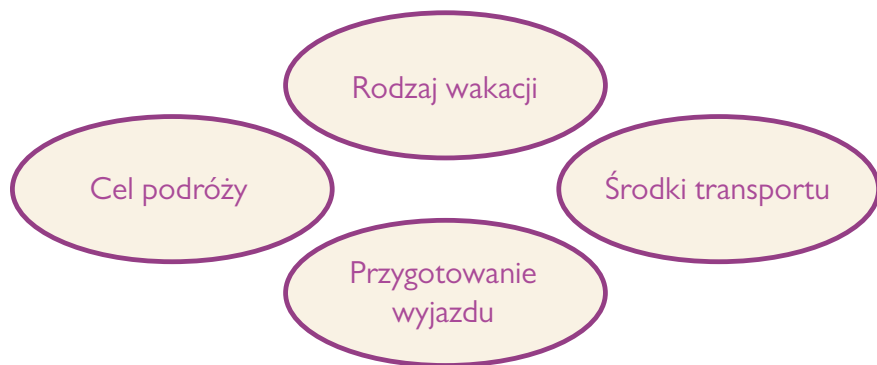
1. Do you like travelling abroad? Why? / Why not?
2. Where would you like to spend your next holiday? Why there?
3. Which places in Poland would you recommend to a foreign tourist? Justify your choice.
4. Would you like to go on a camping holiday? Why? / Why not?
5. Which means of transport is the safest? Justify your opinion.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. + exciting, see new places, meet new people, different culture  
- tiring, expensive, dangerous, lots of preparation, foreign currency, language problems
2. at the seaside – sunbathe, swim, relax, build sand castles  
in the mountains – go rock climbing / trekking, be active, beautiful views, take pictures  
on the lakes – go sailing / fishing, try windsurfing / kayaking
3. Warsaw – the capital, big city, the Palace of Culture and Science, the Royal Castle, museums, theatres, parks, great shopping  
Cracow – the old town, historic monuments, the Wawel Hill, Kosciuszko's Mound, old churches, good restaurants  
Wieliczka – old salt mine with beautiful salt sculptures  
the North East of Poland – wilderness, forests, lakes, national parks
4. + freedom, close to nature, cheap  
- have to put up a tent, cold, lack of space, crowded campsite, shared bathrooms / toilets
5. plane – can crash, no survivors, terrorists, bomb on-board; car – can break down, careless drivers, break speed limits; train – can go on the wrong track, run off the rails; boat – can sink

## ZADANIE I

Wraz z kolegą / koleżanką planujecie wspólne wakacje. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Cel podróży

*Poland – the Tatra Mountains, the Mazurian lakes, the Baltic coast; South of Europe: Italy, Spain, Croatia, the Greek Islands, the Mediterranean Sea*

### Rodzaj wakacji

*package holiday, all inclusive, sightseeing tour, camping holiday, activity holiday, go backpacking / hiking / cycling / on a cruise*

### Środki transportu

*go / travel by plane / train / coach / car / boat, get a first class ticket, go on a cruise, sail on a yacht, ride a bicycle / motorbike*

### Przygotowanie wyjazdu

*go to a travel agency, check offers on the Internet, get a passport / visa, book a flight / ticket / room in a hotel, buy swimming trunks / a swimming suit*



## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Which of the visual arts impresses you most? Why?
2. Have you seen any film adaptation of a book you have read?  
Tell us about it.
3. Do you like listening to music while you work? Why? / Why not?
4. Is graffiti an art form or an act of vandalism? Justify your opinion.
5. What do you think about the idea of having a set list of books you have to read at school?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *painting – it's reality transformed by the artist's imagination, I like portraits / landscapes / modern art best*  
*sculpture – it's three-dimensional, you are able to look at it from different angles*  
*photography – a memory saved as a shot, a situation or just a facial expression stopped (caught) in time*
2. *a book written by ..., was made into a film, directed by ..., a famous actor starring as ...; in my opinion the book / film was much better because ...*
3. *relaxing, helps me concentrate, can't be too loud, disturbing, annoying, can't concentrate at all, it depends on the kind of music*
4. *can be both, depends on the artist and the place where it's drawn, bright colours, funny drawings, slogans, looks nice / awful; put on the wall with / without the owner's consent*
5. *should know the classics, great authors, common literature base, should be your own choice, modern authors are not included*

## ZADANIE I

Rozmawiasz z kolegą / koleżanką o oglądaniu telewizji. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Zalety telewizji

*helps to relax, an easy and cheap form of entertainment, exciting films, you can learn a lot, interesting documentaries, the news – main source of information about the world*

### Wady telewizji

*waste of time, too many channels to choose from, too much violence, endless soap-operas, talk-shows with boring discussions about nothing, silly sitcoms with fake laughs*

### Ulubione programy

*travel programmes – you can imagine you are in exotic places*

*quiz shows – great satisfaction when you know an answer which the participants can't guess*

*horror films – when it ends, you are happy it was only a film*

### Przewidywana przyszłość telewizji

*digital / 3D TV, interactive television, people will watch more / less TV, all programmes can be downloaded from the Internet*

# SPORT

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Do you prefer doing sports or watching sports? Why?
2. What extreme sport would you like to try? Why?
3. What do you do to keep fit?
4. Have you ever taken part in a sports event as a participant? Tell us about it.
5. What would be your definition of 'real sports'?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *doing sports – keeps you fit, competitive, satisfying, exciting, tiring, takes a lot of / too much time, exhausting training*  
*watching sports – interesting, comfortable, you don't have to be fit, pure laziness*
2. *extreme sports – paragliding, bungee jumping, free skiing, skydiving, white-water rafting; exciting, high adrenaline, dangerous; I'd love to try it, you must be crazy to do it*
3. *exercise, work out at a gym, go jogging / swimming / skiing, ride a bike, play tennis / football, take the dog for long walks*
4. *it was last year / two years ago / when I was a kid, sports day, school championship, sports competition, I won / didn't win a match, I played football / basketball / volleyball, ran in the relay / street race*
5. *physical activity, competition, the winner, set a record, achievement, measurable results, special equipment*

## ZADANIE I

Wraz z kolegą / koleżanką postanowiliście poprawić swoją kondycję fizyczną i rozmawiacie jak to zrobić. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Rodzaj aktywności fizycznej

*take up a sport, start swimming / working out at a gym / jogging / walking, join a (football) team, ride a bike / horse*

### Miejsce treningu

*outdoor / indoor sports, local sports centre, swimming pool, gym, park, stadium, horse riding club / stables*

### Częstotliwość treningu

*once / twice / three times a week, at the weekends, every day, not too often*

### Potrzebny sprzęt lub ubranie

*T-shirt and shorts, tracksuit, trainers, swimming costume / trunks / cap / goggles, riding boots / helmet*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Which symptoms of the common cold do you hate most? Why?
2. What in your opinion is 'a healthy lifestyle'?
3. Have you or someone you know ever broken a bone? Tell us about it.
4. Would you like to be a doctor? Why? / Why not?
5. Why do people like watching TV series or films about doctors and hospitals?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *sneezing, a runny nose – you use hundreds of tissues and look awful, a cough – sometimes it's difficult to talk or even breathe, a headache – you can't concentrate on anything, a (high / slight) fever – you feel miserable and have to stay in bed*
2. *physical activity, enough time to rest and relax, healthy diet with lots of fruit and vegetables, positive attitude to life*
3. *it happened to me / my brother, fell over while skiing / riding a horse, broke an arm / a leg / a collar bone, put into plaster, use crutches, have my arm in a sling*
4. *+ help people, profession respected by most people, decent pay  
- great responsibility, have to work shifts, long and difficult studies*
5. *(e.g. 'Dr House', 'For Better For Worse') the process of healing is a bit magical, things we are afraid of fascinate us, shows contrast between private and professional life, good actors in it, interesting characters and situations*

## ZADANIE I

Wraz z kolegą / koleżanką przygotowujecie program akcji promującej zdrowy styl życia. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### **Czas i miejsce akcji**

*at the weekend / on Friday / next week, at school, at the health centre, in different places in our town*

### **Poruszane zagadnienia**

*smoking should be banned in all public places, change your diet – eat fewer sweets and more vegetables, be more active – take up sports*

### **Sposoby przedstawienia zagadnień**

*posters, short films, banners, quizzes with some prizes, recipes for vegetarian meals, different sports competitions*

### **Oczekiwane rezultaty**

*raise awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, promote the ideas and show the possibilities, make people interested in the subject, find some sponsors to further promote a healthy lifestyle among schoolchildren and adults*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

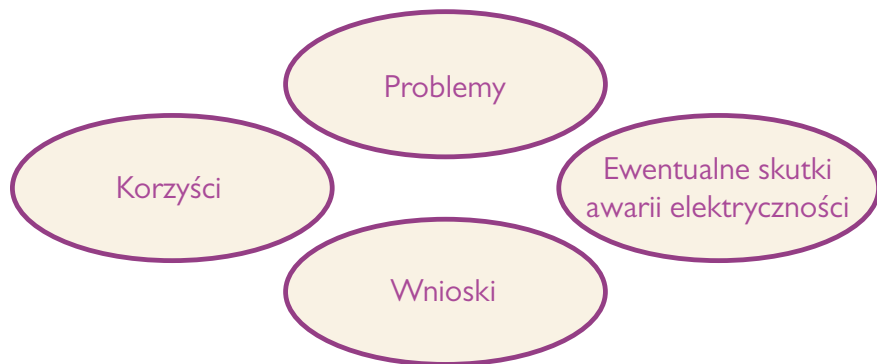
1. Which electronic devices do you use most often? What for?
2. What functions would you like your mobile phone to have?
3. What should a perfect science museum be like?
4. Who in your opinion is the greatest scientist ever? Why?
5. What are the dangers and possibilities of nuclear power?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *computer – doing homework, chatting with friends, surfing the Internet, playing computer games*  
*mobile phone – sending and receiving text messages, calling people, taking photos, listening to music, playing games*
2. *MP3 player, (video) camera, easy access to the Internet, GPS, public transport app (application), translator, games and other applications*
3. *should present exhibits from different branches of science, be interactive, visitors can do experiments, lots of electronic gadgets to make exhibitions more interesting*
4. *Nicolaus Copernicus – great astronomer, proved that the Earth is not the centre of the Universe*  
*Isaac Newton – English physicist, formulated the laws of gravity and some other rules of dynamics*  
*Alexander Fleming – biologist, invented the first antibiotic and saved many human lives*
5. *dangers – can be used to construct a bomb, produces nuclear waste*  
*possibilities – a lot of electric energy at a relatively low cost, doesn't pollute the atmosphere (as long as it works properly)*

## ZADANIE I

Bierzesz udział w dyskusji szkolnej na temat wpływu różnych urządzeń elektrycznych na nasze codzienne życie. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### **Korzyści**

*make work easier, we don't have to spend so much time doing housework, provide entertainment, help us communicate  
examples of electronic equipment: washing machine, dishwasher, vacuum cleaner, TV, computer*

### **Problemy**

*people can't do anything without using electronic devices, they don't meet / talk to each other, get addicted to TV / the Internet*

### **Ewentualne skutki awarii elektryczności**

*The failure of electrical power supply (black-out) – no light / cooking / heating, the food in the fridge and freezer goes off, lack of information*

### **Wnioski**

*modern electrical appliances are useful, we should be careful not to rely on them too much, use but not overuse*



## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Which wild animal do you like most? Why?
2. Which natural disaster do you fear most? Why?
3. Do you agree that we should use alternative (renewable) energy sources more? Why? / Why not?
4. Where in the world would you like to live because of the climate?
5. Which regions in Poland would you recommend to a foreign nature lover? Why?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. elephant – enormous, powerful, the symbol of good luck  
lion – big, soft but deadly, the hero of the cartoon ‘Lion King’  
giraffe – looks funny with its long neck  
ostrich – a big bird that can run fast instead of flying
2. earthquake, flood, hurricane, volcanic eruption, fire, tsunami; kills people and animals, can destroy houses and bridges, happens quite often in different regions of Poland
3. clean electricity, environmentally friendly, no pollution, fossil fuels will run out, solar / water / wind power plants, expensive, can’t generate enough energy, wind turbines spoil the landscape
4. North Africa – hot, dry weather with a short rainy season  
South of Europe – mild climate with long summer  
Alaska – it’s never too hot
5. North-East Poland, the Masurian Lakes, National Parks with their unique wildlife, the last natural habitat of the European bison, the Tatra Mountains – beautiful views, picturesque valleys and streams

## ZADANIE I

Rozmawiasz z kolegą / koleżanką na temat trzymania zwierząt w domu. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę zaczyna egzaminujący.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Gatunki zwierząt

*animals: dog, cat, hamster, guinea pig, goldfish, rat, snake, spider;  
keep at home as a pet*

### Korzyści i zagrożenia

*benefits: a real friend, show love and devotion, can guard your house, pleasant to stroke, you can watch its funny / strange behaviour, it's nice to have a living creature of your own;*

*dangers: can bite / scratch / be dangerous*

### Obowiązki właściciela

*duties: you have to feed it, take it for a walk, train, clean the cage, change its water, take it to the vet, vaccinate it, take it with you or find someone to take care of it when you go on holiday*

### Koszty

*exotic animals or some breeds of dogs and cats can be very expensive, you have to buy special food and accessories, pay for the visit to the vet*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

1. Would you like to be a politician? Why? / Why not?
2. How should criminals be punished for their offences?
3. Have you ever worked as a volunteer for a charity? Why? / Why not?
4. In your opinion, which of the social problems in Poland should be dealt with first? Why?
5. Should Polish soldiers take part in armed conflicts in other countries? Why? / Why not?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *can do something good for other people, is respected, admired, interviewed on TV, earn much money; everybody can criticise him / her, most of his / her good projects can't be introduced*
2. *depends on the offence, serious crimes e.g. murder, burglary, rape, robbery: put into prison, long / life imprisonment, death penalty / sentence (capital punishment); minor offences e.g. shoplifting, vandalism: community service, a fine*
3. *collected money (at Jurek Owsiak's charity concerts), helped children in an orphanage, visited old people, organised campaigns for animals in danger; my friends / teacher encouraged me to do it, it's more important to help your neighbours and family*
4. *unemployment – lack of jobs leads to other social issues such as poverty, homelessness, hunger and crime  
violence at home – especially against children (child abuse) often affects their future life and relationships*
5. *common responsibility, protect civilians, solidarity commitment, can be killed, it's only a political issue, it's difficult to say who is right*

## ZADANIE I

Twoja znajoma / Twój znajomy chce startować w wyborach samorządowych. Rozmawiacie o sposobie przeprowadzenia kampanii wyborczej. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### **Program wyborczy**

*member of the local government, town councillor;  
build a new road / school / hospital, support small business / educational projects, reduce taxes, improve health care*

### **Sposób prowadzenia kampanii**

*meetings with local citizens to win their support, an interview on the local radio, a debate with opponents, attend a press conference, write a blog on the Internet*

### **Materiały promocyjne**

*posters with a nice photo of the smiling candidate, leaflets presenting the main points of the candidate's programme, a hoarding / billboard with an interesting slogan*

### **Finansowanie kampanii**

*use their own money, find sponsors, organise a profitable event, take a bank loan (with low interest rates), borrow money from friends*

## ROZMOWA WSTĘPNA

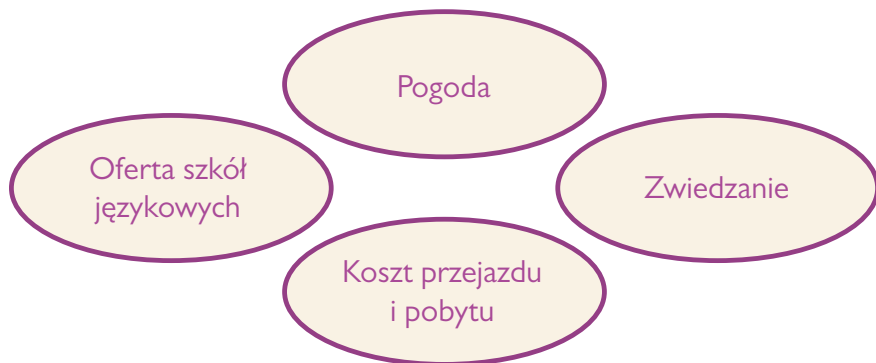
1. What is England famous for?
2. What is Scotland famous for?
3. What is Ireland famous for?
4. What is New Zealand famous for?
5. What is Australia famous for?

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

1. *the Queen, London with Big Ben and other popular sights, the Olympic Games 2012, Oxford and Cambridge universities, Stonehenge, the Beatles, James Bond, Manchester United*
2. *the Edinburgh festival, Glasgow's art galleries, the Loch Ness monster, tartan kilts, bagpipes, medieval castles, Macbeth, Sean Connery, Ewan McGregor*
3. *the Temple Bar in Dublin, constant rain, many redheaded people, most popular name - Patrick, Guinness, great writers – George Bernard Shaw, James Joyce, Maeve Binchy; also called the Emerald Isle*
4. *an island country located in the southwestern Pacific Ocean, beautiful landscapes filmed in the 'The Lord of the Rings' trilogy, good rugby team, unique wildlife – kiwi bird*
5. *the world's only island continent country, kangaroos and koalas, beaches and sunshine (Bondi Beach in Sydney), the Sydney Opera House, Uluru (Ayers Rock), Aboriginals, Ugg boots*

## ZADANIE I

Zamierzasz wyjechać do jakiegoś kraju anglojęzycznego, aby tam uczyć się języka. Rozmawiasz o tym z kolegą / koleżanką. Poniżej podane są cztery kwestie, które musisz uwzględnić w rozmowie z egzaminującym.



Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.

## PRZYDATNE SŁOWA I WYRAŻENIA

### Oferta szkół językowych

*all English speaking countries have a wide range of language schools, different levels / prices, extra activities*

### Pogoda

*warm weather – Malta, rainy weather – Ireland, England, summer weather (when it's winter in Europe) – Australia, New Zealand*

### Zwiedzanie

*England – each part is worth visiting, lots of attractions are provided for foreign students in towns such as Brighton (which has many language schools)*

### Koszt przejazdu i pobytu

*America, Australia, New Zealand – very expensive air tickets, work and study options*