

Focus Second Edition

a

poziom
podstawowy

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 1



Zadanie 1. (0–5)

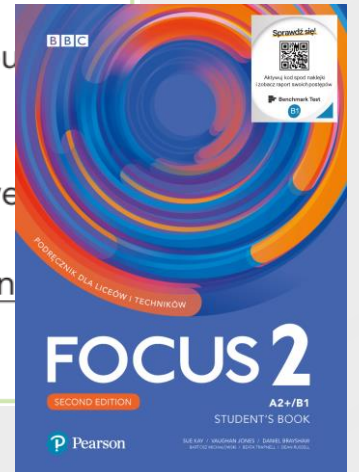
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z archeologiem. Zaznacz znakiem X, które zdania są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), a które nie (F – False).

		T	F
1.1.	Mark found employment in Egypt because he could draw very well.		
1.2.	A well-known professor encouraged Mark to start studying archaeology.		
1.3.	Mark stopped working in Egypt because of a natural disaster there.		
1.4.	Mark once discovered a vase made of gold.		
1.5.	At present, Mark works as a journalist.		

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

LISTENING FOCUS True/False

- 4   3.21 Listen to the radio interview again. Are statements 1–5 true or false?
- 1 Amy thinks the ability to choose good presents is a matter of personality.
 - 2 Amy thinks that both men and women are capable of buying good presents.
 - 3 Isabelle thinks her mother is upset about being forty, so she wants to make her feel happier.
 - 4 Charlotte wants to buy a nice expensive gift for one of her school friends.
 - 5 Amy concludes that a successful present doesn't have to cost a lot of money.



Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 2

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z domami. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.



Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

The speaker

- A. describes a house which he/she discovered on the way to work.
- B. recommends visiting a house owned by a famous film director.
- C. gives information about a house to people who are on a tour.
- D. encourages people to book a stay at a certain house.
- E. talks about a house built only for use in a film.
- F. explains how a certain type of house is made.

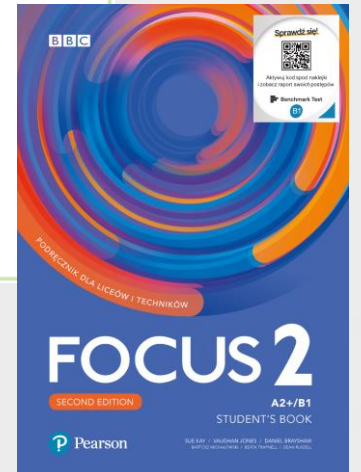
2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.

LISTENING FOCUS Matching

- 3   2.12 Listen to the teenagers again. In your notebook, match speakers 1–5 with statements A–F. There is one extra statement.

Speaker 1: Speaker 3: Speaker 5:
Speaker 2: Speaker 4:

- A uses his/her room as a creative space.
- B likes to escape to his/her room to get some peace.
- C uses his/her room as a place to socialise.
- D likes having an untidy room.
- E is rarely in his/her room.
- F shares his/her room with someone.



Zadanie 3

Zadanie 3. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

3.1. Which is the correct order of the events?

- A. calling his wife – offering a reward to the cyclist – getting the car keys
- B. offering a reward to the cyclist – getting the car keys – calling his wife
- C. calling his wife – getting the car keys – offering a reward to the cyclist

Tekst 2.

3.2. The speaker tells this story in order to

- A. warn listeners to keep their food away from bears.
- B. amuse listeners with a joke about a bear in a shop.
- C. advise listeners what to take with them when camping in bear territory.

Tekst 3. (do zadań 3.3.–3.5.)



3.3. Which sunglasses suit the woman best?

- A. round ones
- B. triangular ones
- C. rectangular ones

3.4. The difference between the two pairs of sunglasses which the woman buys is in their

- A. shape.

LISTENING FOCUS Multiple choice

- 4   3.30 Listen to the recordings again. For questions 1–8, choose the correct answer, A, B or C. Write the answers in your notebook.

Recording 1

- 1 The passenger is NOT travelling to
A Frankfurt. B Rome. C Madrid.
- 2 The passenger
A hasn't got any luggage. B has got two cases.
C has got one case.

Recording 2

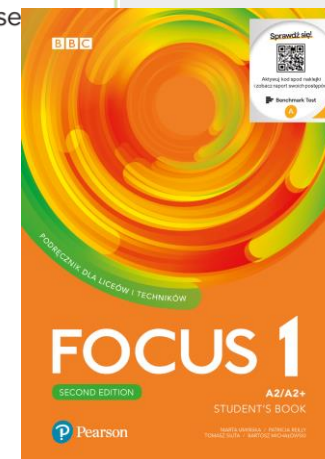
- 3 The announcement is for the train to
A Chester. B Bangor. C Manchester.
- 4 The train is arriving at platform
A 3. B 4. C 11.

Recording 3

- 5 The woman
A wants to go to Barcelona.
B wants to go to the Basque Country.
C hasn't decided.
- 6 What is true about the woman?
A She needs to pay extra for accommodation.
B She doesn't need to pay extra for accommodation.
C She wants to pay extra for better accommodation.

Recording 4

- 7 The man
A is at the hotel reception desk.
B is leaving the hotel.
C is changing his booking.



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 4

Zadanie 4. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A–F) do każdej oznaczonej części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.

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

- A. LACK OF SATISFACTION LEADING TO A NEW BUSINESS IDEA
- B. A DISAPPOINTMENT CAUSED BY A SKATING COSTUME
- C. DESIGNS WHICH GAINED WORLDWIDE POPULARITY
- D. LOSING CONTROL OVER A SKATING BUSINESS
- E. AN UNEXPECTED OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT
- F. A DREAM WHICH DID NOT COME TRUE

VERA WANG: A SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN FASHION DESIGNER


4.1.

As a young girl, Vera Wang was passionate about figure skating. She competed professionally throughout her teens. Her ambition was to become a member of the USA national figure skating team and take part in the Olympics. Unfortunately, when she was 16, she failed to qualify for the Olympics. After this disappointment, Vera decided to stop skating.

4.2.

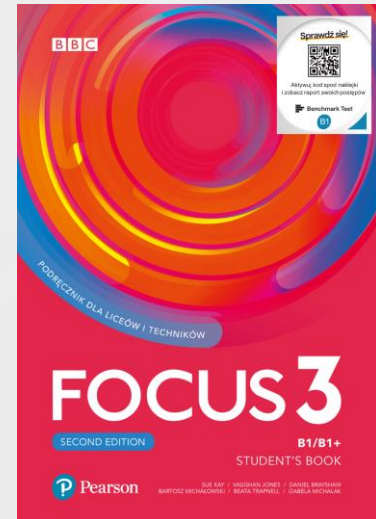
She began studying art history at Sara Lawrence College and spent her summers working at the Yves Saint Laurent store in her home city. One day at the store, she met a man who worked for *Vogue* – a famous fashion magazine. To her surprise, he invited her to work for the magazine as an assistant to the fashion director. Within a year, Wang was promoted and became one of the magazine's youngest ever senior fashion editors.

READING FOCUS Matching

3  Read the article again. Which headings A–F match paragraphs 1–4 correctly? There are two extra headings.

- A Everyone is welcome in The Real Junk Food cafés.
- B Food past its sell-by date is consumed by animals.
- C When people understand food, they are less likely to waste it.
- D One man's mission is to end food waste by feeding people, not bins.
- E Food served in The Real Junk Food cafés is checked by officials.
- F A healthy Australian diet and lifestyle is the best solution.

The Real Junk Food Project



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 5

Zadanie 5. (0–7)

Przeczytaj zdania 5.1.–5.3. Dopasuj do każdego zdania właściwy tekst (A–D). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga: jeden tekst nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.

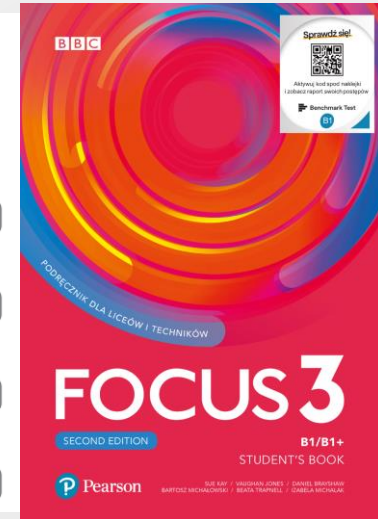
5.1.	This text describes how an airport solved the problem of annoyed passengers.	
5.2.	This text may be useful to people who are looking for travel bargains.	
5.3.	This text is a review of a book which is based on a true story.	

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

 Match statements A–D to blogs 1–3. One blog has two matching statements.

In this blog ...

- A the blogger suggests that he/she won't be updating the blog again.
- B it is clear that the blogger is not an experienced traveller.
- C the blogger describes two potentially big problems which are solved quickly.
- D the blogger mentions that this is not his/her first visit to the country he/she is currently in.



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 5

Przeczytaj wiadomość Michaela do Alice. Uzupełnij luki 5.4.–5.7. zgodnie z treścią tekstów A–D, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać ich sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Uwaga: w każdą lukę można wpisać **maksymalnie trzy** wyrazy.

Hi Alice,

I'm so happy that you are coming to Australia for your summer holiday. I'm looking forward to showing you round Sydney, my hometown.

If you want to save money on airline tickets, choose connecting flights instead of direct ones. I suggest going via Istanbul. The airport is truly amazing there. There is even

5.4. _____, where you can enjoy an exhibition of twenty fantastic portraits. The most unusual thing about the pictures is that the materials used to make them were collected at **5.5.** _____.

Another useful tip is to buy your tickets online a few weeks before you fly. I read that it's important not only what day of the week you actually fly, but also when you make the booking. To have a chance of getting the best price you should book your ticket on

5.6. _____.

Your journey will be a long one, so take a good book with you. I've recently read a wonderful historical novel. The main character, who worked during the war as **5.7.** _____


_____, decides to take part in an air race from Europe to Australia while his girlfriend waits for him at home. It's a story full of romance and adventure. I'm sure you'll love it!

I can't wait to see you in Sydney!

Bye for now, Michael!

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

READING FOCUS Gap fill

3  In your notebook, complete the summary so that it is logical and consistent with the meaning of the text. Write up to six words in each gap.

Anybody who ¹ _____ is also likely to be a selfie-taker, and this doesn't just mean young people.

The history of the selfie is really interesting. Contrary to

² _____ Britney Spears and Paris Hilton to have taken the first selfie, the real pioneer was nineteenth-century photographer Robert Cornelius. His photo

was called a self-portrait. The first teenager to take a selfie was a young Russian princess who managed

to do it by ³ _____ in a mirror.

The selfie as we know it today was first taken by two men using ⁴ _____ that it required

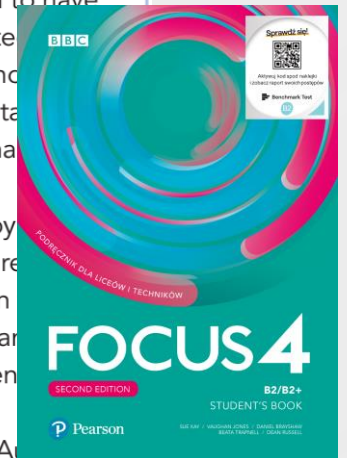
two men to hold it. Since the ⁵ _____ in the 2000s, taking selfies has become much easier and

three photos taken by a young person has been taken. The term 'selfie' comes out of the Australian

⁶ _____ -ie onto the end of words. An Australian man posted a photo of himself on a health forum calling it a 'selfie' and the name stuck.

Taking selfies can just be a bit of fun, but there are two psychological conditions that can be caused by selfie-taking. 'Selfitis' is a term for people who ⁷ _____

and post them on social media in order to feel happier or more accepted. The other condition is body dysmorphic disorder. A medical journal has reported that the use of



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 6

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

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

6.1. From the beginning of the text, we learn that the steward

- A. told Molly to show an invitation.
- B. went with Molly to Oona's cabin.
- C. didn't allow Molly to go up to deck A.
- D. explained to Molly how to get to Oona's cabin.

6.2. Oona invited Molly to her cabin because she

- A. felt very tired of being alone.
- B. knew that Molly wanted to meet her.
- C. wanted Molly to do something for her.
- D. was interested in what a detective does.


6.3. Before Molly made her decision, Oona

- A. put on Molly's clothes.
- B. paid Molly 100 dollars.
- C. told Molly what to say.
- D. advised Molly to stay in bed.

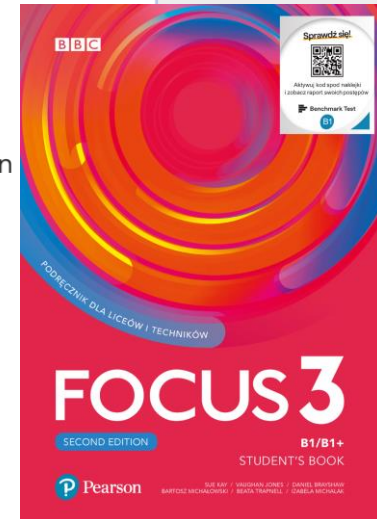
6.4. When Oona left the cabin,

- A. Rose entered the room without Molly's permission

READING FOCUS Multiple Choice

4  Read the article again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Jeans, the white T-shirt and leather jacket
 - A are recent inventions.
 - B were created in the 1970s.
 - C have been around for about 100 years.
 - D were military uniforms 100 years ago.
- 2 The T-shirt and leather jacket became popular in 1950s because
 - A they were associated with motorcycle sports.
 - B teenagers were rebelling.
 - C film stars and rock stars wore them.
 - D they were available in colour.
- 3 In the 1970s, T-shirts
 - A were worn as underwear.
 - B became multi-coloured.
 - C were popular with politicians.
 - D were only worn by men.
- 4 Denim jeans
 - A are named after two European cities.
 - B were invented in Germany.
 - C were first worn by rich businessmen.
 - D were worn as school uniform.



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 7

Zadanie 7. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (7.1.–7.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

BRYAN ANDERSON

An elderly woman was standing by her car, which was parked on the side of the road. A driver passing by saw that she had a problem, so he stopped near her Mercedes and got out. **7.1.** ____ This made the woman feel more comfortable although she didn't like talking to people she did not know. The man smiled and introduced himself: "My name is Bryan Anderson."


When he took a closer look at her car, he noticed that one of the tyres was flat. It took him some time to change it. **7.2.** ____ Bryan smiled and said: "If you really want to pay me back, the next time you see someone in need, try to help."

Later that evening, the owner of the Mercedes stopped at a small café. **7.3.** ____ She had probably spent the whole day on her feet, but she still had a smile on her face and quickly took the customer's order. The woman really admired the waitress, and then she remembered Bryan. She finished her meal and paid with a hundred-dollar bill. **7.4.** ____ There was only a piece of paper on the table with a note on it, which said: "Somebody once helped me, just like I'm helping you now." The waitress found another four hundred dollars under the note. That night, when she got home, she told her husband: "Everything is going to be all right, Bryan Anderson."

Na podstawie: www.inspirationalstories.eu

- A. When he had finished, the woman asked how much she owed him.
- B. Inside, the woman saw a young waitress who looked tired but friendly.
- C. The woman knew that the man did not realize how much she needed it.
- D. The woman looked worried, so the stranger said he was there to help her.
- E. The waitress went to get the change but when she came back, the woman was not there.

READING FOCUS Gapped text

7  Read the text again. In your notebook, match sentences A–E with gaps 1–4. There is one extra sentence.

- A But studies show they aren't negative or unsociable.
- B It's one of the most interesting fashions at the moment.
- C The sociable side of music attracts them.
- D Although they are happy, they often worry about things.
- E It means they feel the emotion of the music.

A HIP HOP AND RAP

You probably think hip hop and rap fans are **energetic** and sporty because **they** love **casual** clothes such as trainers, **baggy** tracksuits and jeans – and **they** are!
1 ____ They love dancing and singing to music
5 ____ with others. They like meeting new people and trying things for the first time. They are confident but they sometimes speak before they think. That can get them into trouble, but they are always quick to say 'sorry'.

B HEAVY METAL

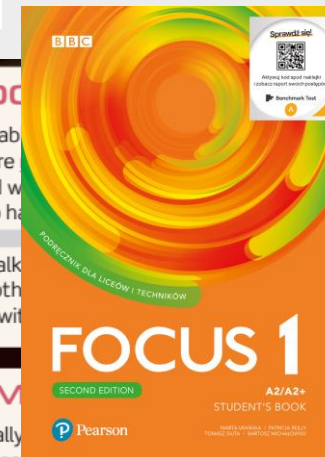
Heavy metal fans often wear black clothes – tight black
10 ____ trousers, black T-shirts and black jackets. Dyed* hair and make-up are popular. Perhaps some heavy metal fans prefer black because **they** want to look scary.
2 ____ They are usually kind and **generous** with their time and money. They are often shy too.

C POP AND ROCK

15 Pop and rock fans love comfortable jeans and a T-shirt. Rock fans are serious people. **They** work hard too and work in a team. Pop fans love listening to music. They are confident and **cheerful**.
3 ____
20 ____ happens, they know they can talk with their friends and family. Both are friendly and easy to get on with.

D CLASSICAL MUSIC

Fans of classical music are usually quite serious. **Their** clothes reflect this – they like
25 ____ stylish clothes and it is not unusual to see them in **smart** clothes such as suits. This doesn't mean their clothes are **old-fashioned**; they can be very **trendy**! Classical music fans are interesting people. They are **creative** and **talented** and successful at lots of things.



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 8

Zadanie 8. (0–3)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (8.1.–8.3.). Wybierz spośród podanych opcji brakującą wypowiedź lub fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

8.1.

X: I wonder why they aren't here yet.

Y: _____

X: Let's ask Jimmy then. He might know.

- A. It's not a good piece of advice.
- B. Jimmy wants to know too.
- C. I have no idea.

8.2.

X: You did such a good job. Congratulations!

Y: _____

X: The others are impressed, too.


- A. I'm glad you liked it.
- B. I'm sure I'll do my best.
- C. I'm afraid I could be right.

8.3.

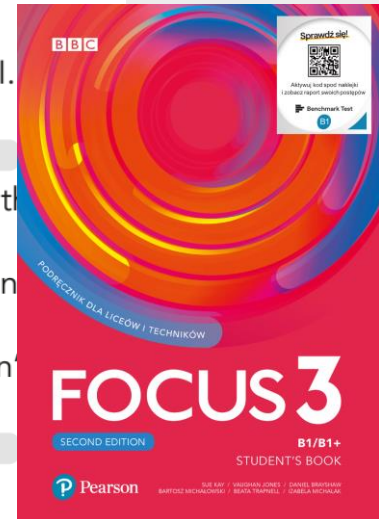
X: They look so similar. I don't know which one I should choose.

Y: _____ take both?

X: Great. I'll do that. Thanks.

 **USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, write the correct response, A, B or C.

- 1 X: I must do more exercise. Y: ?
A Yes, I must too. B So do I.
C Really? I don't.
- 2 X: I've never been to a football match.
Y: ?
A Nor do I. B Neither have I.
C I didn't either.
- 3 X: My parents are very sporty. Y: ?
A Really? Mine aren't. B Mine aren't either.
C Nor are mine.
- 4 X: My local sports centre hasn't got a sauna.
Y: ?
A Mine hasn't either. B Oh, mine hasn't.
C Mine too.
- 5 X: We went swimming yesterday. Y: ?
A Oh, we did. B So we did.
C So did we.



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 9

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

W zadaniach 9.1.–9.4. spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz ten, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

9.1.

- After reading this text, _____ to page 27 and look at the pictures.
- If you want to look good in the photo, _____ your head a bit to the left.

- A. go
- B. put
- C. turn

9.2.

- Mr Brown is getting old, and he seems to be in _____ health.
- They were still too _____ to buy the car of their dreams.

- A. bad
- B. poor
- C. serious

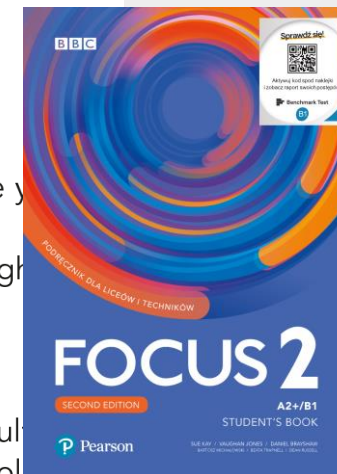
9.3.

- Don't forget to let the cat _____ soon. He's in the garden now.
- Did you hand _____ your essay on time? The deadline was yesterday.

- A. in
- B. out
- C. over

6 USE OF ENGLISH Which word, A, B or C, completes both questions in each pair?

- 1 How well do you deal difficult problems?
Are you good at coping extreme pain?
A with B in C out
- 2 How long does it take you to get a cold?
Do you always go your homework before you
hand it in?
A into B over C through
- 3 How do you get with your neighbours?
If you have a problem, who can you rely ?
A off B away C on
- 4 Do you give easily when things get difficult?
What time do you normally turn for school?
A up B after C with



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 10

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

Zadanie 10. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (10.1.–10.3.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

UNDERWATER CABINET MEETING



Some time ago, there was an unusual government meeting about the problem of global warming. The Maldivian president and eleven ministers dived 3.8 metres below the sea surface **10.1.** _____ meet at tables underwater. They were there with diving instructors **10.2.** _____ were hired to make sure that everybody was safe. The politicians were dressed **10.3.** _____ black diving suits and were wearing masks and oxygen tanks. Using white boards and hand signals to communicate they spent half an hour on the seabed. The president hopes the event will remind people about the dangers of climate change.

Na podstawie: www.reuters.com

 **USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, complete the message with one word in each gap.

Dee

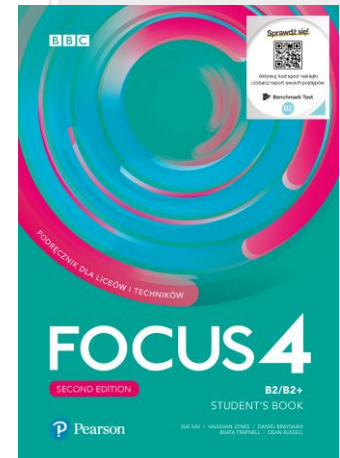
Published 1 hour ago

Dear All,

This is to announce that I've decided to give up social media (no, it's not a joke). I'm just completely fed up with it. Over the last five years, I've spent a great ¹ _____ of time and energy on posting, reading, liking and commenting. But now push notifications are driving me mad! I just can't put ² _____ with it any longer. I'm also fed up with all my ³ _____ acquaintances. Over the years, I've ⁴ _____ to collect 3,000 friends on social media, but ⁵ _____ of them visited me when I was ill – not one! Last, but not least, I'm so busy on social media that I can't ⁶ _____ down to any serious school work. It feels like if I don't stop now, I'll ⁷ _____ out of school! So, this is my last post.

CU ⁸ _____ – in the real world!

Dee



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 11

Zadanie 11. (0–3)

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

11.1. (Czy mogę użyć) _____
your laptop for a while?

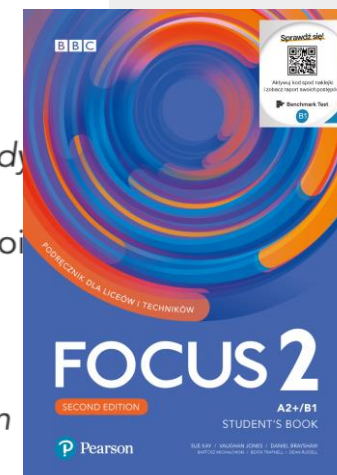
11.2. This city is worth visiting. I (nigdy nie widziałam) _____
_____ such beautiful buildings in my life. They are really amazing.

11.3. Don't make (tak dużo hałasu) _____
when the baby is sleeping.



USE OF ENGLISH In your notebook, complete the sentences by translating the part in Polish.

- 1 You won't pass your exams _____ ? _____ (chyba że zaczniesz powtarzać) now.
- 2 I'll test you on your vocabulary _____ ? _____ (kiedy dotrzemy do domu).
- 3 _____ ? _____ (Kiedy tylko zdam egzaminy), I'm going to go on holiday.
- 4 I'll apply to university _____ ? _____ (jak tylko otrzymam wyniki egzaminów).
- 5 He thinks he'll do a gap year _____ ? _____ (zanim pójdzie na studia).



Zadanie 12

Zadanie 12. (0–12)

W ubiegłym tygodniu wygrałeś(-aś) konkurs fotograficzny dla młodzieży. W e-mailu do kolegi z Anglii:

- wyjaśnij powody uczestnictwa w tym konkursie
- opisz, co przedstawia Twoje zwycięskie zdjęcie
- zrelacjonuj przebieg wręczania nagród
- zachęć kolegę do udziału w konkursie fotograficznym w przyszłym roku i napisz, w jaki sposób pomożesz mu przygotować się do tego konkursu.

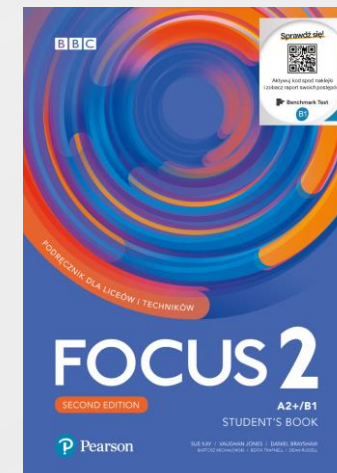
Napisz swoją wypowiedź w języku angielskim. Podpisz się jako **XYZ**.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, tak aby osoba nieznająca polecenia w języku polskim uzyskała wszystkie wskazane w nim informacje. Pamiętaj, że długość wypowiedzi powinna wynosić **od 80 do 130 wyrazów** (nie licząc wyrazów podanych na początku wypowiedzi). Oceniane są: **umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji** (5 punktów), **spójność i logika wypowiedzi** (2 punkty), **zakres środków językowych** (3 punkty) oraz **poprawność środków językowych** (2 punkty).

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

✓ Twój kolega / Twoja koleżanka chce zorganizować swojej siostrze przyjęcie urodzinowe – niespodziankę i prosi cię o radę, jak to zrobić. Napisz do niego e-mail (80–130 słów), w którym:

- poinformujesz go o podobnej imprezie, w której uczestniczyłeś/uczestniczyłaś,
- wspomnisz, na czym polegała niespodzianka,
- wyrazisz i uzasadnisz swoją opinię na temat tej imprezy,
- napiszesz, co było najsłabszym punktem tej imprezy i doradzisz, jak go uniknąć.



Focus Second Edition

a

poziom
rozszerzony

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 1

Zadanie 1. (0–6)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania.

W zadaniach 1.1. i 1.2. zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

1.1. The story illustrates that

- A. a clever strategy can help you get what you want.
- B. teamwork helps you find a way out of a difficult situation.
- C. using money to solve a problem can make the problem worse.

Tekst 2.

1.2. When Jayne says that library users “took to it”, she means that they

- A. supported the idea of reducing the library’s working hours.
- B. came up with suggestions for managing the library online.
- C. approved of the library’s new way of operating.

W zadaniach 1.3.–1.6. zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 3. (do zadań 1.3.–1.6.)

1.3. When the speaker tried to heat up the pizza, he



- A. handled it carelessly at one point.
- B. misunderstood the instructions.
- C. had to ask someone for help.
- D. forgot to monitor the time.

1.4. What finally motivated the speaker to enrol in a cooking course?

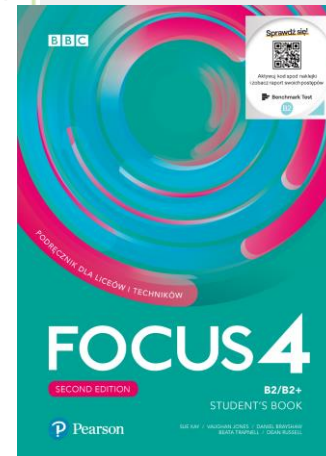
- A. a comment that made him feel embarrassed
- B. the poor availability of takeaway food
- C. a promise he made to himself
- D. pressure from his friends

1.5. The speaker remarks that the cooking course

LISTENING FOCUS Multiple choice

3   1.25 Listen to the interview again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Dr Ruby Niverton studies how
 - A emotions influence the brain.
 - B chemical reactions in the brain affect us.
 - C data about the brain can be collected.
 - D the brain is linked to the heart.
- 2 According to Dr Niverton, romantic love
 - A is linked to hunger and thirst.
 - B isn’t very powerful.
 - C is like an addiction.
 - D is a characteristic of all addicts.
- 3 The scanner showed that when someone is in love
 - A there is only activity in one area of the brain.
 - B the strength of their passion has no effect on brain activity.
 - C two parts of the brain are activated.
 - D their brain activity is similar to when they think about chocolate.
- 4 Experiments found that when a person is heartbroken, the love-related activity in their brain
 - A stops completely.



Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 2

Zadanie 2. (0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi związanych z pracą osoby zajmującej się kontrolą jakości usług hotelowych. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.5.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–F). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker mentions

- A. the first aspect he/she takes into consideration when inspecting a hotel.
- B. an advantage of being sent to remote places.
- C. a problem which makes him/her want to quit the job.
- D. a situation in which he/she improvised on arrival at the hotel.
- E. the moment when he/she reveals his/her identity.
- F. a request for information intended to support an invented story.

2.1.	2.2.	2.3.	2.4.	2.5.

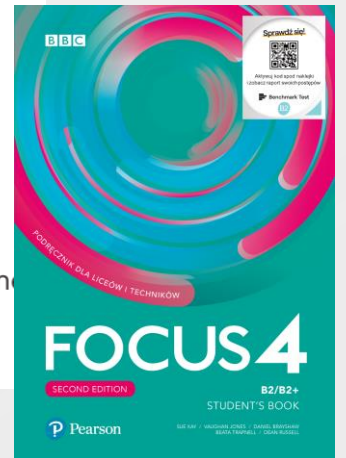


1.9 Listen to four people talking about memory. In your notebook, match statements A–E with speakers 1–4. There is one extra statement.

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4

The speaker ...

- A refers to someone who is incapable of forgetting anything.
- B wanted a family member to confirm whether his/her memory was correct.
- C disagrees with someone about how they keep a good memory.
- D wishes they could forget witnessing a crime.
- E can describe someone accurately after seeing them for only a few seconds.



Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 3

Zadanie 3. (0–4)



Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę na temat metod stosowanych przy tworzeniu reklam żywności. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 3.1.–3.4. w notatce, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

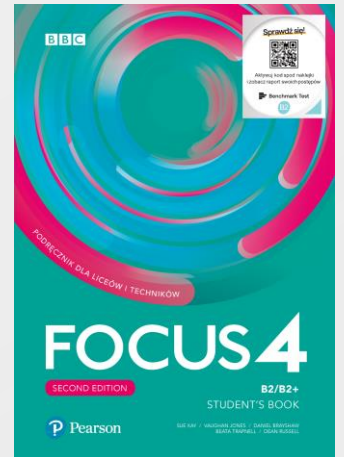
FOOD ADVERTISING

- Cornflakes – 3.1. _____ is used instead of milk
- Roast turkey – it is not actually roasted because of 3.2. _____
- Baked potatoes – microwaved wet cotton balls are used to 3.3. _____ so that potatoes look freshly baked.
- An ice cream dessert – the only ingredient which is not replaced with anything is 3.4. _____.

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

LISTENING FOCUS Gap fill

- 5   3.2 Listen again and complete sentences 1–8 in your notebook. Write one, two or three words in each gap.
- 1 Robert is doing a school assignment on _____ concerns and issues in art.
 - 2 Banksy has remained anonymous thanks to his friends' commitment and _____.
 - 3 The reason Banksy substituted paintbrushes with stencils and spray cans was that he could paint _____.
 - 4 When looking at Banksy's mural on a garage in Wales, it is easy to mistake ash for _____.
 - 5 According to Alice, Banksy would be the perfect artist for Robert's project because of his firm _____ in equality.
 - 6 Alice and Robert sometimes _____ the message Banksy is trying to convey.



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 4

Zadanie 4. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na cztery części (A–D), oraz pytania go dotyczące (4.1.–4.5.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga: w jednej części tekstu znajdują się odpowiedzi na dwa pytania.

In which paragraph does the author mention


4.1.	human error as a possible reason for a break in Big Ben's functioning?	
4.2.	a feature of the clock tower that most people fail to notice?	
4.3.	incidents when the time shown by the clock wasn't accurate?	
4.4.	a slight delay in hearing the bell when one is at the foot of the tower?	
4.5.	a factor which led to a change in the clock's appearance?	

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

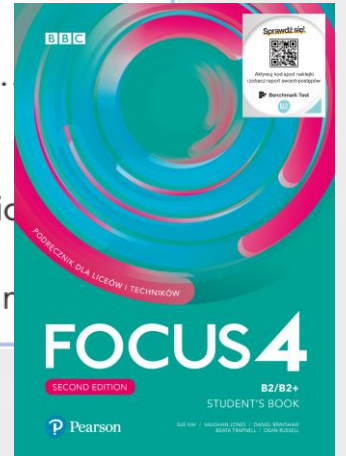
BIG BEN

- A. Visitors to London often refer to the famous clock tower and the clock itself as Big Ben. But that's not accurate. Big Ben is only the name of the bell inside the tower. The tower is called the Elizabeth Tower. Not many people know that it leans. This is only seen by those few passers-by who take the time to study its exterior very closely, because the tower leans only slightly – about 0.04 degrees.
- B. Big Ben first chimed in July 1859, but two months later a crack appeared in the bell. This was most likely caused by a worker carrying out routine maintenance. As a result, the bell fell silent for four years. When the bell chimes, it not only informs Londoners and tourists about the time, but also illustrates an interesting phenomenon. As sound travels slower than radio waves, people listening to a live radio broadcast will hear the bell's chimes

READING FOCUS Matching

- 5  Read the texts again. Which statements 1–4 match texts A–C correctly? One text has two matching statements.

- In which case do people make or raise money .
- 1 by understanding young people's consumer behaviour?
 - 2 by getting something different than they paid for?
 - 3 by appealing to both the rich and the poor?
 - 4 by using auctions on the Internet and social media?



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 5

Zadanie 5. (0–5)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć fragmentów. Wpisz w każdą lukę (5.1.–5.5.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujący fragment (A–F), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

Uwaga: jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

MEETING YOUR DOUBLE AT 30,000 FEET

Having seatmates can be the most irritating part of air travel. Spending a few hours next to a chatty stranger or a noisy eater can really be a passenger's worst nightmare. But what would you do if you sat down next to... yourself?


That's just what happened to Neil Thomas Douglas, a Scottish photographer travelling to Ireland. **5.1.** ____ What he couldn't know was that Robert Stirling, a 35-year-old civil servant from Redbridge, who was sitting there, wasn't actually supposed to be in that seat.

5.2. ____ As Mr Douglas asked the other man if he would let him take the window seat, things took a funny turn. The moment Mr Stirling raised his head, Mr Douglas noticed that the man bore a striking resemblance to him. Lee Beattie, who accompanied Mr Douglas on the trip, said they all had a laugh about it and everyone around them was amused, too.

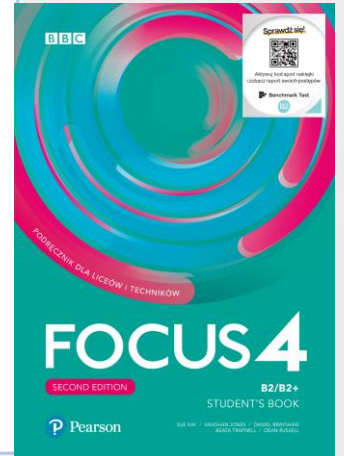
5.3. ____ In it, you could see two strangers looking so strikingly similar that you might want to start playing "spot the difference". Social media users expressed surprise and even disbelief that the two men weren't related.

However, the coincidences didn't stop with that chance encounter on the airplane. **5.4.** ____ Lee Beattie says both men shared another joke about it and parted ways. Some might say that two such encounters in a day were enough, but there was still more to come. Later that night, Mr Douglas decided to go to a local pub, *The Quays*. And just imagine, his 'twin' was there, too. **5.5.** ____ That one, however, clearly showed that, despite their facial similarities, Mr Douglas is a little older than Mr Stirling.

READING FOCUS Gapped text

4  Read the text again. Which sentences A–E complete gaps 1–4 correctly? There is one extra sentence.

- A After a year, he realised he had acquired extraordinary memory skills and could recall the day of the week of any given date.
- B In the near future, we will be able to expand our knowledge through a series of experiments into brain structure and its function.
- C We even know where many of the different brain functions, such as memory, sight and smell, are located.
- D However, their existence has led some researchers to argue that there is an undiscovered genius within all of us.
- E Soon afterwards, he noticed that his vision had changed. He also realised that he had developed remarkable mathematical abilities.



Zadanie 6

Zadanie 6. (0–8)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty związane ze statkami. Wykonaj zadania 6.1.–6.8. zgodnie z poleceniami.

W zadaniach 6.1.–6.4. z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

6.1. From the first paragraph, we can conclude that before 1985

- A. some parts of the wreck had been raised from the sea bottom.
- B. there had been a few diving expeditions to explore the wreck.
- C. the wreck had remained on the sea floor in one piece.
- D. the wreck's exact location had been unknown.


6.2. During the 2019 dive, the scientists discovered that

- A. the staterooms were the only part of the ship that could be saved.
- B. the condition of the ship had worsened more rapidly than anticipated.
- C. the appearance of the captain's quarters had changed the least.
- D. the wreck lay much deeper than they had expected.

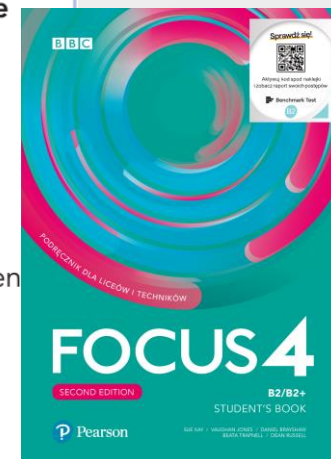
6.3. Which of the following is stated in the text as an opinion, not a fact?

- A. The discovery of the wreck contributed to people's interest in the ship's story.
- B. The captain's bathtub doesn't exist any more.
- C. It is difficult for living creatures to survive at the depth at which the wreck lies.
- D. Modern technology enabled the scientists to obtain material for a documentary.

READING FOCUS Multiple choice

4  Read the extract again. For questions 1–5, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 Mrs Traynor was hoping that
 - A Lou would make an effort with her clothes.
 - B Lou and she would become friends.
 - C Lou could be good company for Will.
 - D Lou could help Will use his digital devices.
- 2 After she spoke to Mrs Traynor and before she went in to meet Will, Lou thought that
 - A she had nothing in common with him.
 - B Will was into Hollywood comedies.
 - C she could develop a friendship with Will.
 - D Will was like her other disabled friends.
- 3 When Mrs Traynor opened Will's door, Lou saw
 - A a spacious elegantly furnished room.
 - B a small room with colourful furniture.
 - C a room with a glass door that was open.
 - D a room with a sheepskin on the floor.
- 4 When Lou entered Will's room,
 - A Will was the first to speak.
 - B Lou spoke to Will confidently.
 - C Lou shook hands with Will.
 - D Will ended up greeting her politely.
- 5 The main purpose of this passage is to show



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 6


Uzupełnij luki 6.5.–6.8. w streszczeniu zgodnie z treścią tekstu, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać jego sens. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.
Uwaga: w każdej lukę możesz wpisać **maksymalnie sześć** wyrazów.

The text describes an encounter between two men, Captain Barnes and Dr. Norman Johnson. During the meeting, the ship they're on experiences a temporary

6.5. _____ failure. Then Barnes discloses some information about an object that has recently been discovered. Dr. Johnson, whose job mainly involves investigating 6.6. _____, isn't initially surprised by the discovery. Later, however, his attitude changes, because he learns that the object is believed to be the wreck of a spacecraft which fell into the ocean centuries ago. Yet, as Barnes emphasizes, the spacecraft's present location makes it difficult to precisely determine 6.7. _____. At the end of the conversation, Dr. Johnson learns that he 6.8. _____ by Barnes because of his involvement in the ULF project.

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

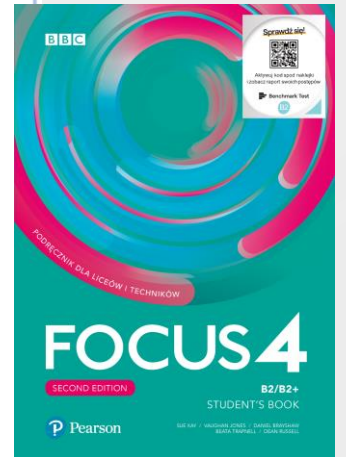
READING FOCUS Gap fill

3  In your notebook, complete the summary so that it is logical and consistent with the meaning of the text. Write up to six words in each gap.

Anybody who ¹ _____ is also likely to be a selfie-taker, and this doesn't just mean young people. The history of the selfie is really interesting. Contrary to ² _____ Britney Spears and Paris Hilton to have taken the first selfie, the real pioneer was nineteenth century photographer Robert Cornelius. His photograph was called a self-portrait. The first teenager to take a selfie was a young Russian princess who managed to do it by ³ _____ in a mirror.

The selfie as we know it today was first taken by a group of photographers using ⁴ _____ that it required two men to hold it. Since the ⁵ _____ in the early 2000s, taking selfies has become much easier and one in three photos taken by a young person has been a selfie. The term 'selfie' comes out of the Australian ⁶ _____ -ie onto the end of words. An Australian man posted a photo of himself on a health forum calling it a 'selfie' and the name stuck.

Taking selfies can just be a bit of fun, but there are two



Zadanie 7

Zadanie 7. (0–6)

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

BOTHIES

Bothies are shelters in mountainous parts of the UK. They can be used by anyone, but offer very little comfort. They are unique in that they cannot be booked in 7.1. _____, and are free of charge. Most of them are run by an association 7.2. _____ volunteers.

Bothying originated in the 1930s. Back then, bothies were not easy to find. Printed lists of the shelters indicated just their 7.3. _____ locations. The exact sites of the bothies were revealed to the public in 2009. Since social media further popularised the shelters, there has been a huge increase in numbers of visitors.

To serve people well, bothies need constant renovation, as the unforgiving weather 7.4. _____ them badly. That's why the *Mountain Bothies Association* organises working holidays during which essential repairs 7.5. _____. The problem is that not many people want to take part in such holidays. There is a concern that 7.6. _____ more young volunteers can be found, the future of bothies will be at risk. To join the *Mountain Bothies Association*, go to www.mountainbothies.org.uk.

Na podstawie: www.theguardian.com

7.1.

- A. return
- B. exchange
- C. case
- D. advance

7.2.

- A. built out for
- B. made up of
- C. cut out from
- D. put up with

7.3.

- A. related
- B. accurate
- C. average
- D. approximate

7.4.

- A. comprises

7.5.

- A. will carry out

7.6.

- A. unless

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Które z podanych odpowiedzi A–D poprawnie go uzupełniają?

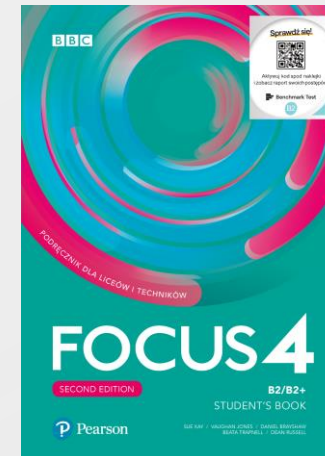
‘Prodigal Summer’

by Barbara Kingsolver

This novel is the story of two women whose lives change dramatically over the course of one summer. It doesn't have a(n) ¹ ? plot like some of Kingsolver's other books, but neither is it too slow or predictable, with one or two surprising twists along the way. First and foremost, it's about the characters. Both women have ² ? opinions about how they want to live their lives and both ³ ? believe in the importance of respecting the natural world. It's set in the ⁴ ? USA, in the small farming community of Egg Fork in the Zebulon Mountains, a made-up place, but typical of the Appalachian Mountains of North Carolina, and the landscape and its wildlife are ever-present in the ⁵ ? . The women's stories are also linked up with a third character, an elderly local farmer who is nostalgic for a past way of life and who initially seems angry and bitter, but who turns out to be surprisingly ⁶ ? .

- 1 A eye-catching
- C newsworthy
- 2 A hard
- C strong

- B gripping
- D remarkable
- B tough
- D heavy



Zadanie 8

Zadanie 8. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (8.1.–8.4.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

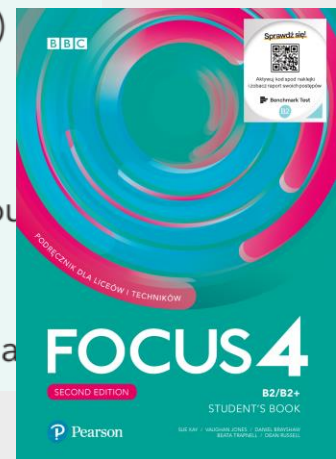
THE STICK LIBRARY

What's a dog without a good stick to chew on or fetch? That's exactly what a 59-year-old man asked himself when he found out there was a **8.1. (SHORT)** _____ of good sticks for his dog, Bella, to play with at the new dog park in Kaiapoi, New Zealand. Instead of complaining, Andrew Taylor took **8.2. (ACT)** _____ and created a stick library. He collected sticks lying around near his house. Then he cleaned the sticks using sand paper until they were smooth, crafted a box out of wood to hold the sticks and engraved his box with the title "Stick Library". His gift to the new dog park was ready.

By calling it a "Stick Library" Taylor wants to **8.3. (COURAGE)** _____ everyone to return the sticks after they have played with their dogs. The idea has been a hit with local dog owners, who know very well that the search for a good stick is not always very **8.4. (SUCCESS)** _____. That's why the idea of a stick library makes perfect sense to them.

4 Przekształć podane wyrazy tak, aby poprawnie uzupełniały zdania.

- 1 We want to see that candidates are _____ ?
(ENTHUSIASM) about the wildlife.
- 2 She was clearly _____ ? (KNOWLEDGE)
about all aspects of video production.
- 3 A lot of work is done by _____ ?
(FREELANCE) who work on specific projects.
- 4 In an interview, you should try and focus on your
_____ ? (STRONG).
- 5 In recent years, there's been a _____ ?
(MARK) increase in jobs related to social media.



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 9

Zadanie 9. (0–4)

Uzupełnij zdania 9.1.–9.4., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

9.1. My brother always (*find / hard / get*) _____
_____ his ideas across when he's nervous.

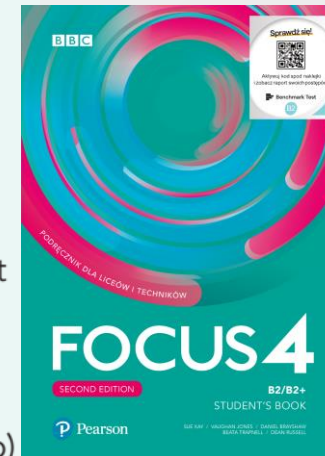
9.2. Although yesterday's meeting (*hold / late*) _____
_____ than planned, it still attracted a lot of readers.

9.3. She (*should / mention*) _____
the extra costs earlier. The client was clearly disappointed.

9.4. If I (*have / doubt*) _____ about his honesty,
I would tell you. Believe me, he can be trusted.

5 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z nawiasów w odpowiedniej formie. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć słów.

- 1 The other day my mum's boss _____ ?
(refuse/give/she) a pay rise.
- 2 Our new interpreter _____ ?
(suggest/make/few/change) in the speech so that it would sound more natural.
- 3 The management _____ ?
(thank/team/work) so hard.
- 4 My team leader _____ ? _____ (convince/I/sign up) for a training course.
- 5 Last month my dad _____ ?
(offer/show/I/class) around different departments in his company.



Zadanie 10


Zadanie 10. (0–13)

Wypowiedz się na jeden z poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 wyrazów i spełniać wszystkie wymagania typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz temat wybrany przez Ciebie. Zakreśl jego numer.

1. Coraz więcej znanych osób, np. sportowców lub aktorów, decyduje się na udział w różnego rodzaju reklamach. Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz dobre i złe strony tego zjawiska.
2. W odpowiedzi na konkurs ogłoszony przez anglojęzyczne czasopismo napisz **artykuł** przedstawiający Twoją wizję świata za 30 lat. W swoim artykule omów aspekt życia, który – Twoim zdaniem – zmieni się na lepsze, oraz przedstaw problem, który będzie największym wyzwaniem dla ludzkości.

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 10  Do the writing task in your notebook. Use the ideas in the WRITING FOCUS, the LANGUAGE FOCUS and Exercises 8 and 9 to help you.

Coraz więcej młodych osób podejmuje pracę w weekend lub na część etatu jeszcze w trakcie nauki w szkole średniej. Napisz rozprawkę, w której przedstawisz opinię na ten temat, biorąc pod uwagę wpływ wykonywania takiej pracy na naukę w szkole oraz na perspektywę przyszłej kariery zawodowej. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymagania typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu.

PISANIE

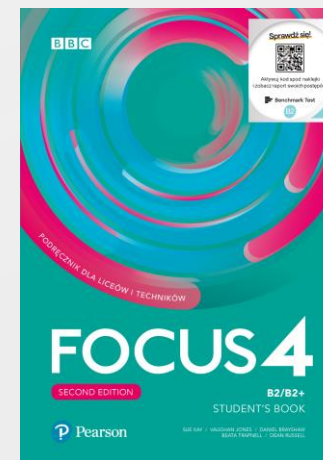


Artykuł

- 9 Wykonaj zadanie egzaminacyjne.

Coraz częściej młodzi ludzie po skończeniu szkoły decydują się na rok przerwy przed studiami i poświęcają ten czas na podróże lub pracę. Napisz artykuł, w którym rozważysz konsekwencje takiej decyzji, biorąc pod uwagę studia uniwersyteckie oraz przyszłą karierę zawodową młodych ludzi.

Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymagania typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu.



Focus Second Edition

a

poziom
dwujęzyczny

Rozumienie ze słuchu



Zadanie 1

TASK 1. (0–5)

You are going to hear four people talking about different discoveries. For questions 1.1.–1.5., choose the right speaker (A–D) and put a cross (X) in the appropriate column in the table. One speaker must be chosen twice. You will hear the recording twice.

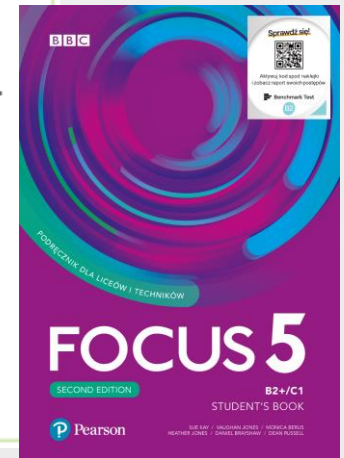
Which speaker mentions		A	B	C	D
1.1.	items whose presence was inconsistent with previously available information about the find?				
1.2.	the reason for not disclosing the place where the find is stored?				
1.3.	the potentially significant historical value of the find despite its poor condition?				
1.4.	the contents of the find being revealed in public?				
1.5.	certain properties which prompted inconclusive theories about the origin of the find?				

LISTENING FOCUS Matching

3   2.19 Listen again. In your notebook, match statements A–E with speakers 1–5. There is one extra statement.

The speaker ...

- A was taken aback by an unforeseen obstacle.
- B found the trip too disorganised and unpredictable.
- C appreciated the trip's varied itinerary.
- D planned the trip to accommodate different preferences.
- E was convinced that the trip was worth the effort involved.
- F chose the trip because of the way it was financed.



Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 2

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

TASK 2. (0–6)

You are going to hear two texts. For questions 2.1.–2.6., choose the answer which best matches what you have heard by circling the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D). Questions 2.1.–2.3. are for Text 1, questions 2.4.–2.6. are for Text 2. You will hear the recording twice.

Text 1

2.1. Which of the following is stated as **an opinion**, not a fact, in answer to the first question?

- A. The design of the building did not match the architecture in its vicinity.
- B. Many avant-garde artists strongly criticized Wright's design.
- C. Wright's design violated established architectural principles.
- D. The negative reactions to his design upset Wright.

2.2. In Paul Goldberger's opinion, Wright's intention in designing the building was to

- A. advocate the notion that modern architecture can overshadow art.
- B. show that neutral spaces are the most advantageous for displaying art.
- C. gain fame for himself as the creator of a new trend in architecture.
- D. demonstrate that a venue can complement the art displayed there.

2.3. Inside the Guggenheim Museum, visitors



- A. experience the exhibited works of art as soon as they go into the rotunda.
- B. are able to admire works of art from different perspectives.
- C. follow a route whereby they return to the same rooms a number of times.
- D. get the misleading impression that the rotunda is tilted.

Text 2

2.4. The ClearSpace-1 mission is described in the text as "an emotional rollercoaster because

- A. it might become hazardous to other space missions.
- B. there is a risk of the robot falling out of orbit and causing chaos on Earth.

LISTENING FOCUS Multiple choice

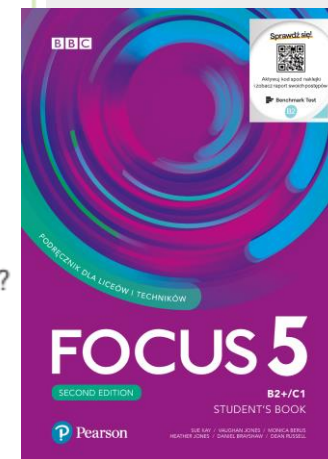
3   1.22 Listen again to the dialogues. For questions 1–6, choose the best answer (A–C) and write it in your notebook.

Dialogue 1

- 1 What was the problem of the instructions that came with the furniture?
- A There wasn't enough information.
 - B They were incomplete.
 - C They were not clear enough.
- 2 How does the woman respond to the man's problem?
- A She agrees it was a bad idea to buy flat-pack furniture in the first place.
 - B She sympathises with his difficulties.
 - C She warns him not to follow the instructions so closely.

Dialogue 2

- 3 What does the man say about online video tutorials?
- A Information transmitted visually is easy to remember.
 - B The instructions are given in clear stages.
 - C They can have too much detail at times.
- 4 How does the girl feel about the people who produce online tutorial videos?
- A pleased that their help is available to everyone
 - B amused that they appear in their tutorials personally
 - C appreciative of the production quality of their films



Rozumienie ze słuchu

Zadanie 3

TASK 3. (0–4)

You are going to hear a text about an interesting project. Based on what you hear, complete the gap in each sentence (3.1.–3.4.). You will hear the recording twice.



3.1. The aim of the expedition was to re-enact _____
_____ which took place in the 3rd century.

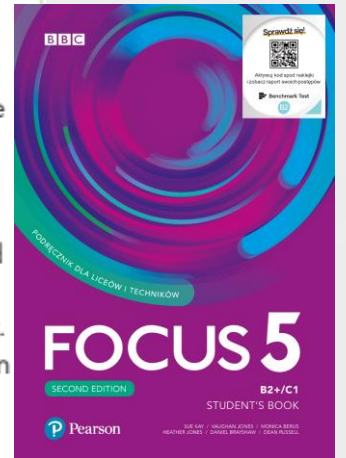
3.2. Sometimes the participants had to be cautious on asphalt roads in order to avoid _____.

3.3. After the first day, the participants were discouraged because _____
_____ they had planned.

3.4. The speaker wanted to investigate _____
_____ on the participants of the expedition.

LISTENING FOCUS Gap fill

- 3   1.9 Listen again. In your notebook, write a word or short phrase for each gap in sentences 1–7.
- 1 Jen for the experiment and signed up for it because she was writing an assignment about the same topic.
 - 2 During the experiment, Jen learnt that some of the people in the photos often did .
 - 3 Jen thought that the next part of the experiment would .
 - 4 Jen's friend had a different in the second part.
 - 5 Her friend was given a amount of time to form an impression.
 - 6 It came as a surprise to Jen that the researchers had information about each person in the photo.
 - 7 Jen thought the fact that our first impressions are based on what people was quite worrying.



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 4

TASK 4. (0–8)

Read two texts about photography. Do tasks 4.1.–4.8.

For questions 4.1.–4.4., choose the answer that best matches the text and circle the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D).

4.1. In the second paragraph, the author claims that wildlife photography

- A. allowed many scenic places to be protected from the excessive number of tourists.
- B. raised awareness that tourists are a threat to animal habitats.
- C. contributed to spreading the legend of the American West.
- D. gave birth to the idea of protecting places of natural beauty.

4.2. Bill McKibben criticizes wildlife photography on the grounds that

- A. photographers underestimate the scientific importance of some species.
- B. it ignores biodiversity while presenting solely the “celebrity” species.
- C. an overabundance of photographs might give a misleading impression.
- D. it disregards restrictions imposed on access to wildlife sanctuaries.


4.3. The example of lorises is used in the text to show that

- A. national parks' infrastructure is often inadequate for photographers.
- B. taking photos in human-created settings can pose a threat to animals' well-being.
- C. wealthy amateurs may force professionals out of business.
- D. wildlife habitats can be effectively protected from being invaded by humans.

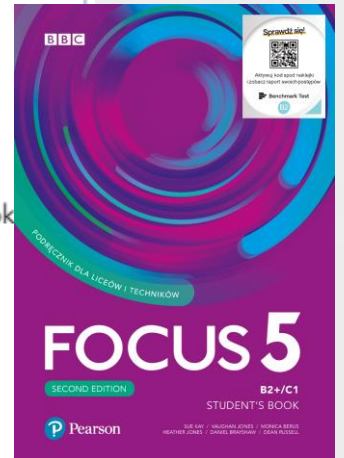
4.4. What is the central claim put forward by the author of the article?

- A. The welfare of wildlife should be of primary concern to photographers.
- B. Professional photographers should strive for excellence in their art form.

READING FOCUS Multiple choice

4  Read the article again. For questions 1–6, choose the best answer (A–D) and write it in your notebook.

- 1 In Paragraph 1, the writer's aim is to contrast
 - A Kate's age and that of most award-winning poets.
 - B Kate's accent and an upper class accent.
 - C the range of experiences and interests Kate has had.
 - D Kate and other urban rappers.
- 2 In Paragraph 2, we learn about about Kate's attitude to spoken word performance and that she feels
 - A its importance has now been proved.
 - B it should be about contemporary human relations.
 - C it isn't as acceptable as traditional, print-based poetry.
 - D angry that it isn't taken seriously enough.
- 3 Which is NOT implied by the writer in paragraph 3?
 - A Kate's achievements in poetry surpass those as a playwright.
 - B Kate is difficult to categorise as an artist.
 - C Kate has found the way to bridge the divide between poetry and theatre.
 - D Kate appreciates being able to exploit her many talents.
- 4 In the writer's opinion, Kate uses Greek myths as a basis for her poetry
 - A because they deal with difficult issues.
 - B because she read them when she was a child.
 - C as a way of reflecting modern themes and concerns.
 - D as a way of showing that modern life is no less dramatic.
- 5 Which of the following best describes the writer's impression of Tempest on stage?



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 4

Based on the text, complete sentences 4.5.–4.8.

4.5. When referring to his work, Robert Kincaid deliberately uses the phrase “making pictures” to draw attention to _____.

4.6. Robert Kincaid thinks that the editors of *National Geographic* are _____ in their choice of pictures to be published.

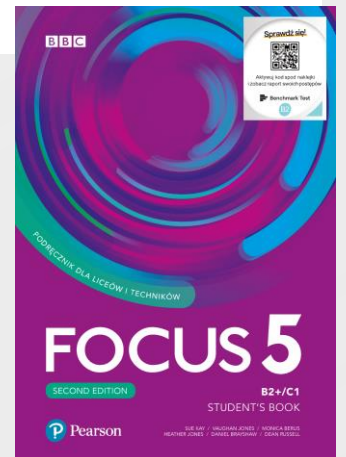
4.7. Some of Kincaid’s photos which do not make it into *National Geographic* end up illustrating _____.

4.8. The image of the fat little man with cash in his hands serves Robert Kincaid to exemplify _____.

TASK 1 (based on *Focus Second Edition Student’s Book 5, Focus Review 1, p. 17, exercise 9*)
Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij zdania 1–4 zgodnie z treścią tekstu. W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 According to philosopher Daniel H. Cohen, argument-as-proof and argument-as-presentation are not _____ argument-as-war.
- 2 Scientific research has shown that those who argue with their nearest and dearest are more _____ longer.
- 3 The author draws an analogy between the release of pent-up emotions and _____ that will eventually go off.
- 4 Listening to your partner’s point of view _____ attacks that are personal can result in stronger bonds and healthier life.

Źródło: cke.gov.pl



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 5

TASK 5. (0–4)

Read the article. Four paragraphs have been removed from the text. Complete each gap (5.1.–5.4.) with the paragraph which fits best and put the appropriate letter (A–E) in each gap. There is one paragraph which you do not need to use.

HOW A CITY CAN SAVE ITS WILDLIFE

The wildlife and green spaces in our cities, towns, and other built-up areas matter because as a nation we are increasingly being told that we are becoming disconnected from nature, and this in turn is negatively affecting our health. Besides, who doesn't get a good feeling from hearing a little bird chirping away, spotting bright flowers in the park, or coming across the signs of an otter while taking a walk along the river?

5.1. _____

London is a prime example of what is at stake in this battle between urban development and nature. With its population of over 8.6 million, Britain's capital has more than 13,000 recorded species; according to the director of London Wildlife Trust, Mathew Frith, it is the most species-diverse region in the UK. This is a reflection of the city's millions of gardens and its status as an international trading city, which has made it one of Britain's main points of entry for new species from elsewhere in the world.


5.2. _____

Furthermore, urban peregrine falcons are on the rise, greater spotted woodpeckers and jays are increasingly found in inner London, and several species of deer are making their presence known. The River Thames is now home to 125 species of fish after major clean-ups since the 1950s. There have also been upswings in some other species, which are either occupying new niches, or recovering from previous lows.

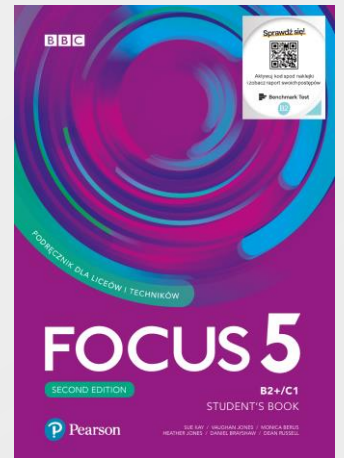
5.3. _____

One solution lies in an interesting proposal for Greater London to be designated as a National Park City, an idea of Frith's that is rapidly gaining support in the capital. This would mean London becoming a new kind of urban national park. As a result, London would be a semi-protected area with all of the public activities and conservation efforts that take place in national parks, but with the flexibility to adapt to the needs of a city.

READING FOCUS Gapped text

3  Read the whole article. In your notebook, match gaps 1–6 with paragraphs A–G. There is one extra paragraph.

- A Mairi Wightman, twenty, is a University College London Geography student spending a year abroad in Singapore. She stresses that it should not be underestimated how much a different climate can affect day-to-day life and that as much admin as possible should be taken care of before getting on the plane.
- B However prepared you are, studying abroad is not for everyone and I am yet to discover whether or not it will suit me. I know plenty of people who regret not applying and almost nobody who has the same reservations about their decision to go.
- C In the face of all this familiarity, I have made the slightly impulsive decision to spend a term of my final and most important year studying in Germany, despite speaking absolutely no words of the language.
- D There is however a point to these ramblings, beyond giving you something to laugh at. I've travelled a fair amount, and as a result of this, I thought I was beyond prepared and that I would breeze through any culture shock and instantly acclimatise. As I discovered, this can be a risky attitude to take.
- E From a financial standpoint the ERASMUS programme in particular is a very attractive opportunity, particularly for London students used to high living costs. In addition to the regular student loan, students get a grant, which varies according to the living costs of the country in question.
- F But there are some administrative hurdles to get through first. Logistically speaking, it's very different to previous application processes that any student might have experienced. Universities have study



Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

Zadanie 6

TASK 6. (0–4)

Read the text. For questions 6.1.–6.4., choose the appropriate paragraph and write the corresponding letter (A–E) in the table. One paragraph does not match any of the questions.


In which paragraph does the author

6.1.	discuss a current change in the attitude towards wearing wigs in the courtroom?	
6.2.	mention the historical period when wigs became mandatory in English courtrooms?	
6.3.	point to the wearing of wigs as a sign of authority and impartiality in the courtroom?	
6.4.	refer to a publication which had a significant influence on the attire of English lawyers?	

WHY ARE WIGS WORN IN ENGLISH COURTS?

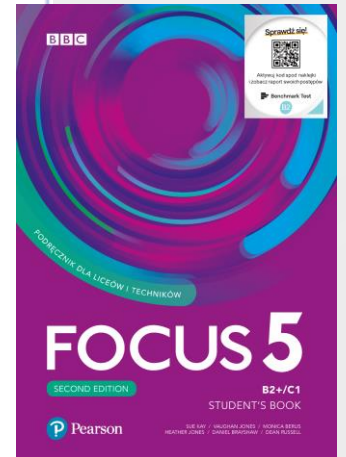
- A.** The traditional courtroom dress of English judges and barristers (lawyers who represent the defence or prosecution in higher courts of law) looks as if it came straight from the Middle Ages. Actually it was much later. In 1625, an academic paper entitled *The Discourse on Robes and Apparel* appeared in print. It paved the way for the introduction of distinct regulations for the wearing of robes and wigs for different purposes in the courtroom.
- B.** Both robes and wigs became emblematic of anonymity, visually emphasizing the supremacy of the law and distancing the wearer from personal involvement. Distinctions in the style of wig have significance. A judge's wig differs from that of a barrister in that it is more ornate, which reflects the judge's higher status. Most wigs used in court are made according to an age-old tradition of styling, sewing and gluing. Although wigs may have fallen out of men's fashion over the centuries, when they first made their appearance, they were part and parcel of being a well-dressed professional.

READING FOCUS Matching

- 3  Read the article. In your notebook, match questions 1–10 with sections A–F. The sections may be chosen more than once.

Which section of the article mentions ...

- 1 a desire to act to correct an injustice?
- 2 one person's resistance to change?
- 3 a character's trait which positively influences their companions?
- 4 an opinion on the function of a true friend when faced with a friend's bad behaviour?
- 5 friendship within the family?
- 6 a difference in social status between two people who are closely connected?
- 7 a story related by one friend about the other?
- 8 a friendship which endures despite contradictory feelings among the individuals concerned?
- 9 a friendship that develops despite parents' wishes?
- 10 the writer's view on the type of friendships that last longest?



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 7

TASK 7. (0–5)

Read the text. For questions 7.1.–7.5., choose the word or phrase which fits best in each gap. Circle the appropriate letter (A, B, C or D).

POWER-GENERATING TILES

Would you believe that while people were making their way to attend the Olympics in London in 2012, they were also producing renewable energy? And as a result, they 7.1. _____ to a breakthrough in renewable power.

Around one million or so visitors alighted at West Ham underground station to get to the Games. Access to the Olympic Park was via a tiled walkway. Using a hybrid technology that 7.2. _____ kinetic energy into electricity, the walkway's lights were powered by a uniquely original source: footsteps. Laurence Kemball-Cook, 7.3. _____ behind the technology, dreamt up the idea of turning footsteps into power when he worked at Loughborough University.

The young inventor calls his creation "footfall harvesting". How does it work? The tile surface flexes about five millimetres 7.4. _____, thus creating kinetic energy that is then used to produce an average of six watts per footstep. During the two weeks of the Games, the tiles generated 20 kilowatt-hours or 72 million joules, which provided 7.5. _____ energy to keep the walkway lights illuminated at full power through the night, and at half power during the day, with plenty of back-up energy to spare. Kemball-Cook sees renewable energy technology as a potential alternative to solar, which is difficult to use indoors or in built-up urban areas.

Adapted from: www.theguardian.co.uk

7.1.


- A. would rather contribute
- B. had better contribute

7.2.

- A. applies
- B. converts

7.3.

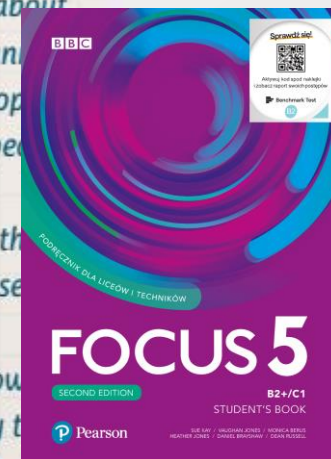
- A. the heads
- B. the minds

- 7  Choose the correct answer (A–D) and write it in your notebook.

My best friend is called Zach. We attended the same primary school and we've grown up together. What can I tell you about him? He comes from a rather privileged ¹ _____, his manner is gentle and ² _____ and he always sees the best in people. He's very open-minded and is one of the most ³ _____ people I know when it comes to dealing with others. Another reason why we get on with each other so well is that we have a lot in common. He often comes over to my house and we spend hours just hanging out and talking. There's definitely a strong ⁴ _____ between us and I know I can depend on him. If I'm having a hard time, I usually try to ⁵ _____ on a brave face and pretend nothing is wrong. But he knows when I'm hiding something and encourages me to talk about it. Even if we go our separate ways after college, I know we will always ⁶ _____ in touch with each other. I really do believe there's a(n) ⁷ _____ tie between us.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 A history | B background | C upbringing | D house |
| 2 A unconfident | B unassuming | C insecure | D unworried |
| 3 A acceptable | B irreverent | C thankful | D considerate |
| 4 A link | B chain | C bond | D knot |

Źródło: cke.gov.pl



Zadanie 8

TASK 8. (0–4)


Read the text. For questions 8.1.–8.4., use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits the gap. The text must be logical and correct in both grammar and spelling. Write the missing word in the space provided.

THE FUTURE OF WINTER SPORTS AND RECREATION

Since 1949, nearly 80% of weather stations across the contiguous 48 states in the US have recorded an increase in winter precipitation falling as rain instead of snow. With future projected temperature rises, winter sports may experience a decline. For ski resorts in the Northeast to remain viable, they require the **8.1. (LONG)** _____ of an average ski season to be at least 100 days.

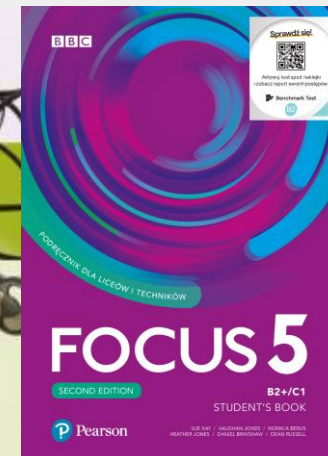
Projections indicate that the **8.2. (SUSTAIN)** _____ of most resorts in the region will be in question by the end of the century, as they will be required to produce more artificial snow. This, in turn, will result in increased resort attendance costs due to higher water and energy usage.

The snowpack has always been an **8.3. (RESIST)** _____ attraction for the hikers who visit national parks in huge numbers every winter. But decreases in snowpack depth have been observed since 1955. Although, currently, hikers are still able to reach snowcapped mountains and glaciers, as winters become warmer, the snowpack on the tops of mountains and the glaciers will **8.4. (PRESUME)** _____ disappear.

- 7  In your notebook, write the appropriate forms of the words in capitals to complete the text.

How the MP3 revolutionised music

The humble MP3 is one of the most significant inventions of modern history and heralded the ¹ _____ (ARRIVE) of both listening to and purchasing songs and albums over the Internet. This, in turn, made it possible to download music ² _____ (LEGAL) and effectively brought the global music industry to its knees in the mid-2000s. It took government-funded German engineers a decade of research to figure out that much of the information in recorded music is inaudible to the human ear and therefore does very little to ³ _____ (RICH) the sound. Ultimately then, it was their ⁴ _____ (INGENIOUS) which facilitated the ⁵ _____ (PIRATE) revolution by releasing for free on the web the first ever MP3-encoding software. As Stephen Witt explains in his book *How Music Got Free*, it was not so much the ordinary people who were able to ⁶ _____ (CAPITAL) on the new medium but rather an organised criminal conspiracy to steal music. Today, however, legal streaming services are in the



Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 9

TASK 9. (0–5)

For questions 9.1.–9.5., complete the second sentence so that it is as similar in meaning as possible to the first sentence and it is correct in both grammar and spelling. Use the word given. Do not change the word given. Use up to five words including the word given.

9.1. I do not like people slapping me on the back when they greet me.

TO

I object _____ the back
when people greet me.

9.2. Mr Peterson was given a medal for his bravery during the First World War.

RECOGNITION

Mr Peterson received a medal _____
his bravery during the First World War.


9.3. Kate didn't seem anxious even though she was giving the speech without any notes.

SIGN

Kate showed _____ even though
she was giving the speech without any notes.

9.4. My friend said that I could use his apartment at any time.

DISPOSAL

 **USE OF ENGLISH** In your notebook, complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence but is more formal. Use the **WRITING FOCUS** to help you. Write no more than six words, including the word in capitals.

1 There are lots of charitable ventures which have become major annual events. **NUMBER**

There is a significant number of charitable ventures which have become major annual events.

2 I'm writing to ask if you'd like to join our 'Clean the Earth' event. **WILLING**

I am writing to ask participate in our 'Clean the Earth' event.

3 We can't wait to see you on the day. **FORWARD**

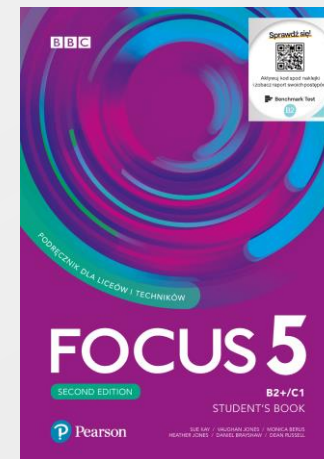
We you on the day.

4 We want to raise money for the local orphanage. **AIM**

The to raise money for the local orphanage.

5 We'll be so grateful if you agree to help us. **SHOULD**

help us, we would be extremely grateful.



Zadanie 10

TASK 10. (0–15)

Choose one of the topics below and write a composition following the conventions of the genre indicated in the topic. Use between 300 and 350 words.

1. Czy korzystanie z cateringu dietetycznego (ang. *diet catering*), polegającego na dostarczaniu klientowi posiłków przygotowanych we współpracy z profesjonalnymi dietetykami, to dobry pomysł? Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz swoją opinię na ten temat, odnosząc się do następujących aspektów:
 - zdrowie
 - koszty
 - ekologia.
2. Ostatnio przeczytałeś(-aś) wywiad ze znaną osobą, z którego wynikało, że sukces osiąga się dzięki determinacji, pracowitości i szczęściu. Napisz **artykuł**, w którym przedstawisz swój pogląd na ten temat, odnosząc się do wpływu każdego z trzech czynników wskazanych w wywiadzie na osiągnięciu sukcesu.

Źródło: cke.gov.pl

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT


10  In your notebook, complete the writing task. Use the **WRITING FOCUS** and **LANGUAGE FOCUS** to help you.

Czy prowadzenie własnej firmy jest dla młodych ludzi ciekawą alternatywą do stałej pracy na etacie? Napisz **rozprawkę**, w której przedstawisz własną opinię na ten temat, odnosząc się do następujących trzech kwestii:

- napotykanne trudności,
- równowaga między życiem zawodowym a prywatnym,
- cechy charakteru danej osoby.

Write a composition following the conventions of the genre indicated in the topic. Use between 300 and 350 words.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6  Do the writing task in your notebook. Use the **WRITING FOCUS** to help you.

Coraz częściej młodzi ludzie podejmują decyzję o rocznym wyjeździe w czasie studiów na zagraniczny uniwersytet. Napisz **artykuł** na studencką stronę internetową, w którym omówisz argumenty za taką decyzją i przeciw niej oraz przedstawisz własną opinię na ten temat.

Write a composition following the conventions of the genre indicated in the topic. Use between 300 and 350 words.

