Zadanie 1. (0–5)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Amy i Marka o wspólnym znajomym. Odpowiedz na pytania (1.1.–1.5.), zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz znakiem ✗ odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli (A – Amy lub M – Mark).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which speaker</th>
<th>A (Amy)</th>
<th>M (Mark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1. keeps in touch with Paul regularly?</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2. would like to be in Paul’s position?</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3. says that university students have a good social life?</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4. mentions the financial problems of many students?</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5. is planning to study in his/her hometown?</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zadanie 2. (0–4)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, związane z aktywnymi formami wypoczynku. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This speaker</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. describes how he/she became interested in the activity.</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. gives a description of the equipment needed for this activity.</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. talks about the health benefits of the activity.</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. recommends a particular place to do the activity.</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. mentions the advantages and disadvantages of the activity.</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zadanie 3. (0–6)
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć tekstów. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

**Tekst 1.**
3.1. Tom calls Danny to
A. suggest another time for a game of tennis.
B. complain about his job.
C. cancel their tennis game today.

**Tekst 2.**
3.2. The woman advises the man to
A. paint the room in bright colours.
B. change the arrangement of the room.
C. buy new, modern style furniture.

**Tekst 3.**
3.3. The speaker usually travels to work by
A. car.
B. train.
C. bus.

**Tekst 4.**
3.4. The speaker recommends the new club to people who like
A. old-fashioned decorations.
B. different music styles.
C. a variety of food and drink.
### Zadanie 4.

Przeczytaj informacje na forum dla początkujących gitarzystów. Dobierz właściwe pytanie (A–F) do każdej z oznaczonych części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.

**UWAGA:** dwa pytania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej z wypowiedzi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Can I learn to play the guitar on my own?</th>
<th>B. How long does it take to learn to play a song?</th>
<th>C. Should I start with a classical, acoustic or electric guitar?</th>
<th>D. Should I buy a guitar on the Internet?</th>
<th>E. How should I practise?</th>
<th>F. Is it necessary to learn to read sheet music?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Tekst 5.**

3.5. At the end of the day, the man is feeling

- A. tired.
- B. annoyed.
- C. ill.

**Tekst 6.**

3.6. The accident happened because

- A. the driver was going too fast.
- B. the weather conditions were very bad.
- C. the pedestrian was crossing the street illegally.

### TIPS FOR BEGINNER GUITARISTS

**All about playing the guitar – forum**

| 4.1 ☐ | A lot of people will tell you to begin with playing classical stuff on a classical guitar, merely for the reason that nylon strings are easy to handle. But your decision here really depends on what kind of music you would like to play. So make up your mind whether it’s classical pieces, blues or guitar solos, and get yourself a suitable guitar. |
| 4.2 ☐ | As often as possible! One of the most important things is to avoid rushing things just because you’d like to show off to your friends. Learn a piece fragment by fragment until you can play it correctly and clearly. Learning to play a piece by heart is best, so that you don’t need to look at the tabs or sheet music. |
| 4.3 ☐ | It won’t hurt you, although you might feel it’s taking you longer to learn because you’ll have to learn the scales and play some ‘boring’ exercises. But it’s definitely worth the effort if you want to play classical music or become a musician. Besides, guitar tabs do not tell you how long you should play a note for, so how can you learn to play something that you’ve never heard? |
| 4.4 ☐ | It is possible, but the advantages of learning from an experienced teacher are obvious. Of course, if you can’t afford it, there are lots of books, DVD courses and online lessons available nowadays for self-study. In this case, learning to read sheet music or at least guitar tabs will be necessary. Be careful, though – people who choose to teach themselves often have bad guitar habits, just because no one corrected them at the right time. |
Zadanie 5.
Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane ze szkołą. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

5.1. The text is mainly about
A. students’ behaviour during exams.
B. some revision techniques.
C. dealing with exam stress.

5.2. The teacher is worried about Tom because
A. his relationship with the class has changed.
B. he is making very little progress now.
C. he has been rude to some teachers.

Although a student’s life at university is not all that bad, exams can easily spoil the fun. If you want to avoid getting nervous during your exam, make sure that you organise your time before your exams according to how much material you’ll need to learn. Use this time well – do not try to remember lots of unnecessary details, but rather concentrate on consolidating your knowledge. If you prefer, arrange to study with friends. You will be able to share notes with them and test each other’s knowledge of the subject. And, whatever you do, make sure to get a good rest on the night before the exam. Studying until it’s late on the last probably won’t help much – it will only make you tired and more stressed out.

5.3. The teacher
A. lets Adam solve the problem by himself.
B. decides to speak to the head teacher.
C. doesn’t believe Adam’s explanation.

I came over to the classroom door, unlocked it and let my group in. As they were going inside, Adam came over to me.

‘Sir, can I talk to you?’ he said in an undertone. ‘I’m afraid that I can’t hand in my essay today.’

This was curious. Adam was one of the best students in the class and that had never happened before.

‘You don’t want me to believe that your dog’s eaten it,’ I joked, trying to make him less tense.

He was clearly hesitating. A moment later, all of the other students were inside the classroom.

‘I had it in my bag,’ he said. ‘Now it’s gone.’

‘If this is true, I’ll have to report it to the head teacher,’ I said in a serious voice.

‘Please, don’t! It’s probably a stupid joke. I’ll sort it out myself.’

‘You’ve got two days.’
Some of my best childhood memories are about camping trips with my family. We would go to the northern part of the state of Washington, near to the Canadian border. We used to go there on some weekends from late spring till early autumn, with a longer one-week trip during the summer holiday.

My dad was absolutely crazy about camping and he was always buying accessories and equipment to try out on those trips. Lots of these proved either unnecessary or short-lived, but they never went into the rubbish bin. I can clearly remember my mum telling my dad off about the mess in the basement where he would store that stuff.

The fun started even before we left home. Packing for the trip was an amazingly noisy and messy business which I found particularly enjoyable. Once in the back seat of the car, while my parents were arguing about what music tapes to put on, I used my opportunity to tell my sister about the wild animals and other dangers waiting for her at the campsite. She would listen very carefully until I eventually finished. A moment later, she would start asking mum and dad hundreds of questions to make sure that she would be safe out there while I was having the time of my life. The drive took us about five or six hours, so I was able to do that a few times during the journey.

We usually reached our destination in the late afternoon, so there was just enough time to set up our campsite. Amazingly, that was one of the rare things that my parents did not actually need to argue about, as we used to always stay in the very same spot. The jobs of putting up the tents, building the campfire and things like that usually took us till dark. All of the exciting activities that I was looking forward to would happen on the next day. My sister and I went to sleep quite early and, while I was falling asleep, I could hear my parents talking quietly while they sat at the campfire.

The following morning, my dad would wake me gently so that I could go fishing with him. We walked up the river for about a mile to ‘our special spot’, and spent a few hours catching fish. I didn’t mind having to keep quiet, as I liked listening to the sounds of the nature around us. In fact, nothing else that I did at the campsite was as satisfying as fishing, although we did lots of exciting things like hiking, swimming, climbing and playing games. Even helping with the cooking was fun. In the evenings, we would often sit around the fire while my mum and dad told us stories. As we left the place on Sunday, I was already making plans for the next trip there.
6.1. Which sentence is TRUE about the writer’s family camping trips?
   A. They went camping in Canada.
   B. They went camping for several days in the summer.
   C. They only went camping at the weekends.
   D. They went camping every weekend.

6.2. The writer suggests that his father bought lots of camping equipment which
   A. was very useful.
   B. often broke down soon.
   C. he later threw away.
   D. he kept all around the house.

6.3. What did the writer usually use to do in the car?
   A. He often tried to scare his sister.
   B. He asked his parents lots of questions.
   C. He kept quiet during the whole journey.
   D. He argued with his parents about the music.

6.4. When the writer’s family arrived at the camping site,
   A. his parents argued about the spot to put the tents.
   B. it was usually too dark to do anything.
   C. they only had enough time to build their camp.
   D. they all sat together by the fire till late at night.

6.5. In the last paragraph, the writer says that
   A. he didn’t enjoy fishing very much.
   B. he didn’t like any activities other than fishing.
   C. the family did too few interesting activities.
   D. he was looking forward to going back there.

Zadanie 7. (0–3)
Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (7.1–7.3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.

UWAGA: dwa zdania podano dodatkowo – nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A. This happens because the coastal waters are shallow.
B. They created evacuation routes for the local community.
C. People can save themselves if they reach high ground.
D. It killed over two hundred thousand people there.
E. Rarely, they can also be the result of a meteorite impact.

One of the deadliest natural disasters of the 21st century was the Asian Tsunami which occurred on 26th December 2004 and hit the coasts of India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Thailand. 7.1. _____ Millions of others lost their homes and property and depended on humanitarian aid.

The word tsunami comes from the Japanese and literally means ‘harbour wave’. Tsunamis are often caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. 7.2. _____. A powerful tsunami wave out in the ocean can be as long as 200 kilometres and move with a speed of 800 km an hour. As it arrives closer to the coast, its speed and wavelength decrease. 7.3. _____. One problem is that it is not easy for scientists to predict a tsunami, even if they know the location of an earthquake or volcanic eruption. Some countries use automatic systems of sensors located in the ocean which can warn people before the wave hits the coast.
Zadanie 8.
Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

I was still in the office when my mobile rang. It was my wife, Joan, on the phone.
‘Hi, darling,’ I said. ‘I’m just going to 8.1. _____ the office and drive home.’
‘Eric,’ she said in a shaky voice. ‘I think someone has broken 8.2. _____ our house.’
She sounded close to tears. I felt a rush of anger, but I tried to sound calm when I said,
‘Calm down. How do you know?’
‘The locks on the front door are broken.’
8.3. _____ the police yet?’ I asked.
‘No! I only arrived a few minutes ago!’

‘OK, stay calm and don’t go in. Wait for me at Pat’s next door. I’m leaving the office. I 8.4. _____ the police while I’m driving. I should be there in a few minutes.’

When I arrived, Joan and Pat were standing outside Pat’s house. We waited for the police, 8.5. _____ came a moment later. The police officers went in first to check that it was safe to enter. After a while, one of them waved at us to go in. As we followed him into the house, we were shocked by the scale of the devastation. The place no longer looked like home, our home.

8.1  A. go  B. leave  C. move
8.2  A. into  B. on  C. for
8.3  A. Had you called  B. Were you calling  C. Have you called
8.4  A. call  B. am calling  C. will call
8.5  A. which  B. who  C. that

Zadanie 9.
W zadaniach (9.1–9.5) wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

9.1. There’s no _____ in spending so much money on something that we don’t really need.
If you land your counter on a bonus square, you’ll score an extra _____.
A. sense  B. point  C. mark

9.2. He stopped a few times and looked around to _____ sure that no one was following him.
Put your stuff away! You always _____ such a mess in the living room!
A. make  B. do  C. get

9.3. A rhino has poor vision, but a very _____ sense of smell.
I’m really _____ on seeing the exhibition. Why don’t we go to the gallery this afternoon?
A. sharp  B. clever  C. keen

9.4. They’re leaving for Canada _____ a few days.
They sometimes have arguments, like everyone, but all _____ all, they’re a happy couple.
A. in  B. for  C. after

9.5. I like this bookcase, but it’s a bit large. I think that it’ll _____ up too much space in my room.
The concert will _____ place in the new music club in the city centre on 20th October.
A. have  B. take  C. get
Zadanie 10. (0–10)

Z powodów zdrowotnych jesteś zmuszona/-y odwołać swój wyjazd do koleżanki/kolegi w Irlandii. Napisz wiadomość e-mail, w której:

• poinformujesz go/ją o odwołaniu swojej wizyty i podasz powód;
• napiszisz, co Ci dolega;
• opiszesz, jak przebiega leczenie i jakie są zalecenia lekarza;
• zaproponujesz inny termin swojego przyjazdu do Irlandii.

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

Hello Kelly,

I'm afraid that I've got some bad news.

Write back to let me know what you think.

Best wishes,

XYZ