

**EGZAMIN WSTĘPNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO poziom rozszerzony
DO LICEUM OGÓLNOKSZTAŁCĄCEGO W SWARZĘDZU
16 maja 2010**

Informacje:

1. *Na rozwiązanie testu masz 120 minut.*
 2. *Maksymalnie możesz uzyskać 150 punktów.*
 3. *Przy każdym zadaniu podana została liczba punktów możliwych do otrzymania.*
 4. *Wykonując zadania, stosuj się do instrukcji zawartych w poleceniach.*
 5. *Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli popełnisz błąd, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź. Obok lub powyżej odpowiedzi przekreślonej zapisz odpowiedź poprawną.*
 6. *Teksty do ćwiczenie I, II i III dołączone są do testu na osobnych kartkach i opatrzone tytułami: TEXT 1, TEXT 2 i TEXT 3.*
 7. *Po zakończeniu pracy sprawdź, czy udzieliłeś odpowiedzi na wszystkie pytania.*
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I. Read TEXT 1. For questions 1-8 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

1. The writer set out on his journey later than planned because

- A. packing his belongings took longer than expected.
- B. there was no one to help him get everything ready.
- C. he was feeling sad about leaving the house.
- D. he repeatedly inspected the house.

2. 'This' (line 9) refers to the fact that the writer

- A. couldn't express his feelings.
- B. was struggling with his feelings.
- C. wasn't experiencing certain feelings.
- D. wasn't feeling anything at all.

3. What did the writer realise as he drove further away from the house?

- A. how well he knew the local area
- B. how busy he had become
- C. how little he had travelled
- D. how many trips he'd made for his job

4. The writer uses the phrase 'I had gone beyond all previous boundaries' (line 17-18), to mean

- A. he now felt that there was no turning back.
- B. he had entered an area that was new to him.
- C. he had crossed the border into a different county.
- D. he now had no idea where he was going.

5. **The writer compares his journey to the beginning of a sea voyage because**
- A. his feelings matched those he imagines people experience on a sea voyage.
 - B. it reminds him of a sea voyage he once went on.
 - C. he remembers feeling as if he was 'sailing' into the unknown.
 - D. his surroundings were unfamiliar, just as on a sea voyage.
6. **What caused the writer to start driving more slowly?**
- A. The road had become steep and winding.
 - B. He suddenly realised he was driving too fast.
 - C. He began to feel panic, making it difficult to drive.
 - D. He suddenly feared that he might have got lost.
7. **Where was the old man that the writer came across?**
- A. directly behind the writer
 - B. at the side of the road looking out from the bushes
 - C. in some trees at the top of a hill
 - D. at the start of a footpath
8. **All in all, what seemed to be the writer's attitude to his trip?**
- A. He regretted having strated it.
 - B. He felt unable to continue it.
 - C. He had mixed feelings about it.
 - D. He just wanted to get it over with.

_____ /16 points

II. Read TEXT 2. about a woman who went on a photography tour. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H presented below the one which fits each gap (9-15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Put down the answers in the spaces provided on the next page.

- A According to Antonio, however, it's much better to try to find one interesting detail.
- B Yet by myself I didn't have a clue how to go about getting some good shots.
- C Firstly, he said, we should try to include the background in an unusual way.
- D How you position yourself is also really important.
- E I didn't get at all tired, even though I was on my feet for such a long time.
- F Afterwards, feeling refreshed, I spent the rest of the afternoon alone practising my new skills.
- G Some of the advice didn't work as well as I expected.
- H It just goes to show that it is not the equipment that counts but how you use it.

9 _____

13 _____

10 _____

14 _____

11 _____

15 _____

12 _____

_____/14 points

III. Read TEXT 3. about public gardens in Great Britain. For questions 16-30 choose from the places (A-F). The places may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which place(s):

has a garden that is very realistic, unlike similar ones elsewhere?	16 _____	
is well-known for its impressive architecture?	17 _____	
use alternative energy sources?	18 _____	19 _____
was developed over a very long period of time?	20 _____	
has many illustrations of plants?	21 _____	
has gardens which were planned by their owners?	22 _____	
is in much better condition now than it once was?	23 _____	
is partly famous for the scientific studies that take place there?	24 _____	
have gardens designed to prevent views of the ones next to them?	25 _____	26 _____
sets out to teach how necessary plants are?	27 _____	
has a garden created with a particular kind of visitor in mind?	28 _____	
recreates weather conditions found in different countries?	29 _____	
gives visitors the option of listening to some extra information?	30 _____	

_____/30 points

IV. Use the word given in CAPITALS to form a word that fits in the gap.

1. Certain _____ don't actually believe that pollution is the cause of global warming. **SCIENCE**
2. The _____ of rainforests continues at a rapid rate. **DESTROY**
3. The author's first _____ of title for the book was not accepted. **CHOOSE**
4. The most _____ item on show today is a Louis XIV armchair. **VALUE**
5. Her visit was totally _____ and I had nothing to offer her to drink. **EXPECT**
6. _____, I couldn't go to my son's birthday party yesterday. **FORTUNE**
7. We usually get our physical _____ from our parents. **CHARACTER**
8. The authorities have warned the _____ not to drink the water. **INHABIT**
9. I've always had great _____ for people who speak several languages. **ADMIRE**
10. It gave me a great feeling of _____ to see my book published. **SATISFY**
11. We can _____ our minds by trying to understand other cultures. **BROAD**
12. Belinda bought a lovely dress in a _____ at a boutique in Oxford Street. **SELL**
13. The president's _____ continues to rise. **POPULAR**
14. _____ of speech is the most fundamental of human rights. **FREE**
15. The group's aim is to raise people's _____ of endangered species. **AWARE**
16. They were having an _____ about the weather. How silly! **ARGUE**
17. She had a very _____ career in the textile industry. **SUCCEED**
18. The police asked the man if it was his _____ on the documents. **SIGN**
19. The _____ decided not to release the book due to protests. **PUBLISH**
20. Athletes must be careful to avoid _____ before competitions. **INJURE**

_____/20 points

V. Choose the correct item to fill in the blanks.

1. It took us almost four hours to _____ to London.
A. reach C. get
B. arrive D. approach
2. Some medicines are only available on _____.
A. description C. recipe
B. instruction D. prescription
3. She had to pay the adult _____ on the bus because she was 18.
A. fare C. toll
B. amount D. fine
4. Be _____, you can't expect to learn a language in a week.
A. just C. fair
B. sane D. reasonable
5. It's difficult to _____ the difference between margarine and butter.
A. speak C. say
B. tell D. look
6. I remember seeing him on one other _____ with his wife.
A. incident C. occasion
B. moment D. celebration
7. Be careful not to _____ your finger with that needle.
A. bite C. prick
B. scratch D. sting
8. How can I _____ you of her innocence?
A. influence C. prove
B. assume D. convince
9. Every _____ must take a drug test before the race.
A. contestant C. opponent
B. winner D. rival
10. My headmaster made a _____ at his retirement party.
A. lecture C. debate
B. speech D. talk
11. That coat is far too _____; I'll never be able to afford it.
A. rich C. expensive
B. reasonable D. precious
12. She spends a great _____ of her time in London.
A. period C. quantity
B. number D. deal

13. Many birds _____ south during the winter months.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. emigrate | C. immigrate |
| B. originate | D. migrate |
14. Workers are paid money for their _____.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. labour | C. job |
| B. duty | D. career |
15. When he is nervous his hands _____.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. shake | C. shiver |
| B. vibrate | D. shudder |

_____ /15 points

VI. Fill in the blanks with the word in brackets in a suitable form.

- How often _____ (you/visit) your cousins when you _____ (be) in the States last year?
- I _____ (not pay) you for my ticket yet. How much _____ (I/owe) you?
- The hotel manager called the police when he _____ (discover) that a guest _____ (leave) without paying the bill.
- Sharon's work is terrible these days. I don't know what _____ (happen) to her. She _____ (lose) interest in everything recently.
- We _____ (have) a fire in the office last week. We _____ (sort) out the mess ever since, as you can imagine.
- My grandmother was a wonderful woman. She _____ (spend) most of her life teaching adults who _____ (miss) the opportunity to go to school when they _____ (be) children.
- I _____ (always/want) to visit Japan. Now that I _____ (have) the chance, I _____ (decide) to take it.
- We _____ (go) to the theater early, but a lot of people _____ (arrive) before us and there _____ (be) a long queue for tickets.

_____ /19 points

VII. Paraphrase the sentences using the word in brackets in an unchanged form.

1. Take your time. It's not necessary to rush. **(need)**

Take your time. You

2. I think it would be a good idea if I left. **(better)**

I think I

3. I'm going to get someone to repair the TV. **(repaired)**

I'm going

4. The trouble is, I like chocolate too much. **(wish)**

I so much.

5. They've built a school where the factory was. **(used)**

There where the school is now.

6. I don't believe she's only fourteen. **(can't)**

She fourteen.

7. He didn't meet her because he arrived late. **(if)**

He late.

_____ /16 points

VIII. Wybierasz się na kurs językowy w Szkocji. Wszystkie formalności zostały już załatwione, ale nagle okazało się, że musisz przesunąć termin wyjazdu. Napisz list do szkoły językowej, w którym:

- opisziesz swoją sytuację,
- podasz powód, dla którego nie możesz przyjechać w ustalonym terminie,
- poinformujesz, kiedy Twój przyjazd jest możliwy,
- poprosisz o informację o kursach odbywających się w tym okresie,
- zaproponujesz dwa rozwiązania na wypadek braku wolnych miejsc,
- przeprosisz za spowodowane kłopoty,
- poprosisz o szybką odpowiedź.

List powinien zawierać od 120 do 150 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi formy.

_____ /20 points

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