

**test A**

|                      |                      |                      |                       |                    |                      |                       |                  |                           |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
|                      |                      |                      |                       |                    |                      |                       |                  |                           |
| TEKST A<br>max. 10p. | TEKST B<br>max. 10p. | GRAM. I<br>max. 15p. | GRAM. II<br>max. 15p. | CZYT.<br>max. 10p. | SŁOW. I<br>max. 10p. | SŁOW. II<br>max. 15p. | LUKI<br>max.15p. | <b>suma<br/>max.100p.</b> |

**TEKST A**


WYNIK  
max. 10 p.

Przeczytaj uważnie rozdany tekst, a następnie uzupełnij brakujące części korzystając ze zdań podanych pod nim. Swoje odpowiedzi wpisz do znajdującej się poniżej tabelki. Rozwiązanie pierwszej luki podane zostało jako przykład.

**Exhibition**

Tu wpisz swoje odpowiedzi:

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | H |
| 2. |   |
| 3. |   |
| 4. |   |
| 5. |   |
| 6. |   |

**TEKST B**


WYNIK  
max. 10 p.

Po uważnym przeczytaniu rozdanej treści zakreśl prawidłową odpowiedź (A; B; C; D) przy każdym zdaniu, a następnie wpisz zakreśloną literę do znajdującej się poniżej tabelki. Pamiętaj, że dla każdego zadania przewidziano tylko jedno prawidłowe rozwiązanie.

**Britain's royal castles and palaces**

Tu wpisz swoje odpowiedzi:

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. |  |
| 2. |  |
| 3. |  |
| 4. |  |
| 5. |  |

test **A**

## GRAMATYKA I

WYNIK  
max. 15 p.

Zakreśl literę, przy której znajduje się poprawna odpowiedź, a następnie czytelnie wpisz ją w ramkę po prawej stronie. Dla każdego zdania istnieje tylko jedna prawidłowa odpowiedź.

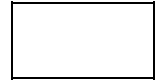
1. You \_\_\_\_\_ your keys. It's really become very annoying!   
*A. have always forgotten*  
*B. are always forgetting*  
*C. never remember taking*  
*D. never do remember about taking*
2. Oh, that's a bad wound! What \_\_\_\_\_?   
*A. has stinged you*  
*B. stang you*  
*C. have you been stung by*  
*D. have you stung with*
3. I wonder why Cynthia hasn't come. It is \_\_\_\_\_ a party.   
*A. not like her to miss*  
*B. not likely of her to miss*  
*C. unlikely that she miss*  
*D. not similar to her to miss*
4. There's Tom Cruise's new movie on. Let's go and watch it tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ we?   
*A. will*  
*B. shall*  
*C. do*  
*D. are*
5. Marion wishes she didn't have to work. She really regrets \_\_\_\_\_ with her child.   
*A. not to have enough time for spending*  
*B. not having enough time to spend*  
*C. not have had sufficient time to spend*  
*D. not to have sufficient time to be spending*
6. Look at this clutter. This spare room hasn't been cleared \_\_\_\_\_ for ages.   
*A. out*  
*B. in*  
*C. off*  
*D. over*
7. "Are you satisfied with your new position?" "Well, yes, although it involves traveling twice \_\_\_\_\_ I used to.   
*A. oftener than*  
*B. oftener as*  
*C. as often as*  
*D. more often than*
8. \_\_\_\_\_ for food, freedom, and power.   
*A. During history, men have been struggling*  
*B. All over the history, man has struggled*  
*C. Through history, the humans have struggled*  
*D. Throughout history, humans have struggled*

test **A**

9. I'm afraid Jack is \_\_\_\_\_. He already spends over ten hours in his office. 9.  
A. too busy to take on the work  
B. so busy he can't take another work  
C. too busy to be taking more of work  
D. enough busy to take up a new job
10. "It seems Sarah knew about the burglary." "How \_\_\_\_\_ about it? She was away at the time." 10.  
A. might she know  
B. had she known  
C. may she have known  
D. could she have known
11. "What do you think of Michael Bobb's performance?" "I think he's \_\_\_\_\_." 11.  
A. the greatest comedian of all times  
B. one of the greatest actors of all time  
C. a greatest actor of all the times  
D. one of the greatest comedian of all the time
12. Todd promised to take over Rachel's responsibilities \_\_\_\_\_ extra days off in the summer. 12.  
A. in case he got  
B. unless he would get  
C. on condition that he got  
D. if only he could get
13. The investors did not support the project \_\_\_\_\_ any more money. 13.  
A. in order not to be risking  
B. to prevent from risking  
C. so that to not risk  
D. so as not to risk
14. "Here's the address you were asking me for." "Oh, thanks a lot! \_\_\_\_\_ it in my address book right away." 14.  
A. I'm going to write  
B. I'll write  
C. I'll be writing  
D. I'm writing
15. What's this smell? Has something in the cupboard \_\_\_\_\_? 15.  
A. gone off  
B. done bad  
C. gone down  
D. done out

test **A**

## GRAMATYKA II



WYNIK  
max. 15 p.

Sparafrazuj podane zdania używając sugerowanej konstrukcji gramatycznej oraz wskazówek znajdujących się na końcu niektórych zdań w nawiasach. Pamiętaj, że części już podanych nie wolno zmieniać.

1. More people voted in this election. (~~so~~)

*Not* \_\_\_\_\_ *in the last election.*

2. Alison was shocked to hear that the new employee had asked for a raise.

*It came* \_\_\_\_\_  
*the new employee had asked for a raise.*

3. She didn't get promoted because they thought she was unprofessional.

*They didn't* \_\_\_\_\_  
*be promoted.*

4. It took Jane quite a while to adapt to living with two other flatmates. (~~adapted~~)

*Getting* \_\_\_\_\_  
*quite a while.*

5. They didn't know anyone on the cruise.

*There* \_\_\_\_\_ *on the cruise.*

6. The actor put on his sunglasses in order not to be recognized in the street. (*avoid*)

*The actor tried* \_\_\_\_\_  
*putting on his sunglasses.*

7. I expect Joanne was exhausted after spending the whole day with the children. (użyj czasownika modalnego)

*Having* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ *exhausted.*

**test A**

8. I don't like the use of mobile phones on public transportation. (*stand; when*)

I \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_  
on public transportation.

9. "You must write legibly if you expect me to read your papers", the English teacher insisted. (*that*)

The English teacher insisted \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ our papers.

10. Rita can not only sing very well, but she can also play the piano.

As \_\_\_\_\_  
the piano.

11. The company gave its employees a bonus a long time ago.

It's \_\_\_\_\_ its employees a bonus.

12. In answer to the interviewer's question, Prof. Dorn said he totally disliked the modern trends in music.

In answer to the interviewer's question, Prof. Dorn expressed \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in music.

13. Why didn't you book the plane tickets in advance? (*better*)

It really \_\_\_\_\_  
the plane tickets in advance.

14. The city council forgot to include the cost of the new parking scheme. (*allow*)

The city council \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of the new  
parking scheme.

15. The reason why I got employed was that Nick recommended me. (*if*)

I wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_  
from Nick.

test **A**

## CZYTANIE



WYNIK  
max. 10 p.

W większości wersów poniższego tekstu znajduje się JEDNO niepotrzebne słowo. Słowo to jest niepoprawne gramatycznie lub nie pasuje do kontekstu zdania. Przeczytaj tekst uważnie, skreśl zbyteczne wyrazy, a następnie wpisz je w odpowiednich liniach. Pamiętaj jednak, że niektóre wersy nie zawierają niepoprawnych słów; wtedy oznacz daną linię znacznikiem ✓.

## Big-city country cooking

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Tokyo resident Sakiko Hayashi was watching television when she first <del>time</del>    | 1. <u>time</u> __ |
| 2. heard about the fabled Okinawan diet, which experts believe is too largely              | 2. _____          |
| 3. responsible for the remarkable longevity of the island's natives. Now Hayashi           | 3. _____          |
| 4. has embraced with the Okinawan preference for locally grown vegetables and              | 4. _____          |
| 5. fruit, as well as the huge quantities of tofu and seaweed. "I want to grow old to be    | 5. _____          |
| 6. a healthy and beautiful granny," said Hayashi as she tucked down into a bowl            | 6. _____          |
| 7. of seaweed in vinegar sauce. "For just now, I want to look good without makeup."        | 7. _____          |
| 8. Restaurants that serve Okinawan cuisine have lately been experiencing such a            | 8. _____          |
| 9. mini-boom: in the past seven years, the number of Okinawan restaurants in Tokyo         | 9. _____          |
| 10. has soared thrice from 100 to 300. The restaurants serve Okinawan drinks and           | 10. _____         |
| 11. dishes while using air-shipped ingredients, and some even entertain customers          | 11. _____         |
| 12. with traditional music and dances. Scientists have long ago established that their     | 12. _____         |
| 13. balanced diet with fresh local eating produce is the principal reason that Okinawa's   | 13. _____         |
| 14. population may includes the highest percentage of centenarians in the world. The       | 14. _____         |
| 15. food is thought to prevent cancer and stop aging. Of the most popular Okinawan         | 15. _____         |
| 16. dish is 'goya champuru', a mixture of stir-fried bitter melon, tofu, pork and egg.     | 16. _____         |
| 17. Just as much Tokyo residents are catching on to the health benefits of traditional     | 17. _____         |
| 18. dishes, Okinawan youths are turning back to junk food, and they're not expected        | 18. _____         |
| 19. to live as long as their grandparents will. "It is good to know that the rest of Japan | 19. _____         |
| 20. knows about our food," says Okinawan nutritionist Yoshie Arakaki. "What we             | 20. _____         |
| 21. have better to do now is to educate Okinawan youngsters." Or send them to Tokyo.       | 21. _____         |



test **A**

## SŁOWNICTWO II

WYNIK  
max. 14 p.

Zakreśl literę, przy której znajduje się poprawna odpowiedź, a następnie czytelnie wpisz ją w ramkę po prawej stronie. Dla każdego wyrazu istnieje tylko jedna prawidłowa definicja.

1. successor

- A. *an official who takes possession of goods when money is owed*
- B. *someone who is very successful, often unexpectedly*
- C. *an old and much-respected man, esp. the head of a family*
- D. *a person who takes a position formerly held by someone else*

2. to lure

- A. *to move or wait quietly or secretly*
- B. *to make a sudden forward movement*
- C. *to attract by promising pleasure, profit, etc.*
- D. *to cause to sleep or become less active*

3. indispensable

- A. *very important or useful, essential*
- B. *very difficult to see or notice*
- C. *not showing the ability to make judgments*
- D. *impossible to forgive or forget*

4. corps

- A. *the central part of a human body*
- B. *a collection of material for study*
- C. *a small group of people who do a special job*
- D. *a dead body, esp. of a human being*

5. intelligible

- A. *too difficult to be defeated*
- B. *understandable*
- C. *extraordinarily intelligent*
- D. *not keeping within the usual limits*

6. shrewd

- A. *having a good judgment of a situation*
- B. *bad-tempered, esp. a woman*
- C. *large, colorful or bright*
- D. *unable to make quick decisions*

7. to bicker

- A. *to train a wild animal to obey commands*
- B. *to hit someone quickly and violently*
- C. *to express great sorrow*
- D. *to argue about unimportant things*

8. chirp

- A. *a piece of fishing equipment*
- B. *a narrow crack or opening*
- C. *a short, high-pitched sound*
- D. *extreme poverty*

**test A**

9. red tape 9.
- A. *special treatment given to an important person*
  - B. *a system of rules about how to act in formal situations*
  - C. *highly confidential official documents*
  - D. *unnecessary official rules and procedures*
10. larceny 10.
- A. *the crime of stealing*
  - B. *high morals, honesty*
  - C. *a kind of exotic flower*
  - D. *an infection of the throat*
11. smug 11.
- A. *rude and unpleasant*
  - B. *quick, clever and brief*
  - C. *too pleased with oneself*
  - D. *very warm and comfortable*
12. to hamper 12.
- A. *to keep working very hard*
  - B. *to cause difficulty in movement or activity*
  - C. *to defeat the other team in a game*
  - D. *to understand or deal with a problem*
13. adamant 13.
- A. *able to change one's ideas or behavior*
  - B. *confused or unable to think properly*
  - C. *having charming manners and looks*
  - D. *determined not to change one's mind*
14. demise 14.
- A. *the end or death of something*
  - B. *the act of destroying something*
  - C. *decay of the mind, leading to madness*
  - D. *the act of believing in a false idea*
15. plaice 15.
- A. *a long, flat piece of wood*
  - B. *a flat sea fish*
  - C. *a kind of thick material*
  - D. *a green vegetable*

test **A****TEST LUK**

WYNIK  
max. 15 p.

W każdą z luk należy wpisać JEDNO [tylko jedno] słowo, a następnie umieścić je w tabeli znajdującej się pod tekstem. W przypadku, gdy luka została poprawnie uzupełniona, ale słowo nie zostało wpisane do tabeli, sprawdzający nie przyznają punktu za poprawną odpowiedź. (UWAGA! Wyrazy typu "in", "up", "a", "the", etc. są traktowane jako pojedyncze słowa; natomiast ściągnięcia, np. "don't", "haven't", są traktowane jako dwa słowa). Warto zacząć od przeczytania całego tekstu.

**Engineers devise invisibility shield**

The idea of a cloak of invisibility that hides objects (1) \_\_\_\_\_ view has long been confined (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the more improbable reaches of science fiction. But electronic engineers have now come (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with a way to make one.

Scientists say that a 'plasmonic cover' could render objects "nearly invisible to an observer". Their idea remains (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a proposal at this stage, but it doesn't obviously violate any (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of physics. The key to the concept is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ reduce light scattering. We see objects because light bounces off (7) \_\_\_\_\_; if this scattering of light could be prevented (and if the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ didn't absorb any light) they would become (9) \_\_\_\_\_. The plasmonic screen suppresses scattering by resonating in tune (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the illuminating light.

Plasmons are waves of electron density, caused (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the electrons on the surface of a metallic material move in rhythm. The researchers say that a shell of plasmonic material will scatter light negligibly if (12) \_\_\_\_\_ light's frequency is close to the resonant frequency of the plasmons. The scattering from the shell effectively cancels out the scattering from the object. (13) \_\_\_\_\_ visible-light shielding nature has already provided suitable plasmonic materials: silver and gold. To reduce the scattering of longer-wavelength radiation (14) \_\_\_\_\_ as microwaves, one could make a shield (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a 'metamaterial': a large-scale structure with unusual electromagnetic properties, typically constructed from arrays of wire loops and coils.

Tu wpisz swoje odpowiedzi:

|   |  |    |  |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 |  | 8  |  |
| 2 |  | 9  |  |
| 3 |  | 10 |  |
| 4 |  | 11 |  |
| 5 |  | 12 |  |
| 6 |  | 13 |  |
| 7 |  | 14 |  |
|   |  | 15 |  |