

Zadanie 1. (0-4 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst. Zdecyduj, które zdania (1-6) są zgodne z treścią nagrania (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False) oraz które zawierają informacje niepodane w tekście nagrania (NI – No Information). Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi wpisując T, F lub NI w miejsca na to przeznaczone.

		T	F	NI
1.	Denmark is competing with two other countries for the title of world's happiest country.			
2.	Other countries and cultures have their own concepts of hygge.			
3.	Hygge is inextricably connected with spending time with other people.			
4.	The concept of hygge includes having no worries in life.			
5.	Hygge is something that happens all year round.			
6.	It is unpopular in Denmark to make New Year's resolutions.			

Zadanie 2. (0-6 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst. Odpowiedz precyzyjnie na pytania (1-6) pełnymi zdaniami w języku angielskim zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. Who helped Liz West to build up her collection when she was a schoolgirl and in what way?

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2. In what way did Liz West become an important and influential Spice Girls collector? How did she manage to do this?

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3. Why is Roberto Carlos's album special for Zero Freitas and how many copies of it does he possess?

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4. What exactly happened to all Paul Mawhinney’s records when his shop had closed?

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5. Why could Adrian Bayford afford to purchase Lady Gaga memorabilia and what was his motivation in buying it?

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6. What are Adrian Bayford’s ideas for the future?

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Zadanie 3. (0-5 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zdecyduj, które zdania (1-8) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False) oraz które zawierają informacje niepodane w tekście (NI – No Information). Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi wpisując T, F lub NI w miejsca na to przeznaczone.

EMOJI OF YOUR COUNTRY’S SYMBOLS BY BRYAN LUFKIN

Is there an emoji that represents your country? Say you are British – or simply travelling to the UK and texting a friend about it – why is there not a fish and chips emoji? Or one of Big Ben, a red phone booth, Stonehenge? Sure, there is a Queen’s guard, a cricket bat and the requisite Union Jack. But this goes deeper than tourist landmarks – why aren’t there more emoji that communicate the tiny, goofy minutiae of daily life that might be specific to certain cultures or countries? After all, Japan has dozens and dozens of such emoji. Why? Because emoji were invented in Japan and entered mainstream use there. Some are more globally recognised as tourism-friendly icons – Mt Fuji or sushi – but there are plenty which may not be instantly recognisable to the non-Japanese.

As a result, recently there have been more and more governments and self-described “emoji activists” who are rallying to get their designs into the official selection. A complicated process does not stop them. So how are emoji approved?

All the characters of all the fonts that appear on digital devices are approved and regulated by a non-profit organisation based in California called the Unicode Consortium. They oversee the industry standard for encoding and handling all text in computing systems across the world. President Mark Davis reckons they add around 50 to 70 new emoji per year. Any additions approved by the consortium are permanent; each one can be used indefinitely by anyone across digital devices.

The Unicode Consortium does not promote any business or specific person and no logos or likenesses of any person living or dead, are allowed. To make it clear – “Kimoji”, Kim Kardashian’s line of “emoji”, are not official – they are instead classified as “stickers”.

One could argue that to have an emoji related to your culture in the official line-up is to also have a spot on the world stage. This is the reason that other countries are looking for a chance to shine. A recent example is Finland, which has lobbied to create Finland-themed emoji since 2015.

The person leading the effort is Petra Theman, director of public diplomacy at Finland’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who wanted to find a way to talk about Finland in a social media-friendly way that would appeal to a younger audience. She says the government pitched dozens of ideas to Unicode – the two main ones were Finland’s iconic sauna, plus any kind of winter clothing, which at the time was being dwarfed by the huge amount of summer clothing in the official line-up.

In the end, woolly socks and sauna were victorious. But the sauna design was tweaked. Instead of the pitched image of two naked characters sitting in a sauna, it was changed to a more general, heads-up view of a person with a towel wrapped around their hair and surrounded by steam. This was very deliberate – the consortium aims to make emoji as accessible as possible. There is also an avoidance of any kind of redundancy. Finland, a mecca for heavy metal, pitched emoji of big-haired rockers but were told the “rock on” emoji (a hand gesture raising the pinky and index fingers on one hand) already communicated that sentiment.

Though many of the Japan-centric emoji do not meet current requirements, they remain because they got in early and at the right time. As a result, emoji will likely always have a Japanese flavour. The fact that many of Japan’s emoji are not recognisable to the wider world has allowed people to use them in new ways (even if they are misusing them). Emoji that mean certain things to certain cultures get used in entirely different ways by people outside those cultures. And they can be malleable; Mt Fuji can be used to represent any snow-capped peak. The winking emoji can mean flirtation in some cultures and not in others. And this swirly shooting star might be used by Westerners as a symbol of whimsy and fantasy, but it actually symbolises dizziness in Japan.

It is said that emoji have afforded Japan a cultural soft power that extends around the world. However, there is no evidence to suggest that the sheer volume of Japan-focused emoji has brought geopolitical or fiscal benefits to the country.

Yet, the endless march toward total representation continues.

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.com>

		T	F	NI
1.	There are no emoji that depict small aspects of life in a particular country.			
2.	The number of new emoji approved annually will increase.			
3.	After emoji have been approved, they will not be removed at any time.			
4.	The Unicode Consortium made an exception when it comes to approving Kimoji.			
5.	Petra Theman is dissatisfied with the sauna emoji final version.			
6.	Finland was the first nation to lead a successful emoji campaign.			
7.	Altogether, two emoji representing Finland were added.			
8.	Japan has generated a substantial income owing to emoji.			

Zadanie 4. (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdej luki (1-8) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A-L), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Cztery zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki. Następnie znajdź w tekście wyrazy i wyrażenia, które odpowiadają definicjom podanym w punktach 9-16, wpisując je w formie odpowiadającej podanej definicji. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

THE NATION THAT HATES TO BE LATE

Although many countries are saddled with stereotypes, in Switzerland's case, they're dead on. The alpine nation really is highly efficient. And meticulously punctual. Clean, too. For chronically tardy, resolutely inefficient (not to mention slovenly) people like myself, a visit to Switzerland yields a cocktail of emotions: awe, relief and a dash of irritation.

For the Swiss, punctuality is not merely a nicety, a bonbon in the buffet of life. **1.** _____ The Swiss, it seems, subscribe to the German philosopher Schopenhauer's definition of happiness as "an absence of misery". They derive genuine joy from the fact that life unfolds on time and in a highly efficient manner.

Whenever I visit Switzerland, I go through several stages of reaction to punctuality. At first it delights me, especially if I am coming from neighbouring Italy or France with their rather more flexible approach to timekeeping. **2.** _____ If someone says they will meet me at 2 pm, they arrive at 2 pm not 2:05 (or 1:55, for that matter). I like this. For a while. Then it annoys me. The extreme punctuality strikes me as a kind of stinginess, and I find myself agreeing with the English writer Evelyn Waugh, who said that "punctuality is the virtue of the bored."

This is unfair though, and finally, invariably, I come to appreciate Swiss punctuality for what it is: a deep expression of respect for other people. **3.** _____ By showing up on time – for everything – a Swiss person is saying, in effect, "I value your time and, by extension, I value you."

It's no coincidence that the Swiss are the world's watchmakers. **4.** _____ Hard to say, but the result is the same: a nation where the trains – and everything else – really do run on time. Then there are the toilets, which are indeed clean, as is everything else too. In some countries it would be suicidal to drink tap water. In Switzerland it is fashionable to do so; the water comes from natural springs. How to explain this cleanliness and punctuality? No one knows for sure. **5.** _____ Either you planted your crops on time and harvested them promptly or, well, you starved.

Punctuality, sadly, is a dying art in many parts of the world. **6.** _____ We feel less compelled to arrive on time if we can always text to say we're running a few minutes late. However, punctuality is not without its drawbacks. **7.** _____ Coffee shops in Swiss cities tend to be crowded at 4pm every day because everybody takes their coffee break at exactly 4pm. In apartment buildings, residents must abide by a strict weekday schedule for use of the laundry room.

Extreme punctuality also creates an expectation, and if that expectation is not met, disappointment ensues. On those rare occasions that things do not function smoothly, the Swiss get flustered – and angry. Recently, the country was thrown into a tizzy with the disturbing news that only 87.5% of the trains run by the federal railroad arrived within three minutes of their scheduled time, shy of their 89% target.

But perhaps that frustration has some merit. **8.** _____ In Japan, the Shinkansen bullet trains make the Swiss railroads look downright tardy. The average annual delay? Thirty six seconds.

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.com>

- A.** Which came first – precise timekeepers or punctual people?
- B.** They give you a precise two-hour window for doing it – and stick to it.
- C.** It leads to an increasing feeling of apprehension.
- D.** The development of technology is partly to blame.

- E. A punctual person is a considerate one.
- F. After all, Switzerland has some fierce competition when it comes to punctuality.
- G. It is a source of deep contentment.
- H. Mobile phones seem to be blameless of this.
- I. The flip side, though, is that they are annoyed by the relative lack of punctuality.
- J. For one thing, it creates a kind of bunching effect.
- K. By contrast, life in Switzerland is sturdy and dependable, like a Saint Bernard dog.
- L. But a popular theory is that, historically, it stems from the unforgiving, mountainous terrain.

- 9. to agree with or support somebody or something
- 10. a temporary state of worry and confusion
- 11. to bear a problem or responsibility for that you do not want and that will probably cause a lot of work or difficulty
- 12. a small detail or point of difference, especially one that is usually considered to be part of the correct way of doing something
- 13. at exactly a particular time, punctually
- 14. slightly less than
- 15. to happen after something else, especially as a result of it
- 16. in a way that pays careful attention to every detail

Zadanie 5. (0-5 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-12) jednym wyrazem, tak aby otrzymać spójny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

SETTING WORLD CULTURE

The UK is among five countries **1.** _____ culture most strongly impacts the wider world.

Here are a **2.** _____ reasons.

First of all, UK residents **3.** _____ pride in their ability to combine a strong work ethic, with creativity and openness to change to produce new innovations. Secondly, the flexibility of the English language **4.** _____ allowed Britain to thrive as a place where people come in to

create a new future. English is rich in its borrowings from other languages, and generous in its acceptance of people learning it. Expats should know that Brits do not always say what they mean, so you may need to **5.** _____ between the lines. The English often mean the precise opposite of **6.** _____ they say. 'I'm not sure' often means 'no'.

Additionally, as the country's business and financial centre, London remains a top destination for working expats. Though the city **7.** _____ from a lack of affordable housing, its abundance of museums, concert venues and theatres provides just the right environment to keep residents at the cutting **8.** _____ of culture. There are so many attractions here, that you can choose to visit a different place every weekend; and you do not have to do the **9.** _____ thing twice.

But the impact does not end in the capital. Edinburgh punches above its weight in terms of cultural influence, hosting the Fringe Festival, the world's largest arts festival, as **10.** _____ as being the 'birthplace' of Harry Potter. Birmingham, with its clubs, orchestras, a greater number of canals than Venice and the jewellery quarter is **11.** _____ contender.

So, this is how the UK nation contributes **12.** _____ the global culture.

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.com>

Zadanie 6. (0-5 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań (1-5) jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w słowie, a niektóre litery zostały już podane. Przenieś rozwiązanie na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. He was so annoying during the weekend trip. He kept **h** _ _ _ _ all the time about something or other.

2. Joey took out his _ _ _ **d** _ _ _ _ **e** _ and blew his nose loudly into it.

3. My brother is really **q** _ _ _ _ and cannot stand the sight of blood.

4. Mike is a sociable person – he has a wide circle of **a** _ _ _ _ **t** _ _ _ _ and friends.

5. You ought to be **h** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ashamed of yourself – behaving in such an irresponsible way at your age!

Zadanie 7. (0-5 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-8) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

JOURNALING

The benefits of journaling have been **1.** _____ (**SCIENCE**) proven as an effective tool for stress management and processing difficult emotions. It allows people to **2.** _____ (**CLEAR**) their thoughts and feelings and **3.** _____ (**ABLE**) personal growth. Here are some tips to help you get started.

- Get a journal – you can either buy a beautiful blank book or just use your computer. It's simply up to you and your tastes.
- Set aside time – it is important to devote about twenty minutes each day to writing, but if you find it difficult, especially at the **4.** _____ (**BEGIN**), even taking five minutes to jot down ideas is better than waiting until you have the full twenty.
- Begin writing – do not think about what to say and the words should come. However, if they do not, some topics that can help include: your possible purpose in life, where you would like to be in two years, the best and **5.** _____ (**BAD**) days of your life and what you are grateful for.
- Include emotions – it is a good idea to **6.** _____ (**RELIEF**) tension by writing about your feelings and thoughts surrounding emotional events. It will help you to try to construct **7.** _____ (**SOLVE**) and 'find the lesson'.
- Keep your journal private – if you feel a nagging **8.** _____ (**ANXIOUS**) that someone else might read it, you are much more likely to self-censor, and will not achieve the same benefits from writing. To prevent the worries, just keep your book in a locked or hidden place or password-protect your journal if using a computer.

Good luck with journaling!

Adapted from: www.verywellmind.com

Zadanie 8. (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania (1–10). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 6 wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Formy skrócone (np. needn't, they're) są liczone jako dwa słowa. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. It is ages since my friend and I had an argument. **OUT**

My friend and I ages.

2. My father let me use his laptop to make a video presentation. **OBJECTION**

My father his laptop to make a video presentation.

3. Few documentaries have earned the number of awards that this one did today. **EARNED**

Seldom awards as this one did today.

4. I had always wanted to try knitting. **GO**

I had always wanted knitting.

5. Kate's teeth were whitened by the dentist. **WHITENED**

Kate by the dentist.

6. You should not have wasted so much time on social media apps. **RATHER**

I so much time on social media apps.

7. The coach was shouting at the players after they had lost another match. **SHOUTED**

The players by the coach after they had lost another match.

8. I think it was wrong of him to lie on the wet grass for so long. **WISH**

I on the wet grass for so long.

9. After hearing the news Cindy just sat and stared out of the window. **NOTHING**

After hearing the news Cindy out of the window.

10. I went to Egypt with the intention of visiting the Great Pyramid of Giza.

THAT

I went to Egypt the Great Pyramid of Giza.

Zadanie 9. (0-3 pkt)

Dopasuj imiona i nazwiska osób (1-6) do opisu ich aktywności zawodowej i społecznej (A-H). Dwa opisy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej osoby. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1.	Alexander Hamilton	
2.	James Watson	
3.	Babe Ruth	
4.	Billie Holiday	
5.	Malcolm X	
6.	Jimmy Wales	

- A. a human rights activist and black nationalist leader
- B. an iconic baseball player
- C. a tennis player and campaigner for equality
- D. an internet entrepreneur, co-founder of Wikipedia
- E. a molecular biologist and geneticist, co-discoverer of the structure of DNA
- F. US President
- G. a jazz and blues singer and songwriter
- H. one of the Founding Fathers of the US, the founder of the nation's financial system

Zadanie 10. (0-7 pkt)

Odpowiedz na pytania w języku angielskim. Wymagana jest poprawność merytoryczna i językowa odpowiedzi. Przenieś rozwiązania na kartę odpowiedzi.

1. The first president of the United States was George Washington. Give the names and surnames of the second and the third president of the United States in chronological order.

1. George Washington

2.

3.

2. In the history of the United States four presidents were assassinated while in office. Give the names and surnames of two of them.

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3. In 1931 Al Capone, the leader of organised crime in Chicago, was sent to prison. What was the main reason for his conviction?

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4. How many Oscars did Katharine Hepburn receive?

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5. What was Amelia Earhart's biggest achievement in 1932?

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6. On June 25–26, 1876, Native American warriors led by, among others, Sitting Bull, defeated the American forces commanded by general Custer. Along which river did the battle take place?

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7. Bono is an Irish musician and influential figurehead for global charities such as Project Red and the ONE campaign. Which Irish rock band is he the lead singer of?

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KARTA ODPOWIEDZI

<p>Zadanie 1.</p> <p>1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____</p>		<p>_____ / 4*</p>
<p>Zadanie 2.</p> <p>1. Who helped Liz West to build up her collection when she was a schoolgirl and in what way?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>2. In what way did Liz West become an important and influential Spice Girls' collector? How did she manage to do this?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>3. Why is Roberto Carlos' album special for Zero Freitas and how many copies of it does he possess?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>4. What exactly happened to all Paul Mawhinney's records when his shop had closed?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>5. Why could Adrian Bayford afford to purchase Lady Gaga memorabilia and what was his motivation in buying it?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>6. What are Adrian Bayford's ideas for the future?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>POLA NA SZARYM TLE WYPELNIĄ KOMISJA KONKURSOWA</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p> <p>= _____ / 6</p>

<p>Zadanie 3. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____</p> <p>5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____</p>	<p>_____ / 5*</p>
<p>Zadanie 4. 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____</p> <p>5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____</p>	<p>..... / 5*</p>
<p>Zadanie 4 cd.</p> <p>9. 10.</p> <p>11. 12.</p> <p>13. 14.</p> <p>15. 16.</p>	<p>..... / 5*</p> <p>= _____ / 10*</p>
<p>Zadanie 5.</p> <p>1. 2. 3.</p> <p>4. 5. 6.</p> <p>7. 8. 9.</p> <p>10. 11. 12.</p>	<p>_____ / 5*</p>
<p>Zadanie 6. 1. <u> </u> h <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u></p> <p>2. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> d <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> e <u> </u></p> <p>3. <u> </u> q <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u></p> <p>4. a <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> t <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u></p> <p>5. <u> </u> h <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u></p>	<p>_____ / 5</p>
<p>Zadanie 7. 1. 2.</p> <p>3. 4.</p> <p>5. 6.</p> <p>7. 8.</p>	<p>_____ / 5*</p>

<p>Zadanie 8.</p> <p>1. My friend and I ages.</p> <p>2. My father his laptop to make a video presentation.</p> <p>3. Seldom awards as this one did today.</p> <p>4. I had always wanted knitting.</p> <p>5. Kate by the dentist.</p> <p>6. I so much time on social media apps.</p> <p>7. The players by the coach after they had lost another match.</p> <p>8. I on the wet grass for so long.</p> <p>9. After hearing the news Cindy out of the window.</p> <p>10. I went to Egypt the Great Pyramid of Giza.</p>	<p>POŁA NA SZARYM TLE WYPELNIĄ KOMISJA KONKURSOWA</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6.</p> <p>7.</p> <p>8.</p> <p>9.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>= ____ / 10</p>
<p>Zadanie 9.</p> <p>1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____</p>		<p>____ / 3*</p>
<p>Zadanie 10.</p> <p>1. The first president of the United States was George Washington. Give the names and surnames of the second and the third president of the United States <u>in chronological order</u>.</p> <p>1. George Washington</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>2. In the history of the United States four presidents were assassinated while in office. Give the names and surnames of two of them.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>		<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>

<p>3. In 1931 Al Capone, the leader of organised crime in Chicago, was sent to prison. What was the main reason for his conviction?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>3.</p>
<p>4. How many Oscars did Katharine Hepburn receive?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>4.</p>
<p>5. What was Amelia Earhart's biggest achievement in 1932?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>5.</p>
<p>6. On June 25–26, 1876, Native American warriors led by, among others, Sitting Bull, defeated the American forces commanded by general Custer. Along which river did the battle take place?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>6.</p>
<p>7. Bono is an Irish musician and influential figurehead for global charities such as Project Red and the ONE campaign. Which Irish rock band is he the lead singer of?</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>7.</p>
	<p>= _____ / 7</p>
SUMA	_____ / 60