

Zadanie A (10 punktów)

Wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Każda kreska zastępuje jedną literę. Nie wolno zmienić żadnej z liter już podanych. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

1. I want to -- **P** ---- my English before the exam. → **IMPROVE**
2. The actor gave a --- **L** ----- performance in the play. → **BRILLIANT**
3. I can't --- **N** - this noise any longer! → **STAND**
4. The soup tastes ---- **C** ---- today. It is the best soup I've ever eaten! → **DELICIOUS**
5. He --- **U** --- to tell us the truth. I wonder why he didn't want to share it with us. → **REFUSED**
6. You shouldn't --- **G** - people by their appearance. → **JUDGE**
7. The teacher ----- **C** --- all the mistakes in my essay. → **CORRECTED**
8. We finally --- **C** --- the top of the mountain. → **REACHED**
9. He was too **E** ----- **S** -- to speak in public. → **EMBARRASSED**
10. The weather is -- **P** ---- **C** ----- today, it keeps changing. → **UNPREDICTABLE**

Zadanie B (10 punktów)

Uzupełnij każde zdanie, przekształcając słowo podane w nawiasie tak, aby pasowało gramatycznie i logicznie. **Obowiązuje całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

1. The film turned out to be a huge _____. (**FAIL**) → **FAILURE**
2. The question caused immense _____ among the audience. (**CONFUSE**)
→ **CONFUSION**
3. As nobody expected him, his sudden _____ surprised everybody.
(**APPEAR**) → **APPEARANCE**
4. He was really _____ because he had forgotten her birthday. (**ASHAME**)
→ **ASHAMED**
5. They watched the fireworks in _____. (**AMAZE**) → **AMAZEMENT**
6. This mountain is very _____ and dangerous to climb. (**ROCK**) → **ROCKY**
7. The dog waited _____ for its owner to return. (**PATIENT**) → **PATIENTLY**
8. Don't be so _____ – try to understand her situation. (**SELF**) → **SELFISH**
9. It was a great _____ to meet so many interesting people. (**PLEASE**) → **PLEASURE**
10. We should not ignore the _____ effects of climate change. (**DESTROY**)
→ **DESTRUCTIVE**

Zadanie C (10 punktów)

Wykorzystując podane słowa, wyróżnione pogrubionym drukiem, uzupełnij luki w zdaniach tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Można wpisać do **5 (pięciu) słów**, wliczając w to wyraz wymagany. Słów podanych nie wolno w żaden sposób zmieniać. Formy skrócone (*isn't, won't, didn't*) liczy się jak **dwa wyrazy**. Konieczna jest **pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna** wpisywanych fraz.

1. They started working in 2010. (**since**)
They **have been working since** 2010.
2. If you don't water the flowers, they will die. (**unless**)
The flowers **will die unless they are** watered.
3. We managed to finish the project on time. (**succeeded**)
We **succeeded in finishing** the project on time.
4. My brother is younger than me. (**old**)
My brother **is not as old as** I am.
5. "Did you see Mary yesterday?" he asked. (**whether**)
He asked me **whether I had seen** Mary the day before.
6. He was so tired that he couldn't continue working. (**too**)
He was **too tired to continue** working.
7. I'm sure this isn't Tom's jacket. (**be**)
This **can't/cannot be** Tom's jacket.
8. "Let me help you with that", Mary said to me. (**offered**)
Mary **offered to help me** with that.
9. We should wait for the doctor. (**better**)
We **had better wait** for the doctor.
10. Our neighbors are very nice people. That's why we love visiting them. (**such**)
Our neighbors are **such nice people that we** love visiting them.

Zadanie D (10 punktów)

Zakreśl tę formę, która nadaje się do wstawienia w lukę. Istnieje tylko **jedna** możliwość poprawnego wyboru.

1. The man was fined because he was caught driving without a valid
A. certificate **B. licence** C. permission D. recipe
2. Before starting the machine, make sure you plug it into the
A. battery B. hole C. jar **D. socket**

3. I'm sorry, I didn't do it on – it was an accident.

A. aim B. decision **C. purpose** D. reason

4. When you sign a contract, you should always read the first.

A. fine print B. fine writing C. small letters D. tiny words

5. After working all night, she was completely

A. broken down B. fallen off C. turned up **D. worn out**

6. The new motorway will help to reduce traffic in the city.

A. block **B. congestion** C. crowd D. jam

7. The teacher told us to hand in our essays by Friday, but I had already mine.

A. delivered B. given C. sent **D. submitted**

8. It's cold. It's to take a warm coat with you.

A. sensible B. sensitive C. sensual D. sensuous

9. This book gives a deep _____ into the history of the country.

A. eyesight **B. insight** C. oversight D. sight

10. The manager tried to _____ the importance of teamwork to the new employees.

A. express B. impress C. press **D. stress**

Zadanie E (5 punktów)

Zakreśl tę formę, która nadaje się do wstawienia w lukę. Istnieje tylko **jedna** możliwość poprawnego wyboru.

When Amelia decided to spend her summer volunteering abroad, she expected to meet new people and practise her English. However, the experience turned out to be much more than that. She worked in a small school in rural Kenya, helping children with basic maths and reading. At first, Amelia was shocked by the lack of resources: there were only a few old textbooks and almost no technology.

Despite these challenges, she soon discovered that the children were eager to learn. Their curiosity and enthusiasm motivated her to prepare creative lessons every day. In return, the local teachers shared with her their own methods, which often relied on songs, games and storytelling rather than traditional lectures.

Looking back, Amelia says the most valuable lesson was learning how to adapt. She also realised that education is not only about having the latest equipment but about the relationship between teacher and student.

1. What was Amelia's original reason for volunteering abroad?

A. To learn about African culture

B. To improve her English and meet people

- C. To teach science and technology
 - D. To travel around Kenya
2. What surprised Amelia when she started working at the school?
- A. The teachers were unfriendly.
 - B. The children didn't want to learn.
 - C. There was a shortage of books and technology.**
 - D. The lessons were too easy.
3. How did Amelia respond to the difficulties?
- A. She gave up teaching.
 - B. She prepared more creative lessons.**
 - C. She bought new textbooks.
 - D. She asked to move to another school.
4. What methods did the local teachers use?
- A. Songs, games and stories**
 - B. Group projects and presentations
 - C. Online learning platforms
 - D. Modern science experiments
5. What was the main lesson Amelia learned?
- A. That technology is essential for education
 - B. That she preferred working alone
 - C. That teaching is about relationships and adaptation**
 - D. That students should study only traditional subjects

Zadanie F (10 punktów)

MY MOST MEMORABLE TRAIN JOURNEYS

A – Emma

When I was travelling across Italy, the train suddenly stopped in the middle of the countryside because of a technical problem. At first, everyone was frustrated, but then a group of students started playing cards and invited me to join. We laughed so much that we almost forgot about the delay. I am still in touch with them.

B – Jack

On my trip to Scotland, I met an old man who told me amazing stories about his life as a fisherman. He described storms, dangerous voyages, and even saving people from drowning. The journey passed so quickly that I was almost disappointed when we arrived.

C – Olivia

While travelling to France, I realised I had lost my wallet. I was really stressed, but a kind woman lent me some money for food and even helped me report the loss to the staff. Thanks to her, I felt safe again.

D – Daniel

Crossing Switzerland by train was breathtaking. Snowy mountains and crystal-clear lakes looked

like a painting. I spent the whole time by the window, taking pictures and admiring the view. It was the most beautiful landscape I had ever seen.

Która osoba (A–D) pasuje do poniższych zdań (2.1.–2.10.)? Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–D) w lukę.

- 2.1. This person made new friends during a delay. _____
- 2.2. This person was impressed by the natural scenery. _____
- 2.3. This person received unexpected help from a stranger. _____
- 2.4. This person listened to exciting real-life stories. _____
- 2.5. This person took a lot of photos. _____
- 2.6. This person was worried but then felt relieved. _____
- 2.7. This person was entertained by students. _____
- 2.8. This person admired the mountains and lakes. _____
- 2.9. This person enjoyed listening to someone talking about the sea. _____
- 2.10. This person played games to pass the time. _____

- 2.1. A
- 2.2. D
- 2.3. C
- 2.4. B
- 2.5. D
- 2.6. C
- 2.7. A
- 2.8. D
- 2.9. B
- 2.10. A

Zadanie G (10 punktów)

Uzupełnij każde zdanie właściwym słowem lub wyrażeniem.

- 1. Thanksgiving in the United States is celebrated on the **fourth** Thursday of November.
- 2. The national colour most strongly associated with St. Patrick's Day is **green**.
- 3. The head of state in the United Kingdom is the **monarch/king/queen**.
- 4. Thanksgiving dinner traditionally includes roast **turkey** and pumpkin pie.
- 5. On Christmas Eve in the USA, children hang up **stockings** hoping to find gifts inside.
- 6. The United Kingdom consists of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and **Northern Ireland**
- 7. The highest mountain in the United States is **Denali (Mount McKinley)**
- 8. The day after Thanksgiving, known as **Black Friday**, is one of the busiest shopping days of the year
- 9. The population of the United Kingdom is around **67** million people.
- 10. The capital city of the United States is **Washington D.C.**

Zadanie H (10 punktów)

Zakreśl tę opcję A, B, C, D, która nadaje się do wstawienia w lukę. Istnieje tylko **jedna** **możliwość** poprawnego wyboru.

1. Which U.S. holiday commemorates the end of slavery?
A. Juneteenth B. Labor Day C. Memorial Day D. Veterans Day
2. Which city in the USA is known as "The Big Apple"?
A. Boston B. Chicago B. Los Angeles **D. New York**
3. Guy Fawkes Night in the UK is celebrated with:
A. bonfires and fireworks B. chocolates C. Easter eggs D. shopping sales
4. The river that flows through London is the ...
A. Avon B. Clyde C. Severn **D. Thames**
5. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from:
A. Canada **B. France** C. Germany D. Spain
6. Which U.S. state is famous for Hollywood?
A. California B. Florida C. Nevada D. Texas
7. Which city is the capital of Scotland?
A. Aberdeen **B. Edinburgh** C. Glasgow D. Inverness
8. In the USA, the President is elected every:
A. 4 years B. 5 years C. 6 years D. 7 years
9. The national flower of England is the:
A. daffodil **B. rose** C. shamrock D. thistle
10. The U.S. Declaration of Independence was signed in:
A. 1492 **B. 1776** C. 1789 D. 1812