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Imię i nazwisko kandydata

**PRZYKŁADOWY TEST KOMPETENCJI  
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DO KLASY DWUJĘZYCZNEJ**

**INSTRUKCJA:**

- 1. CZAS TRWANIA TESTU: 60 MINUT.**
- 2. ŁĄCZNA LICZBA PUNKTÓW DO ZDOBYCIA: 40**  
W zadaniach 1-6 za każdą poprawną odpowiedź można otrzymać 1 punkt,  
w zadaniu 7 – po 2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź,  
w zadaniu 8 – w sumie 10 punktów (6 za przekazanie informacji, 4 za środki  
leksykalno-gramatyczne oraz poprawność).
- 3. CZYTAJ UWAŻNIE POLECENIA.**
- 4. ROZWIĄZANIA ZAPISZ DŁUGOPISEM LUB PIÓREM.**
- 5. NIE UŻYWAJ KOREKTORA. POMYŁKI SKREŚLAJ.**

**POWODZENIA!**

**ZADANIE 1**

**Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:**

1. .... are amazing because they make honey.  
A. Flies  
B. Bees  
C. Butterflies  
D. Spiders
  
2. '..... the weather like today?'  
'Warm and beautiful, as it always is!'  
A. When's  
B. Where's  
C. How's  
D. What's
  
3. The hills were covered in ..... and you could hardly see the village.  
A. storms  
B. wind  
C. rain  
D. fog
  
4. I spend a lot of time ..... out with my friends.  
A. breaking  
B. hanging  
C. looking  
D. letting
  
5. Steve really looks ..... to his father. He admires him a lot.  
A. on  
B. for  
C. at  
D. up
  
6. My neighbour is very ..... She always does what she says she will do.  
A. generous  
B. jealous  
C. hard-working  
D. reliable
  
7. You will need a knife to ..... the onion.  
A. boil  
B. chop  
C. chew  
D. bite
  
8. People must do something about pollution ..... it's too late.  
A. after  
B. across  
C. before  
D. from
  
9. This traditional ..... is made with vegetables and cheese.  
A. jug  
B. bowl  
C. glass  
D. dish

### ZADANIE 2

Przeczytaj teksty, a następnie wybierz właściwe zakończenie zdania.

✕

From: Kim  
To: Jonathan  
Subject: Geography test  
Jonathan,  
About the geography test on Friday. You told me your notes were quite bad and you were going to borrow Tom's. Well, it seems mine are a bit of a mess, too! Do you mind coming over so that I can take a look at his?  
I know you prefer revising on your own, so I won't bother you for long. Let me know asap.  
Kim

1. Kim is writing to Jonathan to

- A let her use Tom's notes for the test.
- B offer to give him her geography notes.
- C suggest studying for the test together.

I live in a detached house on the edge of the city. It's a nice place, clean and green, but it offers very little to young people to spend their free time. OK, there's a skate park near the school, but it's old and needs renovating.

All the interesting places like cinemas, gyms or cafés are around the city centre. There isn't even a shopping mall, just a boring supermarket!

2. This blog fragment is about

- A a new sports facility.
- B an area in a city.
- C the writer's hobby.

### ZADANIE 3

Przeczytaj teksty na temat pomocy innym ludziom (A–C) oraz zdania 1.– 4. Do każdego zdania dobierz właściwy tekst. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

**Uwaga!** Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

Our magazine reporter has interviewed some people who help their local communities. Read on to find out how they help others. We hope their examples will inspire you to get involved.

**A**

In my town unemployment is a serious problem, especially among young people. A few years ago me and some friends started an NGO (non-government organisation) which tries to help people find employment. We help people to improve or change their qualifications by organising training courses. We also talk to local companies to encourage them to provide more jobs. It's voluntary work and we don't get paid, so we can only do that as a part-time job.

## II LICEUM OGÓLNOKSZTAŁCĄCE IM. MIKOŁAJA KOPERNIKA W CIESZYNIE

### B

I live in a big city which has a lot of immigration. A few years ago I joined a small local organisation which helps immigrants to integrate into the local community. I'm a teacher, so I wanted to do something I do best to help. I'm teaching English to the immigrants to help them become part of the community.

### C

I work for an organisation which helps children in the two local orphanages\*. We want them to have as normal childhood as possible. We organise trips and events for the children and we also ask local companies to sponsor birthday and Christmas presents. Part of our work involves mentoring those children who have fallen behind with their schoolwork. I really think we're making a difference for those kids.

*\*orphanage – a home for children who have no parents*

### This person

1.	helps students who have problems at school.	
2.	lives in a place where many people can't find work.	
3.	is using their professional skills in their community work.	
4.	tries to make local businesses donate some money.	

### ZADANIE 4

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1.- 4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A-E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

**Uwaga!** Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

I met Dan at a party. I was in a bad mood when I arrived. I'd had an argument with my mum about my clothes. 1. \_\_\_\_ She said it was too tight. Anyway, when I arrived, I didn't want to talk to anyone. Dan saw me sitting on the sofa and came over to cheer me up. 2. \_\_\_\_ I was soon laughing and feeling much better. He looked nice too. He had short, spiky hair and a round face. He was quite tall and slim. His clothes were strange. He was wearing a smart jacket and an old T-shirt. 3. \_\_\_\_ When I told him that, he laughed. 'That's why I wear them together' he said. Now I know him, I understand what he meant. 4. \_\_\_\_ . Some people don't like him because of that. They think he should look like everyone else. Now I've started dressing a bit like him. We go shopping together in the market. And we have the same hobby: computer games!

- A He likes to be different.
- B She didn't like the top I was wearing.
- C They didn't go together at all.
- D I really wanted to know where he got them.
- E He was really funny.

### ZADANIE 5

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk 1.– 3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.

Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A refund	B little	C was	D few	E had	F afford
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At the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, most cars were expensive and very 1. \_\_\_ people had enough money to buy one. Henry Ford, the boss of the Ford Motor Company, wanted to change that. He wanted to make a car that ordinary people could 2. \_\_\_. And so, the most famous car of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was born – the Model T. It was cheap because it 3. \_\_\_ made on a production line in great numbers and in 1914 the Ford company made more cars than all the other car companies together!

### ZADANIE 6

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1.– 4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

#### FINDING MISSING RELATIVES OR FRIENDS IN THE PAST

Nowadays when we lose touch with a relative or a friend, we can use the Internet to try and find them.

1. \_\_\_ lots of networking sites which can help us do that. That's now. But what 2. \_\_\_ people do in the past before the Internet?

The usual way was to put an advert in a popular newspaper 3. \_\_\_ to try and find a missing person.

A typical advertisement for a missing person looked like this one below:

*Information wanted of Sean McCallum, who left home six months ago and hasn't been seen 4. \_\_\_ then. He's 28, five feet seven inches, with short brown hair and brown eyes. If you have any information about him, contact his sister, Rita McCallum in New York, 63 Greenwich Street.*

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|----|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | A It is    | B They are | C There are |
| 2. | A did      | B were     | C have      |
| 3. | A although | B in order | C because   |
| 4. | A from     | B for      | C since     |

### ZADANIE 7

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (1.– 2.). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. Booking a table isn't necessary on a weekday. **TO**

You don't \_\_\_\_\_ a table on a weekday.

2. For me, books are more interesting than films. **AS**

For me, films aren't \_\_\_\_\_ books.

