



TEST SPRAWDZAJĄCY POZIOM JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

„BEDNARSKA” 2010

Przeczytaj uważnie:

1. W wyznaczonym miejscu wpisz DRUKOWANYMI LITERAMI swoje imię i nazwisko.
2. Sprawdź, czy wszystkie strony testu są czytelne i czy jest ich 6.
3. Czas trwania egzaminu wynosi 60 minut od momentu rozdania testów.
4. W zadaniach typu multiple choice wybraną odpowiedź zaznacz kółkiem. Jeśli zmienisz zdanie i dokonasz innego wyboru, przekreśl wcześniej wybraną odpowiedź krzyżykiem i zaznacz kółkiem nowy wybór. Odpowiedzi pomazane, pokreślone lub zaznaczone w inny sposób nie będą brane pod uwagę przez komisję sprawdzającą.
5. Ćwiczenia wymagające wpisania słowa lub frazy mają specjalne miejsce, w które należy wpisać odpowiedź.
6. Prosimy o wyraźne pismo przy uzupełnianiu zadań otwartych.

GOOD LUCK ☺

IMIE: _____

NAZWISKO: _____

Part One – Listening Comprehension

Listen **TWICE** to the recording and decide which of the statements listed below are true and which are false. Write in **T** (for true) or **F** (for false) in the space provided.

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. Modern exhibitions of paintings can mostly be seen in art galleries. | T | F |
| 2. David Hockney is a very rich man. | T | F |
| 3. Until the 19th century, art collections were mostly private. | T | F |
| 4. The most valuable works of art can now be seen in museums. | T | F |
| 5. Everybody can afford to go to most of the London museums. | T | F |
| 6. British people today show little interest in music. | T | F |
| 7. William Byrd is a modern composer. | T | F |
| 8. Purcell has never been famous before. | T | F |
| 9. Every year British people perform in concertos composed by Britten. | T | F |
| 10. Britten used to live in Suffolk. | T | F |

...../10 points

Part Two – Reading Comprehension

Read the text below. For questions 1-10 decide which of the statements listed below are true and which are false. Circle T (for true) or F (for false).

Everybody loves a good wedding and I'm no exception. I've been to a load of them in my native Britain and I must say that I usually have a great time. I've also been to a few abroad, including the Caribbean and Spain, and most recently (last week in fact) to one in the mountains of Sardinia. No two weddings are ever the same and I really enjoyed this one for one or two of the differences from those in the UK.

First, the two families spent at least three weeks before the big day preparing all the food, from wonderful home-made delicacies to simple traditional breads and pastas. In my experience, in the UK that onerous task is left to the caterers! In the week leading up to the wedding there is a dinner or some form of celebration every day - training for the stomach I guess. I know that we have the traditional Bachelor party and Bachelorette party, but this is more family orientated and certainly a little less rowdy. This particular ceremony was in a beautiful country church and afterwards the couple was driven to the reception in a wonderfully decorated classic Fiat 500, which was really similar to what happens in the UK, even down to the string of tin cans trailing behind the car!

The reception itself was also very similar until I realized that the seven tables in the hall each sat sixty guests (that's four hundred and twenty, for those of you who didn't study Math), an average number for Sardinia but would be considered a very large wedding where I'm from.

The wine flowed, as did the chatter - the famous Italian exuberance showing itself to the full. There were the five or six courses of wonderful food, screaming kids running wild, the ceremonial cutting of the cake by the bride and groom - but no speeches! Not one. In the UK it's traditional for the father of the bride to propose a toast, followed by the groom and finishing up with that of the best man. His is meant to be the highlight of the lunch \ dinner, generally having a good laugh at the groom's expense, but here the groom was spared that particular discomfort.

Instead there was a delightful custom which I'd never seen before, in which six or seven of the male guests pass round the hall banging trays, drums, pots, pans or basically anything that makes a horrendous noise, selling pieces of the groom's tie which has been cut into tiny bits. The money raised is then given to the happy(!) couple to help them set up their new life together. Really nice. Finally the evening saw a lot of traditional dancing, a little disco dancing and some karaoke. Pretty much the part I like best, and again I wasn't disappointed. Can't wait for the next one.

1. The writer generally likes weddings. **T F**
2. He didn't particularly enjoy the Sardinian one **T F**
3. The families helped the caterers to prepare the food. **T F**
4. There is usually a dinner the night before the wedding. **T F**

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 5. The groom meets the bride outside the church. | T | F |
| 6. UK wedding receptions are often a lot smaller than Sardinian ones. | T | F |
| 7. The writer found it hard to understand the speeches. | T | F |
| 8. The staff of the reception hall cut the cake for the guests. | T | F |
| 9. There is an auction to sell the groom's tie. | T | F |
| 10. The money from this helps to pay for the reception. | T | F |

...../10 points

Part Three – Use of English

I Choose the correct option in the sentences below. Circle A, B, C or D.

Example:

00 My granny could sit _____ the waves crashing on the shore for hours.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a) to watch | b) having watched |
| c) watching | d) to watching |

- Mary had to put _____ my invitation because she had to attend a conference.

a) off	b) away
c) up	d) on
- Tom takes _____ his father very much – they same the same eyes and hair.

a) off	b) after
c) on	d) up
- I shall tell him the news if he _____.

a) will come	b) would come
c) comes	d) come
- That's the man _____ yesterday.

a) which I was talking to	b) to who I was talking
c) I was talking to	d) whose I was talking to
- Look at her – she doesn't recognise me. She _____ be drunk!

a) can't	b) has to
c) must	d) should

II Rewrite these sentences so they mean the same as the first.

Example:

00 I'm sorry I was so rude to you yesterday.

I apologize for being so rude to you yesterday.

1. "Where is the exit?" asked Jim.

Jim asked the attendant _____ .

2. The Wilsons don't have the money, so they can't buy a house.

If the Wilsons _____ buy a house.

3. I've never been to the opera before.

It's _____ to the opera.

4. I saw the show in London. It will be coming to Warsaw.

The show I _____ to Warsaw.

5. Where is the information desk?

I wonder _____ .

6. "Don't buy me any more flowers," Mary said to John.

Mary told John _____ .

7. I advise you to stop smoking so much.

If I _____ stop smoking so much.

8. Nobody in the company respected Susan.

Susan _____ in the company.

9. We should do something about it.

Something _____ about it.

10. I'll come to the reception if I don't have to make a speech.

Unless _____ , I'll come to the reception.

...../10 points

III Complete using the correct form of the words given in CAPITALS at the end of each line:

Example:

00 People often find happiness in simple things.

HAPPY

1. It's John's duty to _____ the dogs, isn't it?

FOOD

2. In my opinion the plan you have presented has both _____ and _____ .

STRONG

WEAK

3. The USA is allegedly the most _____ country in the world.

POWER

4. Let's hope we _____ in our school leaving exams.

SUCCESS

5. This armchair looks really nice and _____ .

COMFORT

6. It is _____ to sell personal data of our clients – you can be punished for that.

LEGAL

7. Don't be so _____ - we've been waiting for only 10 minutes.

PATIENCE

8. Smoking has been proved to be very _____ .

HEALTH

9. George has just bought a new skiing _____ .

EQUIP

...../10 points

TOTAL: /54