

Sprawdzian kompetencji językowych z języka angielskiego
do klasy 1g (oddziału międzynarodowego) realizującej program
International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme

Czas trwania: 90 minut
Ilość punktów możliwych do zdobycia: 50

PART 1: LISTENING

TASK 1 You will hear four short extracts in which people are talking about camping. For questions 1 – 4, choose from the list (A – E) what each speaker wanted to say. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. **(4 points)**

This speaker

- A explains how a device works.
- B gives advice that comes from the emergency services.
- C plans to buy something for future camping trips.
- D invites listeners to watch a sport.
- E wants to try to avoid having an accident.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	

TASK 2 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1 – 8, choose the best answer (A, B or C). **(6 points)**

Text 1.

1 The text is

- A. information for a babysitter.
- B. an invitation to visit a home.
- C. a prediction about two people's behaviour.

Text 2.

2 Which sentence is TRUE about Peter?

- A. He wants to change career.
- B. He is qualified to do a particular job.
- C. He has worked at businesses for no money.

Text 3.

3 The speaker describes a new sport that requires

- A. climbing equipment.
- B. fuel.
- C. wheels.

Text 4.

4 Rosie thinks the presenter

- A. wanted her to win the competition.
- B. knows about pop musicians, but not classical.
- C. has a good idea for her performing career.

Text 5.

5 The speaker is talking at

- A. a museum.
- B. a cathedral.
- C. a theatre show.

Text 6.

We learn for sure that the speaker

- A. was travelling alone.
- B. his backpack was not stolen.
- C. still does not know what happened to his bag.

PART 2: VOCABULARY

TASK 3 Fill in the gaps with the correct forms of the words provided in brackets. Write them in capital letters. **(5 points)**

1. The speed with which the requests from famous persons were treated can provoke nothing but _____. **(ASTONISH)**
2. People are going to try to _____ history and say we didn't succeed. **(WRITE)**
3. The whole conference was totally _____ - nobody knew what they were supposed to be doing. **(ORGANIZE)**
4. She believed her job as a _____ was to represent the views of her party and the people who voted for her. **(POLITICS)**
5. He started a business that supplied _____ food to caterers. **(FREEZE)**

TASK 4 Choose one correct answer: A, B, C or D. (5 points)

1. You look hot in that sweater. Why don't you_____?
A. put it on B. take it off C. put it away D. take it out
2. Inside the back door there was a flight of_____and then another door on the landing.
A. ladder B. upstairs C. rooms D. stairs
3. Sharon missed her train because of the queue in the ticket_____.
A. office B. agency C. room D. lounge
4. That was fantastic. Could I have a second_____, please?
A. plate B. course C. helping D. service
5. I'm sorry, but the dress you want is not_____in red.
A. possible B. economical C. suitable D. available

TASK 5 In each point choose the appropriate option A, B or C. (5 points)

1. **I'm thinking of moving** to the countryside.
A. I'm considering moving
B. I'm looking forward to moving
C. I can't bear the thought of moving
2. **I can't stand working in this office** – the open plan just makes me crazy.
A. I can't bear working in this office
B. Working in this office appeals to me
C. I'm too tall to work in this office
3. Claire **turned down the job** she was offered although the working conditions were very good.
A. was unwilling to take the job
B. denied accepting the job
C. did not accept the job

4. **I can't afford this coat** right now, but I love it.

- A. I haven't got the money to buy this coat
- B. This coat is not worth the price
- C. I wouldn't mind buying this coat

5. **"If I were you, I wouldn't use this employment agency,"** Phil said to me.

- A. Phil forbade me to use this employment agency.
- B. Phil advised me not to use this employment agency.
- C. Phil suggested that I should use this employment agency.

PART 3: LEXICAL - GRAMMATICAL TRANSFORMATIONS

TASK 6 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. **DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. (5 points)**

1. Alice went home before we arrived. (**HAD**)

When we _____ home.

2. I would like you to be here! (**WISH**)

I _____ here.

3. Have you received your salary yet? (**BEEN**)

Have _____ yet?

4. 'Don't forget to buy some cheese, Sue,' said Alex. (**REMINDED**)

Alex _____ some cheese.

5. I'm not tall enough to reach the shelf. (**TALLER**)

If I _____ reach the shelf.

PART 4: READING

TASK 7 Refer to the following text for questions 1 – 5 (10 points, 2 points for each correct answer)

The Paralympics: celebrating disability

There are few events more successful at promoting a positive view of disability than the Paralympics. During the Paralympics, disabled people and their achievements are the focus of the world's attention. So where did the idea of the Paralympics come from?

The first competition between two teams of disabled athletes took place in 1948 in Stoke Mandeville, one day before the Olympic Games began only 65 kilometres away in London. Whether the date was a coincidence or intentional is still a matter of debate, but what is certain is that the date was the only similarity between the two games. One welcomed 4,000 athletes from fifty-nine countries, the other, sixteen disabled war veterans from two hospitals. In one, the athletes competed in events as diverse as athletics, swimming and fencing. At the other, only one event was on offer – wheelchair archery.

The man behind the first games at Stoke Mandeville was Sir Ludwig Guttmann, a German doctor specializing in spinal injuries who had been asked to set up a hospital there for war casualties. Many medical professionals believed that there was little that could be done to improve the lives of soldiers who had been left paralysed, many of whom were left in hospitals with little or no rehabilitation, and no hope of reintegration into society. Guttmann challenged perceptions of disability and strived to improve the physical and mental well-being of his patients.

Whereas the Olympic Games was held every four years, the games at Stoke Mandeville were held annually. Year after year, more and more sports were added, and more and more sportsmen attended. In 1949, the event was officially named the Stoke Mandeville Games. By 1956, there were teams from eighteen different nations participating in nine sports including wheelchair fencing and javelin. But it wouldn't be until 1960 that the first official Paralympics would take place in Rome, involving 400 athletes from twenty-three countries. The international competition had come a long way since the early days, when only athletes using wheelchairs participated. The event was finally open to athletes with a wide range of disabilities, such as deafness, blindness and the loss of an arm or leg.

The motto for the 2012 Olympics and Paralympics in London was 'Inspire a generation' – and it seemed to do just that. Paralympic swimmer Ellie Simmonds, wheelchair racer David Weir and sprinter Jonnie Peacock raised the profile of disabled athletes and became household names. It

was less about what they couldn't do and more about what they could. London welcomed 4,302 athletes from 164 countries and 2.5 million tickets were sold, more than at any previous Paralympics. Lord Coe, a successful middle-distance athlete in his own right and Chairman of the British Olympic Association, said, 'I don't think people will ever see sport the same way again, I don't think they will ever see disability in the same way again.' Ellie Simmonds seemed to confirm this opinion with her belief that the games had promoted a 'positive change' in attitudes.

There is little doubt that the 2012 Paralympics in London signalled a shift in attitudes towards disabled athletes. It was an opportunity for people who might not have had much contact with disabled people to look on in wonder at their inspirational achievements, not as people with a disability, but as athletes. In spite of this, there was the real fear that these feelings would be short-lived and that they wouldn't transfer to the way disabled people were treated in society. Recent surveys by disability charities suggest that, as predicted, day-to-day attitudes towards disabled people have not improved.

It was perhaps naïve to think the Paralympics in London was going to change things for disabled people overnight, but it went a long way towards disabled people being taken seriously as professional sportsmen and women. The challenge from now on, then, is clear: to make sure that disabled people are given the respect and equality they deserve – not only when disability is on the world stage for all to see, but, more importantly, in everyday life. Only then will the work that Sir Ludwig Guttman started all those years ago achieve its final goal.

Circle the correct answer (A–D).

1. Sir Ludwig Guttman

- A. was a war veteran.
- B. established a hospital 65 km from London.
- C. agreed with the majority view on the outcome for paralysed soldiers.
- D. concentrated solely on his patients' physical condition.

2. The 1960 Paralympics in Rome was significant because

- A. it was formally recognized as an event.
- B. the participants were particularly competitive.
- C. it took place at the same time as the Olympics.
- D. it allowed people with lots of different disabilities to take part.

3. The 2012 Paralympics in London

- A. focused on each athlete's disability.
- B. increased the salaries of top athletes.
- C. saw a record number of ticket sales.
- D. was organized by a retired disabled athlete.

4. After the 2012 Paralympics, there was disappointment because

- A. people are still afraid of how to approach disabled people.
- B. people's attitudes didn't actually change during the event.
- C. disabled people didn't see a big change in how they were treated.
- D. audiences still prefer to watch able-bodied rather than disabled athletes.

5. In the last paragraph, what does 'change ... overnight' mean?

- A. change quickly
- B. change secretly
- C. change without effort
- D. change forever

PART 5: WRITING

TASK 8 You've recently won *Booktrailer* competition, in which you had to come up with a 2-minute long promo video for your favourite book. Write an e-mail to a friend in England in which you:

- tell your friend how you found out about the competition;
- briefly describe the plot of your favourite book;
- explain what the main prize was and what you think about it;
- encourage your friend to watch those promo videos;

Write an informal letter developing each of the points mentioned above. Do not write any postal addresses or your name. Word limit: 80-130. **(10 points)**

FINAL COPY

Uzupełnia egzaminator:

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0-4	0-2	0-2	0-2

NOTES

PART 1: LISTENING

1. 1D 2C 3B 4A

2. 1A 2C 3B 4B 5A 6B

PART 2: VOCABULARY

3. 1. Astonishment 2. Rewrite 3. Disorganised 4. Politician 5. frozen

4. 1B 2D 3A 4C 5D

5. 1A 2A 3C 4A 5B

PART 3: LEXICAL - GRAMMATICAL TRANSFORMATIONS

6. **1.** arrived, Alice had (already) gone / **2.** wish you were/could be. / **3.** you been paid. / **4.** reminded Sue/her to buy. / **5.** was/were taller I could

PART 4: READING

7. 1B 2D 3C 4C 5A

TAPESCRIPT:

Exercise 1.

Recording 1

There's lots happening at the Green Forests Campsite and Holiday Park today. Everyone who has been learning to kayak for the last week will show us how fast they are in a race on the lake at 10 am. If the good weather doesn't last, why not try aqua aerobics in the pool at 3 pm? Everyone's welcome.

Recording 2

I went camping for the first time last summer. I took all kinds of equipment that I didn't use on the trip, including a rope and rock-climbing gloves. Something I didn't have will be at the top of my shopping list for my next Scottish camping trip – insect repellent! I think I got bitten by insects every moment of every evening. I had to go to bed early every night because of it.

Recording 3

Two people suffered serious burns after an incident at a campsite near Exeter. It's believed gas from cooking equipment caused an explosion and a fire that destroyed one tent and damaged another. Firefighters say the injured man and woman were lucky that some of the other campers knew first aid. They are now encouraging people to do safety checks on their equipment before going camping.

Recording 4

Life becomes difficult on a camping trip if the batteries in your torch die. You can't find anything in your tent at night and you can't see where you're walking when you go to the toilet. What's more, you may have to walk or drive for miles to find a shop. You don't have any of these problems when you use the Every bright battery-free torch. Turn the handle on it for a minute and you'll create enough electricity for five minutes of light.

Exercise 2

Recording 1

So, what do I need to tell you? The snacks on the table are for you, and you can help yourself to any of the drinks in the fridge. Katie is already in bed and she probably won't get up at all, but if she wakes up and is upset because she doesn't know you and wants to speak to us, call my mobile. Alison's bedtime is 9 o'clock. She can watch TV with you until then.

Recording 2

Susan: Hi, Peter. How was the internship?

Peter: Great, thanks, Susan. The bosses at the company allowed me to be creative and solve problems myself, so I hope the experience will definitely help me when I apply for jobs.

Susan: I'm glad it went well. You didn't like the other companies where you did internships, did

you?

Peter: No, because they didn't really give me the chance to use my skills or improve my knowledge.

Susan: So you're sure you want to work in graphic design now?

Peter: 100% sure. When I get my exam results, I'm going to apply for a job at the company I've just finished working for.

Recording 3

Paragliding is a popular adventure sport, but you can't do it everywhere, because you can't take off without a hill or a mountain. That's why lots of people in flat parts of the world are learning the latest version of the sport, powered paragliding, which is also called paramotoring. With a basic engine on your back and an inflatable wing above you, you can begin and end your flight anywhere, and stay in the air for one to three hours.

Recording 4

John: With me is the winner of this year's Hot Radio talent contest, Rosie Jackson. Congratulations!

Rosie: Thanks, John! I must thank everyone who voted for me and has been following me on social media. **John:** Your voice really stood out to me. Who are your musical inspirations?

Rosie: You wouldn't recognise their names, John. They're not people from pop culture. My parents played classical opera CDs when I was a child, and they inspired me. I used to sing the pop songs of the time in an opera voice!

John: I'm sure people would like you to record songs like that now!

Rosie: I have to say I think rock vocals suit my voice better.

Recording 5

I hope you enjoyed the tour. The building is open until 5 and you're welcome to wander through it and enjoy the sculptures until then. You might also see our ghost, too. He's a man dressed in clothes from 100 years ago who appears between 4 and 5, people say. He doesn't try to scare people, but if you follow him or try to touch him he disappears.

Recording 6

I once flew to Spain for a weekend with just a small backpack. There wasn't any space in the compartment above my seat for my bag, so I put it in a compartment a few rows behind me. Strangely, my backpack wasn't there at the end of the flight. I looked in every compartment. Fortunately, I could easily replace everything I had packed. I later found out from the airline that the man who sat under my bag assumed it belonged to someone in his family and carried it off the plane.