

## Zapis nagrań

### Zadanie 1.

(0–3)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

#### Tekst 1

I would also like to point out that although I was one of the most enthusiastic propagators of the scheme to ban private cars from the city centre, I realised the potential disadvantages voiced by the opponents of the idea. So, I would like to give them credit for helping us to minimise the possible inconvenience to the local residents and businesses by introducing suitable regulations and improving public transport operations. I do not doubt that the multiple benefits of this project will soon outweigh the drawbacks and will also go a long way towards our aspirations to become part of the Slow City movement.

#### Tekst 2

A: So, what did you think of the exhibition?

B: It's hard to say, really. I've got some mixed feelings about it. I mean, didn't it strike you that some of the paintings could have been created by anybody at all?

A: Actually, I think that's one of the common misconceptions about abstract art. Many people don't recognise the immense level of skill that has gone into creating the work. For me, abstract art is the ultimate realisation of the human need for creativity and that's what makes it so significant. Unfortunately, a lot of people fail to notice that. You really don't need to be an expert to see for yourself whether a work of art is inventive or not.

#### Tekst 3

And in conclusion to my presentation on the various ethical issues that the modern business is facing these days, I believe it is due to the growing environmental, social and health awareness among customers that companies are being forced to improve their policies. It has been confirmed by numerous studies that movements like Fair Trade are becoming increasingly influential among top multinational businesses. True, many will put the trend down to the fact that companies are only bowing to popular pressure in order to protect their reputation or gain a competitive advantage. Still, I don't doubt that the higher standards of corporate activity can only benefit us all.

### Zadanie 2.

(0–4)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi, które łączy temat pieszych wycieczek. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1–2.4) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A – E.) Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

UWAGA: jedno zdanie podano dodatkowo – nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

#### Wypowiedź 1

I've been a keen walker ever since my early teenage years, when I regularly walked in the mountains with a group of friends. As time passed, though, I discovered that on more and more occasions I'd rather have been on my own to escape the distractions of having company. I only found the outings truly to my liking if I didn't need to go along with someone else's views on the choice of route, walking pace, etc. So, although I do happen to visit the mountains with some friends from time to time, I most often try to organise my trips in such a way that I'm not accompanied by anybody.

#### Wypowiedź 2

I've loved hiking in the countryside ever since I was a kid – first with my parents and then with my friends. It was during one of these trips to the mountains that my friend and I were invited by some university students to join them for their potholing expedition. We did and it was a fascinating experience – one that I'm absolutely hooked on now, despite my parents' initial concerns about my safety. So, although I still love to go hiking in the mountains, I try to combine those outings with a chance to explore some caves.

**Wypowiedź 3**

I quite like hiking in the country, especially in the mountains, and I often go with my best friend at weekends to enjoy some time away from the urban landscape. For me, it's all about taking in the beautiful scenery, the peace and quiet that the mountains have to offer. So, I really don't understand why some people treat walking as if they were in a gym, sweating it out while they walk at an excruciating pace, totally unaware of the beauty around them. I'm also keen on cycling and I love exploring the countryside around my city, as it's full of interesting historic landmarks.

**Wypowiedź 4**

My husband and I have been keen hikers for a few decades. As we are both retired, we can go on long walks almost every day. At least, we did until a few months ago, when I developed a hip problem and had to give up walking. As part of my therapy, I was advised to take up swimming instead, but I just couldn't get into it. Now I'm looking forward to going back to our usual walks as soon as I've recovered, although I know it'll take quite a while before I can really enjoy them the way I used to.

**Zadanie 3.**

(0–5)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wywiad z osobą prowadzącą szkolenia z zakresu komunikacji. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

**A:** Today I'm talking to Mike Jensen, a psychologist who specialises in communication skills. Good morning, Mike.

**B:** Good morning.

**A:** Mike, let me start by asking you whether there's a genuine need for communication training, or is it just a modern trend?

**B:** Communication has always been essential to many areas of life and the skills have been taught for centuries. Nowadays it's even more important because of the revolution in communication caused by the internet. We use emails or social media that require us to convey brief and precise messages, which many of us can't do effectively. Plus, this focus on words is causing us to lose the ability to interpret the subtleties of face-to-face communication.

**A:** I see. Could you tell us then a bit about the courses your company offers?

**B:** They're all tailor-made, which means we have to recognise the particular needs of our customer, whether it's an organisation or an individual. Because communication is so multifaceted, the courses must reflect that and they vary greatly in form and the techniques we use. Most of our courses are live coaching, although the online form is gaining in popularity. In terms of duration, a course might last anything from one day to several months.

**A:** A one-day course?

**B:** Yes, these are usually provided for staff groups no larger than 8 to 10. The training will usually start with a brief introduction into the dynamics of communication, just to help the trainees understand the various aspects of effective

communication. After that, they will practise communicating in day-to-day situations they're likely to encounter in their jobs for the rest of the day. So, this type of course differs from the longer-lasting ones, which focus on more general communication strategies, like modelling, consulting or establishing rapport with the other person. These skills can then be used effectively in a wide range of communicative situations.

**A:** You've mentioned establishing a rapport. Isn't it something that we do instinctively whenever we communicate with someone?

**B:** Yes, but establishing good rapport isn't so easy. We do sometimes hit it off with somebody, but how often does that happen? Besides, nowadays a lot of business communication is done via phone or email, which strips the speakers of the advantage of body language and eye contact. Without these, it's much harder to achieve rapport, though still doable. Also, a lot of young people seem to have lost this natural ability, just because they're used to communicating in cyberspace.

**A:** That's a shame. Before we finish our discussion, perhaps you could give us a general tip on how to improve our communication skills, please?

**B:** Taking a course sounds good! Well, perhaps I'd like to stress the fact that we've become a bit too greedy for success. In terms of communicating with others, we tend to focus on winning rather than achieving a satisfactory compromise. While being assertive and determined is basically a good quality, it often makes us forget that communication is mainly about reaching an agreement.

**A:** Thank you, Mike for being with us this morning.