

**TASK 1 Match the words with their meanings. Then think about the topic of an article in which they could all appear.**

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. circumnavigation | a. a long journey by boat or ship                    |
| 2. fleet            | b. sailing or flying around the world or an island   |
| 3. voyage           | c. a long journey organised for a particular purpose |
| 4. crew             | d. a group of ships                                  |
| 5. expedition       | e. all of the people who work on a ship              |

**TASK 2 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz znakiem ✓, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T – True), a które nie (F – False).**

**Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

One of the most famous journeys that has ever been made is the circumnavigation of the earth by Ferdinand Magellan. It began in 1519 and ended three years later. During that time, the expedition members discovered several new places, fought for their lives and made a number of sacrifices.

When Magellan decided to make an attempt to reach Asia by sailing west, he knew that he had to find the money to sponsor his expedition. He turned to the Spanish king for help, who was not willing to finance the voyage at first, but then changed his mind, hoping that Magellan could prove that some islands in the Pacific Ocean belonged to Spain, not Portugal.

Once Magellan received the money, he collected a fleet of five ships and a crew of 270 members. Magellan was a skilled sailor, who had already sailed from Europe to India, and few people had doubts about the success of his voyage. Unfortunately, the expedition was more difficult than anyone could expect.

The first problems came together with cold weather. Freezing nights and not much warmer days left the crew in danger of serious illnesses. The sailors were getting more and more dissatisfied: some of them wanted to take over the ship. Things got worse when one of the ships smashed into a beach. The crew survived, but they lost food supplies and suffered from hunger.

Disease, bad weather, and the loss of the ships were not the only bad things that happened during the voyage. On April 27, 1521, Magellan was killed in the Philippine Islands in an attack on the fleet. With only two ships remaining, the crew continued the voyage and returned to Spain with only 18 crew members on a single ship. Although its leader had died, the expedition proved that the world was round.

		T	F
5.1.	Magellan's voyage ended in 1519.		
5.2.	Magellan had to ask for money to pay for his voyage.		
5.3.	The circumnavigation of the world was Magellan's first voyage.		
5.4.	When one of the ships was smashed, some sailors died.		
5.5.	The crew didn't finish the voyage after Magellan's death.		
5.6.	Two ships from the fleet returned to Spain.		

---

**TASK 3** You are going to read a blog about holidays. Before you read the text, read the questions below and underline the key words in the questions and answers which you think are important for giving the correct answer.

---

1. What is the holiday destination for the author of the blog?
  - A. Rome
  - B. Naples
  - C. Tropea
  - D. Reggio di Calabria
  
2. What happened to the author of the blog in Rome?
  - A. He got lost during a sightseeing tour.
  - B. His bag didn't get to the airport.
  - C. His car broke down.
  - D. He had to wait 24 hours for the plane.
  
3. On the first day at the destination, the author:
  - A. was lying on the beach.
  - B. regretted that he hadn't read a guide book.
  - C. spent the siesta time shopping.
  - D. discovered that the local supermarket was closed all day.
  
4. On July 23rd the author:
  - A. went to Reggio di Calabria.
  - B. was reading a guide book very carefully.
  - C. did some sightseeing.
  - D. was relaxing on the beach.
  
5. Which statement is true about the holidays described in the blog?
  - A. Despite the initial difficulties, the people are having a good time.
  - B. Rome is the most beautiful place they have visited so far.
  - C. Nothing can help them forget the troubles they went through.
  - D. They are absolutely exhausted by the journey.

**TASK 4** Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Za każde poprawne rozwiązanie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

travelling.blog.coo

Gamma Correction ... Eye color and the pe... Download Adobe C... Huelight (huelight) ... WebGL Path Tracing Jak profilowaniu iPF...

Udostępnij 3 Więcej ▾ Następny blog»

Utwórz bloga Zaloguj

## July 21

We have finally reached Calabria! Travelling all the way down to the south of Italy wasn't easy at all. First, after we got off the plane in Rome we found out that our luggage was lost. They kept us waiting for 24 hours before we could get our bags back. Well, at least we took a sightseeing tour around the Eternal City, and I have to admit that it is breathtaking.

Anyway, when we were ready to set off to the south, we hired a car and headed towards Naples. You won't believe it, but the car broke down only one hour after we took off. Can you imagine such bad luck! Again, we had to wait half a day to have it repaired!

Well, we arrived in Tropea absolutely exhausted! Luckily the view we saw here definitely made it up to us. I must say it's one of the most beautiful place I've ever seen ...

## July 23

Today was our first day on the beach. Yesterday, we decided to visit the local supermarket and buy some food supplies. It took us some time to get organised in the morning and when we finally got to the shopping mall it turned out that it was closed! It turned out that the Italians have their own kind of siesta, called riposo, and all businesses here are closed between 1 and 5 p.m.! So we spent the day starving, with no water, waiting desperately for any shop to open. I guess we need to read our guide books more carefully in the future.

Fortunately, the time spent on a wild beach today helped us to forget all the troubles we went through. We were lying on white sand all day, listening to the waves and daydreaming. It was perfect! I hope we can do some sightseeing tomorrow. We could go to Reggio di Calabria for the day, but I'm not sure if I want to miss the sun ...

**TASK 5 Work in pairs. In Task A below, act as an examiner, in Task B, act as a student taking the exam.**

### A.

Jesteś kolegą/koleżanką ucznia B, który właśnie wrócił z obozu sportowego za granicą. Chciałbyś/ chciałybyś pojechać na podobny obóz – oczekujesz od kolegi/koleżanki, że podzieli się z Tobą informacjami. Rozmowę rozpoczyna uczeń A.

W zależności od tego, jak potoczy się rozmowa, proszę włączyć do rozmowy wszystkie/wybrane punkty.

- Poproś kolegę / koleżankę o dokładniejsze wyjaśnienie wybranej kwestii.
- Proszę grzecznie nie zgodzić się z kolegą / koleżanką, aby musiał/a podać dodatkowe argumenty lub zaproponować inne rozwiązanie.
- Zapytaj go/ją, czy warto wybrać się na taki obóz.
- Poinformuj kolegę / koleżankę o atrakcjach, jakich oczekujesz w trakcie wakacji.

### B.

Kolega / koleżanka proponuje Ci wspólny wyjazd za miasto. Nie jesteś przekonany / przekonana do wyjazdu – chciałbyś / chciałybyś uzyskać więcej informacji na ten temat. Porozmawiaj z kolegą / koleżanką, poruszając następujące kwestie:

- dojazd na miejsce;
- wyżywienie;
- koszt;
- zwiedzanie.

*Rozmowę rozpoczyna uczeń B.*



**TASK 5 Work in pairs. In Task A below, act as a student taking the exam, in Task B, act as an examiner.**

### A.

Niedawno wróciłeś / wróciłaś z obozu sportowego za granicą. Kolega chciałby / koleżanka chciałyby pojechać na podobny obóz i pyta Cię o wrażenia. Opowiedz mu / jej o obozie, poruszając następujące kwestie:

- zajęcia;
- zakwaterowanie;
- podróż;
- dodatkowe atrakcje.

*Rozmowę rozpoczyna uczeń A.*

### B.

Zaproponowałaś koledze / koleżance wspólny wyjazd za miasto. Kolega jest niezdecydowany – chce ustalić z Tobą pewne kwestie. Rozmowę rozpoczyna uczeń A.

W zależności od tego, jak potoczy się rozmowa, proszę włączyć do rozmowy wszystkie/wybrane punkty.

- Proszę poprosić zdającego o dokładniejsze wyjaśnienie wybranej kwestii.
- Proszę grzecznie nie zgodzić się z kolegą/koleżanką, aby musiał/a podać dodatkowe argumenty lub zaproponować inne rozwiązanie.
- Zapytaj go/ją, czy chciałby/chciałyby zaprosić jeszcze kogoś.
- Poinformuj kolegę / koleżankę o tym, czego oczekujesz od tego wyjazdu.

**TASK 6** Work in pairs and answer the questions:

1. What are the advantages of travelling?
2. What does it mean when we say that travelling broadens the mind?
3. Can you give examples of situations in which holiday makers do not learn anything while travelling?
4. What are the differences between travelling in the past and travelling now?
5. Did people learn more while travelling in the past, or do they learn more nowadays?

**TASK 7** Wypowiedz się na jeden z trzech poniższych tematów. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymagania typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Zaznacz wybrany temat, zakreślając jego numer.

1. Travelling broadens the mind.
2. Travelling used to be more educational than it is now.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....