Zadanie 1
Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

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DEMOCRATIC SCHOOL
– EDUCATION OF THE FUTURE?

A democratic school is a school where students choose **1.1.** _____ what they want to learn, how and with whom. The school may offer them courses, but the students are free **1.2.** _____ them – or not. In most such schools the students are not divided into classes according to their age, but can mix freely and learn from other students, both younger and older. The role of teachers is to help and guide, not to direct. In some countries students have to take standardized exams to check **1.3.** _____ their education conforms to a given state educational policy and its curricula. A lot of people are sceptical about having so much freedom in education, but many such schools exist and have proved successful, preparing their graduates both for **1.4.** _____ education as well as success in their professional lives. One of the oldest democratic schools is the Sudbury Valley School in the USA which **1.5.** _____ successfully since 1968.

adapted from http://alternativestoschool.com/articles/democratic-schools/

1.1.	1.2.	1.3.	1.4.	1.5.
A. oneself	**A.** to take	**A.** however	**A.** further	**A.** operated
B. ourselves	**B.** taking	**B.** whether	**B.** taller	**B.** has been operating
C. themselves	**C.** to be taken	**C.** if only	**C.** more	**C.** is operating

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Zadanie 2
Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1–5), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

2.1. **X:** You look sad. What's wrong?

    Y: _____

    X: Oh, no. You must be really disappointed.

      A. I passed my chemistry test.

      B. I took my chemistry test.

      C. I failed my chemistry test.

2.2. **X:** So, how was your mock matura exam in math?

    Y: I guess it was OK. _____

      A. Not as difficult as I had expected.

      B. Much more difficult than I thought.

      C. It was the worst test in my life.

2.3. X: Would you like to work on the science presentation with me?

Y: _____

X: That's great!

    A. Not really.

    B. Why not?

    C. It's not such a good idea.

2.4. X: _____

Y: Oh, no! I totally forgot!

    A. Did you do your English homework?

    B. Did you pass your English test?

    C. Did you get a school certificate?

2.5. X: Why are you smiling?

Y: I got top marks in my final exams.

X: _____

    A. Much appreciated.

    B. Don't mention it.

    C. Congratulations!

Zadanie 3
W zadaniach 1–6 wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

3.1. I always got top _____ when I was in primary school.
Our English teacher always _____ our test with a pink or violet pen.

    A. checks   **B.** marks   **C.** grades

3.2. My math teacher says that I _____ a lot of mistakes on tests because I don't pay attention.
My sister would _____ a very good teacher – she's so strict and demanding!

    A. produce   **B.** make   **C.** do

3.3. I forgot to _____ in my essay and my Polish teacher wasn't very happy about that.
"Please put your _____ up if you have a question", the teacher said.

    A. hand   **B.** give   **C.** present

3.4. I would really like to _____ up an exotic language, Japanese or Arabic.
Ann asked me to _____ notes for her because she is ill and won't come to school for a week.

    A. start   **B.** take   **C.** make

3.5. If you want to pass the final test, you must _____ really hard.
Tom and I usually _____ on projects together.

    A. work   **B.** study   **C.** do

3.6. I will graduate _____ school next year.
Do you usually study _____ coursebooks or your own notes?

    A. in   **B.** at   **C.** from

Zadanie 1
Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–4) jednym wyrazem, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

THE BEST TEACHER IN THE WORLD

Have you ever heard of Maggie McDonnell? Although she is a teacher in a remote Inuit village in the Canadian Arctic, she is the winner of the 2017 Global Teacher Prize. She had been living in the village of Salluit, with a population of 1,300 people, for six years **1.1.** _____ she won the prize, but she had already brought about significant changes in the life of the community. The village can only be accessed **1.2.** _____ air, and in winter the temperature falls to minus 25C. Life is not easy: in such an isolated place a lot of young people turn **1.3.** _____ smoking, drinking and drugs. Women's lives focus mostly on domestic duties, and the number of teenage pregnancies is really high. Maggie created a *Life Skills* programme in order to turn her teenage students from problems to solutions. Some of the ideas in the programme were to build a fitness centre, to open a second-hand shop, and to manage a community kitchen, **1.4.** _____ have all involved a lot of young people in the area. If you want to meet a life-changing teacher, Maggie McDonnell is definitely one of them.

http://www.globalteacherprize.org/meet-global-teacher-prize-winner-2017/

Zadanie 2
Uzupełnij zdania 1–5, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. **Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.**

2.1. After my sister (graduate / medical/university) _____, she went on to do her Ph.D. in physiotherapy.

2.2. If you're stuck with the project, why (not/ask/teacher) _____ for some advice?

2.3. When I finish university, I'm going to (set / own / company) _____.

2.4. I spent three days (cram/geography) _____ test, and I still failed it.

2.5. You will (able/carry) _____ experiments in the lab if you join our Chemistry Club.

Zadanie 3
Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary w taki sposób, aby zachowało sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów.

3.1. I think you should really get down to work – your exams start in two months. **HIGH**
It's _____ down to work – your exams start in two months.

3.2. If you revise new vocabulary often, you will remember it better. **MORE**
_____ new vocabulary, the better you will remember it.

3.3. First I did a degree in math and then I started studying philosophy. **WHEN**
I started studying philosophy _____ a degree in math.

3.4. I have a vocabulary test in German and I have a long list of expressions to memorise. **BY**
I have a vocabulary test in German and I have a long list of expressions _____.

3.5. I've been a big fan of interior design for years. **CRAZY**
I've _____ interior design for years.