

DIAGNOZA SZKOLNA
Szkoły ponadpodstawowe. Poziom rozszerzony

Klasa 2. Grupa B

Test na początek roku szkolnego

Imię _____

Nazwisko _____

Klasa _____

 **Zadanie 1.**
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Text 1.

I.1. The news is about

- A. a singer who hasn't appeared in public for a long time.
- B. the musicians who received the Grammy Awards.
- C. the best music performances of the big gala.

Text 2.

I.2. In the conversation the boy

- A. praises a novel recently published by an author he knows.
- B. informs the girl that the novel has won an award.
- C. recommends books for children to her friend.

Text 3.

I.3. The summary of research results

- A. gives a hint as to the potential action to be taken to change the present situation.
- B. analyses the financial causes of low mobility among Polish students.
- C. outlines three major reasons for young people's unwillingness to study abroad.

3

 **Zadanie 2.**
Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy wypowiedzi na temat podróżowania koleją. Do każdej wypowiedzi (2.1.–2.3.) dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie (A–D). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

This speaker

- A. had to travel by two different means of transport.
- B. admits there was some extra service on the train.
- C. explains why they didn't get to a place on time.
- D. had a bad experience with the railway due to hot weather.

2.1.		2.2.		2.3.	
------	--	------	--	------	--

3

**Zadanie 3.**

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

3.1. The residence in San Salvatore that Mike is talking about

- A. is within his holiday budget.
- B. overlooks the sea.
- C. is a castle in Italy.

3.2. What is Mike's plan for the summer?

- A. He wants to avoid paying road tolls.
- B. He wants someone else to pay for the trip.
- C. He intends to obtain money from co-travellers.

3.3. The women who replied to the advertisement

- A. wanted to go to Italy for different reasons.
- B. had known each other for a while.
- C. were both very young.

3.4. Mike and Cynthia are talking about

- A. the summer in San Salvatore.
- B. an original idea of funding holidays.
- C. Mike's new friends.

**Zadanie 4.**

Przeczytaj informacje o trzech gatunkach zwierząt egzotycznych. Do każdego pytania (4.1.–4.4.) dopasuj właściwy gatunek (A–C). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli.

Uwaga: jeden gatunek pasuje do dwóch pytań.

Which of the exotic pets		
4.1.	can trick its owner into a wrong first impression?	
4.2.	has a really tiny body at birth?	
4.3.	may look slightly different depending on the species?	
4.4.	likes playing with a particular type of food?	

A. WOMBATS

Wombats are one of the strangest animals ever! Native to Australia, these funny-looking creatures resemble short, fat bears. But wombats are really marsupials, just like koalas and kangaroos. The colour of their fur helps them blend in with the landscape and avoid dangerous animals. A wombat is most active in the early evening and at night. There are three species of wombat: common, or bare-nosed, wombats, which have a bare nose, and two species of hairy-nosed wombats that have, well, hairy noses! The two species differ in the size of ears as well. If you choose a wombat as a pet, don't let it mislead you – it may seem cute and cuddly, but it can become very aggressive if it feels threatened.

B. CAPUCHIN MONKEYS

Lively and tiny, capuchin monkeys make good, though unusual pets. The fur of the capuchin monkey may differ, but most commonly it has got cream or light tan colouring around the face, neck and shoulders. The rest of its coat is dark brown. The hair is shorter and darker on its back than on other parts of the body. The monkeys are very light – they weigh only 1.35–5.9 kilograms, which might be due to the light diet they feed on. A typical menu for capuchin monkeys includes fruit, insects, leaves and small birds. They are particularly good at cracking nuts, which are not only their meal, but also a great toy.

C. OPOSSUM

There are more than sixty different species of opossum. They do not kill other animals, and they often visit human homes to search garbage cans. However, they will be more than happy to grab a snack of mice, birds, insects, worms, snakes, and even chickens, which means it might be quite a challenge for the owner to impress his pet with all the delicacies they like. Also, as marsupials, opossums grow in their mother's pouch (a bag-like hole on the stomach). An opossum at birth is as small as a honeybee. Babies immediately crawl into the mother's pouch, where they continue to develop. As they get larger, they will go in and out of the pouch and sometimes ride on the mother's back as she hunts for food.

**Zadanie 5.**

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki 5.1.–5.3. litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–D), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: jedno zdanie nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

We certainly know that our universe exists, however, this knowledge alone has not satisfied humans' quest for further understanding. One of the most persistently asked questions has been: How was the universe created?

The Big Bang theory tries to give an explanation of the origins of our universe. **5.1.** ____ Before that very moment nothing existed; during and after that moment our universe came into existence. The Big Bang theory is in fact an attempt to explain what happened during and after that moment.

Our universe is believed to have come into existence about 13.7 billion years ago as a tiny but extremely hot and dense point. **5.2.** ____ After this appearance our universe exploded (the 'Big Bang'), started growing bigger and cooler, going from very, very small and very, very hot, to the size and temperature of our current universe. **5.3.** ____ This is the Big Bang theory.

- A. Indeed, the studies of physics and cosmology have shown beyond any doubt that our universe actually had a beginning.
- B. It continues to expand to this day and humans are part of this incredible, unique space which appeared out of nowhere for reasons unknown.
- C. What is unclear is where it came from or why it appeared in the first place.
- D. Obviously, these are not simple questions and throughout our history much time and effort has been spent looking for some clue.

**Zadanie 6.**

Przeczytaj dwa teksty związane z wampirami. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Text 1.

The story of Dracula was written in 1897. The author, Bram Stoker, had read about a prince called Dracula – a ruler of a country called Transylvania in the fifteenth century. Transylvania, now a part of Romania, is not marked on maps today, but it is still recognised as an important historical region.

It is believed that Prince Dracula was a very cruel man. He is said to have killed many people in horrible ways, including throwing them onto sharp points of stakes fixed in the ground, which, as the rumour has it, Dracula enjoyed very much. The legend has it that when Dracula's grave was opened after his death there was no body to be found. And so the people of Transylvania were made to believe that Prince Dracula was not dead at all. This is how the story of vampires began.

Adapted from Macmillan Readers 'Dracula' by Bram Stoker

6.1. Which of the following is stated in the text as a fact, not an opinion?

- A. Prince Dracula didn't die and his death was faked.
- B. Transylvania doesn't exist only in fiction.
- C. The ruler of Transylvania took pleasure in cruelty.

6.2. The text describes

- A. the background to a famous novel.
- B. some legends connected with vampires.
- C. 15th century Romania's geography.

Text 2.

The inn was very crowded. I watched all the people in their brightly-coloured clothes, speaking in languages I could not understand. I took one more sip of my drink and called the innkeeper.

‘What can you tell me about Count Dracula?’ I asked him. ‘Have you ever seen his castle?’

The innkeeper walked away without answering my question. All the people in the inn stopped talking. They looked at me in fear and surprise. Then they all began to talk at the same time. I heard the name ‘Dracula’ and another word, repeated several times.

I looked at my dictionary and it turned out they were all saying the word ‘vampire’. Where had I read the word before? I opened the book that Mina had given me before I set off.

There are many old stories about the vampires of Transylvania, I read. They are creatures which never die. They have long sharp teeth and they bite the throats of living people and drink their blood. Everyone in Transylvania fears vampires and wears a cross to keep themselves safe.

I shut the book quickly. Did people believe in this? Surely, it must be some sort of a ghost story to frighten the travellers, I thought to myself.

It was time for me to leave. I paid for my meal. Then I walked outside the inn and got into the coach. Suddenly the innkeeper ran forward to speak to me through the window.

‘Must you go to the Castle Dracula?’ he said. ‘Do not go to that terrible place!’

‘I have important business with the Count,’ I answered.

‘Then take this,’ the innkeeper said, ‘and may God help you!’

And he put a gold cross on a chain into my hand.

Adapted from Macmillan Readers ‘Dracula’ by Bram Stoker

6.3. Which of the following is stated in the text as an opinion, not a fact?

- A.** The innkeeper warned the author against going to Dracula’s castle.
- B.** People in the inn panicked at the mention of vampires.
- C.** Vampires live forever.

6.4. This fragment of the story can be entitled

- A.** ‘A strange meeting at the inn.’
- B.** ‘On the way to the castle.’
- C.** ‘In fear of vampires.’



Zadanie 7.

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (7.1.–7.5.) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyrazy podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

DOLPHIN THERAPY

Dolphin-assisted therapies together with specially trained biology psychologists provide an 7.1. _____ (**VALUE**) help to children with mental and physical disabilities. The therapies use a number of techniques which have been developed over many years of research. Under the supervision of doctors and a dolphin trainer, these extremely intelligent animals understand that they should make contact with the patient, which opens 7.2. _____ (**POSSIBLE**) that no medication or doctor could provide. It is believed that dolphins use ultrasonic waves to trigger the healing processes as it has been proved that through sonic waves the spine and brain come into a resonance that stimulates the production of endorphins and T-cells, which in turn 7.3. _____ (**PROVE**) the functioning of the whole nervous system. 7.4. _____ (**ATTEND**) span, learning and motor skills as well as physical 7.5. _____ (**COORDINATE**) are increased. An average course lasts ten sessions, which are individually prescribed, depending on the degree of mental or physical disability.

/ 5

Zadanie 8.

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań 8.1.–8.5. podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

- 8.1. If I were you, I (*nie polegałbym tak bardzo na*) _____ the recipe.
- 8.2. She (*powiedziano jej, żeby nie dzwonić*) _____ after nine.
- 8.3. When I joined my team most of the tasks (*już były zrobione*) _____.
- 8.4. Her stories sound (*o wiele mniej fascynujące niż*) _____ know the people she talks about.
- 8.5. We (*oglądaliśmy straszny film*) _____ when suddenly the lights went out.

/ 5

Zadanie 9.

W Twojej szkole zmniejszono liczbę godzin wychowania fizycznego ze względów finansowych, co spotkało się z niezadowoleniem uczniów. W imieniu uczniów Twojej klasy napisz list do dyrektora szkoły, w którym opisziesz, jak zmiany wpłynęły na życie szkolne, wyrazisz waszą opinię na temat wprowadzonych zmian i zaproponujesz inne rozwiązanie.

Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 150 do 200 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu. Oceniana jest zgodność z poleceniem (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), zakres środków językowych (3 punkty) oraz poprawność środków językowych (2 punkty).

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RAZEM:



42