PRZYKŁADOWY
PISEMNY EGZAMIN WSTĘPNY
Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DO KLASY DWUJĘZYCZNEJ

Czas trwania: 65 minut

IMIĘ I NAZWISKO KANDYDATA:

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WYNIK Z EGZAMINU USTNEGO: /20
LISTENING

Part 1  (6 POINTS)

You will hear a radio presenter talking about a photography competition for children.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Photography Competition

Competition is for children between: 8 and 12 years old

Topic of photos:  (1) ________________________

First prize:  (2) ________________________

Send all photos with postcard to: Star Radio,
24 (3)__________________Square, London

Postcard to show child’s: name
(4) ________________________
phone number

Date photos to be received by:  (5) ________________________ August

Exhibition of photos to take place at:  (6) ________________________

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.
Part 2  (6 POINTS)

Look at the six sentences for this part.
You will hear a conversation between a teenage boy, Jack, and his mother about accommodation for Jack at university.
Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES.
If it is not correct, put a tick (✗) in the box under B for NO.

A   B
YES  NO

7. Jack has to make a decision about accommodation soon.

8. Jack and his mother agree that he should share a house with friends.


10. Jack’s mother thinks that sharing a house will cost a lot.

11. Jack thinks he will have less space in a shared house.

12. Jack is confident he can find a house to rent.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.
READING

Part 3  (7 POINTS)

You are going to read a newspaper article about an unusual woman. Eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-I the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A GIFT OF GIVING

She is a silver-haired washerwoman who has spent most of her unremarkable life in poverty, in a rundown terraced house in Mississippi. (0) I______

After a lifetime of being very careful with money, Oseola had somehow saved more than £100,000, and in one humble gesture, gave it all away to a local university. (1) ______

This generous act has captured the heart of a nation where most people think that greed is good and kindness like this is very rare, and she has become one of the most famous figures in the country. (2) ______

She has also been all over the country accepting awards and honorary degrees from universities. Despite her new-found fame, she remains very modest. 'I am surprised at being treated like a celebrity. I gave what I had, but I don't think there's any reason to be proud,' she said. (3) ______

If it is astonishing how a single act of charity can repay Oseola a thousand times, it is even more astonishing that she saved such a fortune in the first place. She had known nothing but hard times. Her family was poor and she was one of eight children. (4) ______

She still lives in the same house her uncle left her in 1947, and since her aunt's death 30 years ago, she has lived there alone. She worked hard and saved whatever she could, always putting away a few dollars a day. (5) ______ She didn't go out on dates, and she never married or had children.

She had originally intended to use the money to look after her grandmother. (6) ______ She never thought of going on a cruise or buying a new car, and eventually decided to give it away to help under-privileged children get the education she was denied.

The act has transformed her life, but Oseola is still the same. She only turns on the air conditioning when visitors call. (7) ______ She doesn't need much to live on and seems happy...
with the little that she has. 'I am at peace with my life and my work,' she says. 'I don't think I have any enemies.'

A  'It's not the big earners like that who make fortunes,' she says, 'it's the people who know how to save.'

B  However, when she died, and Oseola was left alone, she carried on saving anyway.

C  She asked for nothing in return, except that the money should be used to give poor children a better education.

D  The only apparent change is a small colour television instead of the old black-and-white one.

E  She never spent money on herself, and would always walk the five miles to the nearest store.

F  She had to leave school when she was eight to work and help support them.

G  She has been to the White House to meet the President, and has carried the Olympic torch.

H  'It was simply the right thing to do. What did I need all that money for?'

I  But one extraordinary act of kindness a year ago turned 87-year-old Oseola McCarty into a national hero.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.
USE OF ENGLISH

Part 4 (10 POINTS)

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.

A WELSH FESTIVAL

Wales has a (0) ______ A ______ of about three million. English is the main language and only twenty per cent speak both Welsh and English. Every year (1) ______ B ______ August there is a Welsh-speaking festival. It (2) ______ C ______ place in a different town each year so everyone has the chance for it to be near them. Local people (3) ______ D ______ years making plans for when the festival will be in (4) ______ A ______ town. Each festival is (5) ______ B ______ by about 160,000 people. They travel not only from nearby towns and villages (6) ______ C ______ also from the rest of the British Isles and (7) ______ D ______ from abroad. There are concerts, plays and (8) ______ A ______ to find the best singers, poets, writers, and so on. Shops sell Welsh music, books, pictures and clothes as (9) ______ C ______ as food and drink. The festival provides a chance for Welsh-speaking people to be together for a whole week, with (10) ______ D ______ Welsh language all around them.

0. A population B people C public D country
1. A on B by C in D at
2. A takes B finds C has D makes
3. A pass B put C spend D do
4. A our B their C his D its
5. A arrived B attended C joined D come
6. A but B and C since D however
7. A just  B hardly  C quite  D even
8. A tests  B examinations  C competitions  D races
9. A long  B far  C good  D well
10. A one  B a  C the  D some

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Part 5  (15 POINTS)

Read the text and think of one word which best fits each space.

Have you (0) _________________ ever _________________ dreamed of finding hidden treasure and wondered what you (1) _________________ do if you were lucky enough (2) _________________ find a fortune?

Well, for Martin James, a professional treasure hunter, it (3) _________________ all in a day’s work, because that is how he (4) _________________ a living. During his highly successful career, he (5) _________________ discovered over 80 different shipwrecks, including one of the biggest cargoes of gold that has ever (6) _________________ found. However, Martin would be the first to point (7) _________________ that not all of his discoveries are as dramatic (8) _________________ that. (9) _________________ you are prepared to put in a great deal of hard work and careful research, treasure hunting is much less romantic (10) _________________ it sounds. Just sailing around in the hope of finding something would (11) _________________ a waste of time. Martin (12) _________________ a great deal of time in museums and libraries looking at old maps and shipping records. (13) _________________ this way, he can work out (14) _________________ ships have sunk and where, and it is only then that he can begin to look (15) _________________ them.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.
Part 6  (10 POINTS)

Complete the second sentence using the word in bold. **Use two to five words including the word given.** Do not change the word given.

0. The cake was so delicious that we ate it all.
   
   SUCH
   
   It was ______ such a delicious cake _______ that we ate it all.

1. It’s a long time since Mary visited Helen.
   
   FOR
   
   Mary _____________________________ a long time.

2. It isn’t necessary to wait for us.
   
   HAVE
   
   You _____________________________ for us.

3. Fiona is too young to go out at night.
   
   OLD
   
   Fiona _____________________________ out at night.

4. This book has got 160 pages. That book has got 160 pages, too.
   
   THICK
   
   This book _____________________________ that one.

5. The plants will die if she doesn’t water them.
   
   UNLESS
   
   The plants _____________________________ them.
6. My sister is certain that ghosts don’t exist.
   
   **BELIEVE**
   
   My sister __________________________________________________________________ ghosts.

7. The painter you recommended is redecorating our house.

   **REDECORATED**
   
   Our house __________________________________________________________________ the painter you recommended.

8. Football doesn’t interest me very much.

   **INTERESTED**
   
   I __________________________________________________________________ football.

9. When did you start playing the piano?

   **BEEN**
   
   How __________________________________________________________________ the piano?

10. Last Monday we chose the new president.

   **WAS**
   
   The new president __________________________________________________________________ last Monday.

   Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

   **WRITING**

   **Part 7** (6 POINTS)

   This is Oliver.

   The pictures below show how he usually spends his holidays.

   ![Chess](image1.png)  ![Scuba Diving](image2.png)  ![Fishing](image3.png)  ![Sailing](image4.png)
Write how Oliver spends his holidays and what you did on your last holidays. Use 80-100 words.

Write your answer on the separate answer sheet.

TEST PREDYSPOZYCJI JĘZYKOWYCH

Part 8  (6 POINTS)

Porównaj formy utworzone ze słów języka łacińskiego z ich polskim znaczeniem, a następnie dobierz odpowiednie formy słów łacińskich, które są tłumaczeniem słów polskich.

Jeżeli po łacinie:
- laudare oznacza chwalić
- hortus oznacza ogród
- laudatur oznacza jest chwalony
- hortorum oznacza ogrodów
- laudabat oznacza chwalił
- hortis oznacza ogrodem

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>mężczyzn</td>
<td>B clavus</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>jest wychowywany</td>
<td>C fatigare</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>męczyć</td>
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<td>niebezpieczeństwom</td>
<td>F educavisse</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>pomieszał</td>
<td>G periculis</td>
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Part 9  (4 POINTS)

Przeproponuj zdania w języku fikcyjnym, a następnie wykonaj przewidziane dalej zadania.

- vanat - ogrodnik
- kalla - sadzić
- taro - dobry
- bahal - róża
- valla - robić
- varo - piękny
- mabal - kolega
- laro - bliski
- lukat - zdjęcie
- garo - ciekawy

Ogrodnik sadzi różę.
Ogrodnicy sadzą różę.
Twój ogrodnik posadził moją różę.
Moi ogrodnicy posadzą twoje róże.
Mój dobry ogrodnik posadzi swoją piękniejszą

Vanat bahal akalla.
Vajnat bajhal akajllo.
Vanatut bahalum bakalla.
Vajnatum bajhalut ukajlla.
Vanatum taro bahalut vaharo ukalla.
róże. Twoi lepsi ogrodnicy posadzili moje piękniejsze róże. Vajnatut tajharo bajhalum vajharo bakajlo.

Wybierz zdanie, które poprawnie przetłumaczono na ten język:

1. Mój bliski kolega zrobił ciekawe zdjęcie.
   a. Mabalum laro lukat garo bavalla.
   b. Mabalut laro lukat garo uvalla.
   c. Laro mabalum bavalla garo lukat.
   d. Majbalut lajro lukat gajharo bajvalla.

2. Twoi bliżsi koledzy zrobią ciekawsze zdjęcia.
   a. Mabalut laharo lukat gaharo uvalla.
   b. Majbalut lajharo lujkat gajharo uvajlla.
   c. Lajharo majbalut lujkat gajharo uvajlla.
   d. Majbalut laharo lujkat gaharo bavajlla.
### Part 5

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Pisemny egzamin wstępny do klasy dwujęzycznej
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Pisemny egzamin wstępny do klasy dwujęzycznej
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