

Przykładowy test z języka angielskiego do klasy dwujęzycznej

1. Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na trzy części (A–C) oraz pytania go dotyczące (4.1.–4.4.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which paragraph does the author		
1.1.	admit the fact that some modern culinary devices are not very useful?	
1.2.	mention an attempt to equip 3D printers with an additional function?	
1.3.	describe a few of the culinary advantages of 3D printers?	
1.4.	give the reason for a co-operative effort?	

ARE 3D PRINTERS BRINGING ABOUT A COOKING REVOLUTION?

- A.** A few decades ago, a microwave oven or a programmable food processor were uncommon sights in the kitchen. But now, they form part of a typical kitchen landscape in many households. Is it going to be the same case with 3D printers? Well, according to some researchers at Columbia University, it is only a matter of time before 3D printers find their way onto many countertops in kitchens all over the world. They have set out to develop such a printer that will be capable of coming up with food items from a variety of ingredients and cooking them immediately afterwards. The team are joining forces with New York's International Culinary Centre to help them define the type of ingredients that will be most suitable for working with the 3D printer.
- B.** As a matter of fact, some top restaurants have already been experimenting with 3D printers as their chefs got excited about the possibilities offered by this relatively new technology, especially in the aesthetic aspect of food decoration. Intricate designs that would otherwise be impossible to achieve by hand have allowed them to enhance the appearance of their dishes and to take them to a higher aesthetic level. For leading 3D printer manufacturers, this is also a chance to change the way that ordinary customers see modern culinary devices, which, indeed, have recently evolved towards containing more gimmicky than practical features. They hope that once people get used to seeing 3D printers being used in good restaurants, they will no longer be suspicious of introducing this technology into their daily lives.
- C.** The manufacturers might well be justified in their hopes as some food experts point towards there being a number of beneficial aspects of using 3D printers in the kitchen. In addition to the convenience that the future devices may offer to a fast-living society, there is a virtually infinite scope for creativity that comes with this new technology. Also, the machines should make it possible to have strict control over the nutritional content of any dish they prepare, which will certainly prove invaluable to those who need to monitor their calorie intake. Not to mention the fact that the use of 3D printers will result in 'zero waste' as the ingredients involved will be used in precisely measured quantities.

2. Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat narkolepsji. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

My life changed completely when I was 20 and working on a production line in a small local factory. One morning, I was hit by such a wave of dizziness that I just slumped down to the ground. Fortunately, the protective railing prevented me from getting seriously hurt, although I did get a small bump on my head. Anyway, one of my colleagues saw me on the floor and called for help. Still, I came round before the ambulance arrived and just like everyone else, I was convinced I'd just passed out. It wasn't until a month later, after a series of medical tests and interviews, that I was eventually diagnosed with narcolepsy. The doctor also explained to me that the incident in the factory had been unlike the typical condition called excessive daytime sleepiness, when periods of sleep are limited to merely seconds, but where you can't recall these moments. It all made sense as I finally understood all the situations when I'd placed things in strange locations or involuntarily crossed the lane on the road while driving.

With the diagnosis came a lot of changes to my life. While I was no longer able to work on the production line, I was offered a job in the warehouse where my condition would not get in the way that much, so at least I was allowed some time to think over my long-term employment options. I knew that things like driving and cycling were now out of the question, so regretfully, I stopped doing them immediately. The treatment I had to undergo was another story, though. Along with a course of stimulants to keep me awake, I was prescribed a long list of recommendations concerning my sleep schedule and a healthy diet, plus I was advised to join a suitable support group. Of course, taking care of all these things couldn't just happen overnight! I needed several weeks before things really sank in and then I started following the doctor's suggestions.

Now, four years on, I have learnt to live with most of the restraints of my condition. I run a small workshop where I make ethnic jewellery and sell it online, which allows me to make a modest living. My parents helped me to fit it out, and despite my initial reservations about borrowing money from them, it has been a good move. Still, it's a solitary business, something which took me quite a while to get used to. Over the course of time, I've also sort of naturally reduced my social life to a tiny circle of friends, as I try to avoid getting embarrassed among larger groups of people, and I still can't stand sensing that some people are uncomfortable being around me as if my condition was contagious. It's one of those rare things that can still occasionally make me depressed and feel like a nobody.

2.1. Which of the following is true about the incident in the factory?

- A. It resulted in a major injury.
- B. It was immediately recognised as a certain condition.
- C. It wasn't preceded by any earlier signs.
- D. It didn't resemble a usual narcoleptic symptom.

2.2. Immediately after the diagnosis, the writer

- A. needed to find another way of making a living.
- B. managed to adapt to a new daily routine.
- C. had to give up some of his earlier activities.
- D. joined a support group for narcolepsy sufferers.

2.3. The writer says he still hasn't accepted

- A. the way his condition is perceived by some people.
- B. not being able to have a job working with other people.
- C. the fact he has lost touch with all his former friends.
- D. his financial dependence on his parents.

Tekst 2.

If you have seen the film *Rat Race*, you might remember the character of Enrico Pollini who suffers from narcolepsy and falls asleep at the least suitable moments. While we may certainly find this amusing in

a movie, narcolepsy is in fact a serious disorder which makes the sufferers' lives very difficult.

Narcolepsy is a condition where the normal state of arousal is severely diminished due to insufficient levels of a hormone called hypocretin. Although it still needs to be confirmed by more research, some scientists believe that the disorder might also be caused by a genetic defect, which makes the body mistakenly identify healthy cells containing hypocretin as hostile, attacking them in the process.

The most common symptom of narcolepsy is known as excessive daytime sleepiness, which means the sufferers are afflicted by involuntary periods of such sleepiness regardless of activity or time of day. But contrary to popular belief, they do not spend more time asleep than healthy individuals. Also, clinical surveys of narcoleptic people have revealed that, although they say they feel refreshed and well-rested after dozing off during the day, their wakefulness subsides only an hour or two later. Narcolepsy is also often accompanied by other, more serious conditions, the most common of which is cataplexy, which can be described as a sudden loss of muscle control and has been found to affect about 70% of people with narcolepsy. As confirmed by multiple tests, it is often triggered by an outburst of strong emotions, with laughter apparently being the most common cause. In one out of ten victims, cataplexy is the first symptom of narcolepsy to appear, which often leads to an incorrect diagnosis of the patient's condition.

As yet, narcolepsy is incurable, and if cataplexy appears, the loss of hypocretin is believed to be irreversible. Thus, the sufferers need to depend on medications that can keep them alert during the day, although these might result in undesirable side effects. A lot of doctors point towards the importance of maintaining a healthy lifestyle. Strategies that involve a regular sleep routine, a well-balanced diet and regular relaxation have been found to reduce both the number and severity of the attacks.

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

- A. People with narcolepsy get more sleep than an average person.
- B. Cataplexy is regarded as a common symptom of narcolepsy.
- C. Daytime sleep may result in a short-term period of restfulness.
- D. Intense feelings may lead to a cataplexy attack.

2.5. In the last paragraph, the writer

- A. describes the possible negative results of drug-based treatment of narcolepsy sufferers.
- B. presents contrary opinions on the effectiveness of treatment methods for narcolepsy.
- C. explains why narcolepsy is a life-long condition that cannot be treated completely.
- D. emphasises the significance of behavioural techniques in combating narcoleptic symptoms.

3. Uzupełnij poniższy tekst, wpisując w luki jeden wyraz, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

THE FIRST ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE

'Everyone wants to be Irish on St. Patrick's Day' or so the saying goes. This **3.1.** ____ out to be quite true on March the 17th, when a number of boisterous parades are held all over the world, even in countries that traditionally have little in common with either Irish culture or even the Christian religion. But how did the custom start?

There is little doubt that few parades can compete with the one which has **3.2.** ____ organized in New York City since 1762, following the idea of Irish soldiers serving in the British army at that time. Yet, this was not the earliest event of this kind, as this honour, according **3.3.** ____ many historians, goes to Boston. It was there that the Charitable Irish Society of Boston decided to organise a march of Irish workers in order to protest **3.4.** ____ their poverty and unemployment. Interestingly, it took a long time before the idea gained enough popularity to be adopted in Ireland, where the first St. Patrick's Day parade took place in Dublin as late as 1931.

4. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (9.1.–9.4.). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

4.1. As soon as I got up, the phone rang.

THAN

No sooner _____ the phone rang.

4.2. Pity you didn't inform me about the changes earlier.

INFORMED

You _____ about the changes earlier.

4.3. Helen now thinks it was a mistake not to apply for the job.

WISHES

Helen _____ for the job.

4.4. Some people believe that Shakespeare wrote the poem.

TO

The poem is _____ by Shakespeare.

5. Użyj słowa w nawiasie by utworzyć nowe, które poprawnie uzupełni lukę.

1. It's no use taking such measures. They are all going to be
(EFFECT)
2. Don't be such so When are you going to start behaving like an adult? (CHILD)
3. Theproblem is that there are not enough good teachers to educate our children (BASE)
4. The plane is scheduled to flyto the Canary Islands nonstop. (DIRECT)
5. The government must come to a on whether to apply new taxes as soon as possible. (DECIDE)
6. He bought a gas for his camping trips a few years ago (COOK)
7. He has theto play in every position, so he's a very valuable player. (ABLE)

8. He is very that his team will win the World Cup. (**CONFIDENCE**)
9. Very few countries still have forms of corporal in their laws. (**PUNISH**)
10. Please write all the relevant information into this form. (**APPLY**)
11. My first attempt to ride a motorcycle ended in (**FAIL**).
12. We have some brand new in our club (**EQUIP**) .
13. The of the mayor calling an early election is quite slim (**LIKELY**).
14. After retiring I decided to take upas a new hobby. (**PHOTOGRAPH**)
15. Children's books contain very beautiful (**ILLUSTRATE**).

(Opracowano w oparciu o materiały wydawnictwa Macmillan)