

LICEUM PRZYMIERZA RODZIN im. JANA PAWŁA II
EGZAMIN WSTĘPNY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
2 kwietnia 2022 r.
(45 minut)

Imię/Nazwisko

.....

Szkoła

.....

Liczba uzyskanych punktów:/50 (100)

Listening (10 marks)

- 1 Listen to a radio programme about the five most expensive paintings in the world. Complete the notes.**

Five most expensive paintings

- 1 Paul Gauguin *When will you marry?* \$300 m
The _____ in the picture are from Tahiti.
- 2 Paul Cézanne *The Card Players* \$274 m
The men who modelled for the card players _____ on Cézanne's farm.
- 3 Mark Rothko *N° 6* \$186 m
Bought by a _____ .
- 4 Pablo Picasso *Les Femmes d'Alger* \$179.3 m
Number _____ in a series of paintings of Algerian women.
- 5 Jackson Pollock *N° 5, 1948* \$165.4 m
A very large _____ and _____ painting.

Reading (5 marks)

- 2 Read the text. Circle the correct answer (a–d) in questions below the text.**

St Kilda

If you've ever wanted to get off the beaten track, it would be difficult to find anywhere as remote as St Kilda, a group of islands which lie in the North Atlantic Ocean, over sixty kilometres north-west of Scotland. It's one of the most isolated places in Europe, and it was once inhabited by a unique community of people with their own language and their own ancient way of life. Nowadays, nobody lives on the islands except for a few military personnel, although the place comes to life every summer when research scientists arrive to study the wildlife, and a small number of tourists make the long boat journey across the ocean to see the remains of the old houses which now stand empty.

On a bright, blue day in August 1930, the last St Kildans locked the doors of their houses and made their way to the boat that was waiting for them. For religious and traditional reasons, they had left an open bible and a small pile of food in each of their houses. It would be easy to say that they were sad to leave the islands where their ancestors had lived for a thousand years, but, in truth, many of them were looking forward to their new lives on the mainland, away from the poverty and isolation of St Kilda. There had never been more than 200 people living on the islands in St Kilda's entire history, but by the time of its evacuation there were only thirty-six people left, and most of them were old. It was impossible to continue with no young people to farm the land and grow – or find – food.

Historians have argued about the main reasons why the community on St Kilda failed. Illness and emigration played a part, and it seems that the common factor was the way that the modern world influenced the islanders. While they were living in isolation, they had little choice but to work hard and to make the best of their lives, but things changed in the 19th century when tourists started arriving on the islands. At first, this had a positive effect because islanders could sell home-made clothes and birds' eggs to the visitors – but the benefits came at a price. The islanders lost their self-esteem because the tourists treated them as strange, primitive people, and many St Kildan children died because mainland diseases such as tetanus and influenza arrived with the boats. In the longer term, regular contact with the outside world made the St Kildans less self-reliant. As a result of the tourist trade, they could buy things from the mainland for the first time, so they stopped farming or hunting for birds' eggs, which had been their traditional methods of getting food. They became disconnected from their ancient way of life, and most of the young men emigrated from St Kilda to find work in Scotland. Eventually, the end of their traditional community became inevitable.

- 1 St Kilda is situated
 - a in the west of Scotland.
 - b in the middle of a group of islands.
 - c close to the Scottish coast.
 - d in the north-western part of the Atlantic.

- 2 In the winter, the only things likely to happen on the islands are
 - a house renovations.
 - b sightseeing visits.
 - c military activities.
 - d wildlife studies.

- 3 In the text, we discover that the St Kildans who left the islands in 1930 were
 - a all very upset about leaving for the last time.
 - b probably religious people.
 - c worried about being poor on the mainland.
 - d short of food to eat.

- 4 Reasons why the St Kilda community had to leave include
 - a the influence of tourists from elsewhere.
 - b diseases caused by the failure of crops.
 - c the increasing numbers of young people in the community.
 - d the price of goods from the outside world.

- 5 In the 19th century, tourists visiting from Scotland
 - a worked on the islands.
 - b admired the islanders' values.
 - c bought goods made by the islanders.
 - d brought cures for diseases like influenza.

Use of English (35 marks)

3 Use the word given at the end of the line to form a word that fits in the gap. (10 marks)

- 1 We need to speak to someone with a lot of _____ about the subject. **KNOW**
- 2 The _____ of the man was unbelievable! **STRONG**
- 3 Her parents are _____ on her now that they are so old. **DEPEND**
- 4 I got the _____ that they weren't interested in the idea. **IMPRESS**
- 5 The school sent everyone a _____ about the end-of-term party. **REMIND**
- 6 Their _____ was seriously tested when he lied about the money. **FRIEND**
- 7 What will the government do to help _____ people? **HOME**
- 8 There has been a _____ in crime in our town this year. **REDUCE**
- 9 His _____ after the accident was a miracle. **SURVIVE**
- 10 Her promotion was totally _____. We were all very surprised. **EXPECTED**

4 Complete the gaps with ONE word. (15 marks)

Sometimes I wish I (1) _____ not taken the job I've got at the moment. I mean, it must be one of the (2) _____ boring jobs in the world – with probably the worst boss! All I ever (3) _____ is input data into the computer system. I (4) _____ leave if I could but, unfortunately, I need the money and (5) _____ aren't many jobs around these days. Three days (6) _____ the boss asked me to work late inputting data. He said the work had to (7) _____ done by the following day. He promised (8) _____ pay me overtime, so I stayed until midnight. The next morning, he told me that I had not done it properly and that he was not (9) _____ to pay me for the overtime. I later discovered that he hadn't checked the work correctly. (10) _____ fact, he had not checked it at all! And how could he? He doesn't understand the computer system! If he was fair and if he knew what he (11) _____ doing, it would be easier to put up (12) _____ the boredom. I've made (13) _____ my mind: (14) _____ he changes his attitude towards me and pays my overtime, I'm leaving at the end of the month. Although I am scared (15) _____ not finding another job, I refuse to work for someone who doesn't respect me, and I certainly refuse to work for no pay! Let's see what happens!

5 Complete the second sentence with between two and five words, including the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. (10 marks)

1 I have never seen such a bad film.

THE

That's _____ ever seen.

2 We need more food for the party.

ENOUGH

There _____ for the party.

3 I'm sure that's not my dad over there because my dad is in Spain!

BE

That _____ my dad over there because my dad is in Spain!

4 I've always found geography very interesting.

BEEN

I've always _____ geography.

5 'Is there a cinema near here?' I asked.

IF

I asked _____ a cinema near there.

6 A creepy-looking man is following me.

AM

I _____ by a creepy-looking man.

7 They've been here for three days.

ARRIVED

They _____.

8 It's not a good idea to do that.

IF

I _____ I were you.

9 The restaurant was so good that we went there again the next day.

SUCH

It was _____ that we went there again the next day.

10 She asked a professional photographer to take her photo

HAD

She _____ by a professional photographer.