

5. Writing. (20 points)

You have 30 minutes for this sub-test. Please write 120 – 200 words.

You have three different tasks to choose from.

Either:

1. **Would you or would you not like to take part in a foreign student exchange programme? For what reasons? If so, in which country would you choose to study and why?**

or:

2. **Is lying to other people ever acceptable? Justify your opinion. You may refer to the listening part about the placebo effect.**

or:

3. **Write a letter of complaint about some faulty product you bought.**

4. Situations. (10 points)

(15 minutes)

What would you say in each situation? Write down your suggestions.

1. Poproś kolegę, żeby ściągnął z Internetu i wydrukował wasz nowy plan zajęć.

2. Spytaj przyjaciela czy zamierza zapisać się na kurs prawa jazdy.

3. Jesteś w aptece. Spytaj czy są jakieś silne środki przeciwbólowe do kupienia bez recepty.

4. Dzwonisz do kolegi, dowiadujesz się, że nie ma go w domu. Spytaj czy możesz zostawić dla niego wiadomość.

5. Zapytaj organizatora wycieczki czy cena obejmuje ubezpieczenie.

20. Could you pay me cash? **RATHER**

I'd _____

Part three. (20 points)

(15 minutes)

Read the text and write the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

Science as a career

For years, British universities have been worried because fewer 1 _____ fewer students are choosing to do degrees in scientific subjects. These days, students 2 _____ do well at science and maths at school are more attracted 3 _____ careers in areas such 4 _____ information technology and electronics rather 5 _____ in pure scientific research.

Many people 6 _____ that when they are choosing which course to study, students do a kind of "cost-benefit analysis". In 7 _____ words, they ask themselves 8 _____ the effort of doing the course will be matched by future career prospects. Unfortunately, 9 _____ students work very 10 _____ to get science degrees, they won't necessarily get a big salary if they go for a career in science afterwards. But 11 _____ is nothing new in this. Scientists through the ages have rarely been well-paid, and 12 _____ my opinion earning 13 _____ of money shouldn't really be the motivation for scientists either.

14 _____ attracted me to science was the thought of discovering some new law of nature 15 _____ nobody had ever seen before. In short, catching 16 _____ glimpse of things that are bigger 17 _____ we humans. That 18 _____ be much more satisfying than designing computer games 19 _____ vacuum cleaners, mustn't 20 _____?

Part two. (20 points)

(30 minutes)

Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capitals.

1. "Don't touch the wet paint Eddie", said Kate. **WARNED**
Kate _____
2. He didn't want to pay for the drinks he had. **AVOID**
He tried _____
3. I think it would be a good idea for you to take up a job. **WERE**
If _____
4. Because of the snow I couldn't arrive any earlier. **SNOWING**
If it _____
5. Sarah was too ill to finish the course. **WELL**
Sarah _____
6. Do you think you'll manage to find the way? **ABLE**
Do you think _____
7. Unfortunately, I missed the train. **WISH**
I wish _____
8. It was Julia Roberts who wore that dress. **BY**
That dress _____
9. The last time I went surfing was four years ago. **FOR**
I _____
10. There are hardly any copies of the book left in the shop. **FEW**
There are _____
11. I prefer watching football to playing it. **RATHER**
I _____
12. Susie spent her childhood with her grandparents. **BROUGHT**
Susie _____
13. It's been three years since I started to work here. **WORKING**
I _____
14. She hasn't got any money left. **RUN**
She _____
15. She owns all this land now. **BELONGS**
All _____
16. I'll finish this job and then I'll phone you. **SOON**
I'll _____
17. If you don't get dressed right away we'll go without you. **UNLESS**
Unless _____
18. I lost her phone number so I never saw her again. **HADN'T**
If I _____
19. I started revising earlier so I could do more work. **ORDER**
I started revising _____

3. Language Elements.

(10 minutes)

Part one. (10 points)

Read the following text and use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.

Eating to the music.

Fast music can make you fat, researchers have discovered. The quicker the beat, the more you eat (**SPECIAL**) 1 _____ if the dining room is painted in bright colours. Any tune with a (**LIFE**) 2 _____ beat, from polka to pop, is all that is needed. Diners chew in time with the music, eating five forkfuls a minute. They (**FREQUENCY**) 3 _____ feel the need for a second (**HELP**) 4 _____ because, by the time the plate is empty, their stomachs have not had time to register that they are full. Without any (**MUSIC**) 5 _____ accompaniment, however, the average diner swallows four (**MOUTH**) 6 _____ of food a minute. The rate is cut to just three if a slow melody is playing in the (**BACK**) 7 _____. Special occasions are another (**DANGER**) 8 _____ time. Chatter with family or friends means people stay at the table longer and pay less (**ATTEND**) 9 _____ to the natural body (**WARN**) 10 _____ that the stomach is full.

teacher or school nurse or maybe their doctor. Alternatively, there are telephone helplines which give confidential help to anyone with a problem. Talking to someone might help others to cope with how they are feeling.

Sometimes, depression can become a very serious problem, and teenagers think about trying to escape their feelings. They might consider suicide or self injury. When the problem has got so bad, professional help from qualified specialist counsellors is vital. Counsellors are trained to talk to people about their worries and problems. It is important to remember that everyone feels sad and unhappy sometimes, it is natural. Remember that, no matter how bad you feel, the feelings of sadness and happiness will come to an end.

1. Teenagers don't want to become adults.
2. Teenagers often don't know how to get help with their depression.
3. Other people are usually the first to see you are depressed.
4. A common symptom of teenage behaviour is moody behaviour.
5. It is easy to recover quickly from serious depression.
6. Talking to a person who is depressed is a good way to help.
7. Telephone help lines are a private way to talk about your problems.
8. Anyone can be a counsellor.
9. Everyone feels miserable sometimes.
10. Depression always leads to suicidal attempts.

2. Reading. (10 points)

(15 minutes)

Read the following passage and then read the true / false sentences. Put a **T** for true and an **F** for false next to each sentence.

Teenage Depression

According to Young Minds, in a school of 1,000 pupils aged 14 -18, 50 of them might be seriously depressed. As many as 1 in 5 could be affected at some time. We investigate why more and more teenagers are suffering from mental illness.

Being a teenager has always been difficult. Emotions and moods change rapidly. Many teenagers feel confused and afraid when the safety of childhood is left behind. These days, experts say that things are even harder. Peter Wilson, the Director of Young Minds, says, "We live in particularly difficult times for a growing youngster. There are huge cultural pressures and a lot of broken homes. Kids may have difficult relationships with parents, or in other cases, have no one to support them."

Everyone feels unhappy, lonely or misunderstood from time to time. But a small number of teenagers become depressed for weeks or months without change, and they begin to find that they can't continue with their normal lives. Many teenagers don't want to ask, or don't know how to ask for help. Perhaps they don't even realize they are depressed. It is usually other people - friends, parents and teachers, who identify the symptoms of depression and offer help. One teenager explained that after a close friend had died, "I stopped believing that anything could be any good anymore. I became very aggressive, I snapped at my parents and I lost touch with friends. Things were bad for me for a year until, fortunately for me, a teacher noticed that things were wrong." If you recognize these symptoms in yourself or a friend, there are lots of things that can be done.

¶ You can't expect yourself, or someone else to just 'snap out of it'. You need to find ways to cope with the feelings.

If you are worried about a friend, listen to their problems and try to be sympathetic, and be patient. Most importantly, try and help them find help. If you're feeling blue yourself, don't panic – you need to try and understand your emotions. You are not the first person to feel like this. Try writing things down in a diary or talking to a friend. Perhaps writing a poem or song, drawing a picture or listening to music will help you express and understand your emotions. But most importantly of all, do something you enjoy, whether it's watching TV, playing sport or just going for a walk.

It is a good idea for teenagers who feel depressed to try and talk to someone they like and feel comfortable with. But if they don't want to talk to friends and family, there are lots of people who are there to help. They could talk to their