

Słuchanie		Czytanie		Zadania leksykalne i gramatyczne				Pisanie	Razem	Kody
1.1 (10)	1.2 (5)	2.1 (14)	2.2 (9)	3.1 (10)	3.2 (10)	3.3 (7)	3.4 (5)	4 (10)	(80)	
										Lektor 1
										Lektor 2

A

Politechnika Warszawska
Studium Języków Obcych
Egzamin pisemny z języka angielskiego
Poziom B1

Nazwisko i imię _____ **podpis** _____
(Full name in capital letters) *(signature)*

Nr indeksu _____ **Wydział** _____ **Semestr** _____ **Data** 16.06.2014
(WUT ID number) *(Faculty)* *(Semester)*

1 Listening

1.1 You will hear a radio interview with a man who has written a book about the use of special effects in films. For questions 1-10, complete the notes. You will need to write a word or a short phrase in each box. Write only the words you hear. You will hear the recording twice. **(10 marks)**

In the early days of the cinema, what we now call special effects were known as	1
Special effects were first used on film by a French magician in the year	2
Nowadays, film makers can make buildings and even	3 disappear on film.
The film called	4 was very influential for its use of special effects.
With digital technology, it is easy to move both	5 and objects in a film.
Artists who work in computer graphics nowadays often need to study the	6 of animals in details.
The model of the White House used in the film <i>Independence Day</i> took a total of	7 to build.
In today's films specialist technicians are responsible for certain effects, such as	8
At present, the most difficult job for special effects artists is to produce synthetic	9
Nowadays, special effects artists must have both technical knowledge and	10

A

1.2 Listen to the interview and choose the correct answer for each question. You will hear the recording twice. **(5 marks)**

- 11 People go to language schools because
a they want to work hard.
b learning there is less difficult.
c you can't learn a language on your own.
- 12 Special language schools in the United Kingdom
a allow you to travel to different countries.
b allow you to learn about the British culture.
c allow you to visit the UK and study English there.
- 13 These schools offer courses
a only in summer.
b but not in summer.
c all year round.
- 14 Different age groups
a don't study together.
b study together to exchange experiences.
c only study together before exams.
- 15 The students spend most of the time
a in classrooms.
b watching films about the British culture.
c learning outside the school.

2. Reading

2.1 You are going to read a magazine article titled *Radio Billabong*. Seven sentences have been **removed** from the article. Choose from the sentences (**A-H**) the one which fits each gap (**16-22**). There is an example at the beginning (**0**). **(14 marks)**

- A.** *Proof of this is in the excellent training courses it offers for all jobs connected with producing a programme.*
- B.** *Researcher Kelly Wan is only sixteen, but she has learnt how to collect information and put it together for the news presenters.*
- C.** *This will allow young people in different countries to network on commercial radio and TV stations.*
- D.** *Children are carefully selected and the radio station has always made sure that nobody misses their regular education.*
- E.** *But Radio Billabong has gone one step further.*
- F.** *Billabong's manager, Steve Wright, at the age of 35, is responsible for organising the training and supervising the final production of the show.*
- G.** *The presenter of the show was 15-year-old Sean Hagen, and 11-year-old Tina Rice was responsible for taking care of the listeners' phone calls.*
- H.** *But, over the years, it has been seen that children respond very positively to their new roles and gain a huge amount of self-confidence.*

Radio Billabong

Australia has a history of using community radio stations to help children living far away from city areas to do their school work. **0 E** For the last eight years, it has been training children as young as seven to run the station themselves.

Radio Billabong thinks that the community's young children should learn to take responsibility for the content and presentation of their programmes. **16**.....

On a quick visit to Billabong's studios one evening, I found about 50 kids from the age of 7 to 17 busy working on different parts of their regular evening show called *Kids Rule the Airwaves*. **17**..... The sound engineer was an experienced 10-year-old, Mike Philips, who informed me that he had been 'working' at Billabong for two years.

When listeners tune into the daily show, they are pleasantly surprised by the quality of the programme – not only technically, but also in terms of the variety and range covered.

18..... Children even younger than her have learnt to be storytellers (mostly sharing original work they have written themselves) and comedians for the 'Laugh A Minute' spot. The show goes out live, so there can't be any mistakes!

19..... Like a nervous mother just before the Christmas pantomime, Steve admits that there is really nothing to worry about. When he first started working with the children, he thought they, too, should have been nervous.

20..... They carry out their tasks very professionally and even keep the few adults around on their toes. While I was interviewing Steve, he suddenly said: 'I'd better get down to Studio 3 as we're about to go on air.' He had been given the signal to go by 9-year-old programme manager, Des Stone.

After further investigation, I discovered that Billabong takes on about 20 young people a year and offers them training in their chosen areas.

21..... Of course, they shouldn't have worried about upsetting local teachers – the teachers themselves admit that since the children have started working on Radio Billabong their academic performance has improved.

Teachers and parents recommend their children for the training programmes and selection procedures are very strict. Steve Wright says, 'We encourage equal opportunities and also try to get a balance of ages. Younger children are proud to have the support of their family and friends and the older ones know that the skills they learn will be a definite advantage when they start their search for work later on. We believe kids ought to have the opportunity to focus on what they're interested in doing.'

Radio Billabong's aim is to open up other stations around the world. **22** So, who knows, maybe you'll be volunteering soon to help produce your own show.

2.2 Read the text and decide whether the sentences below are true or false. For questions **23-31**, write **T** for *True*, **F** for *False* in the spaces provided. **(9 marks)**

23	Bartlett didn't tell his parents about the plan.	23	<input type="text"/>
24	The criminal was not armed.	24	<input type="text"/>
25	He was caught because there was a witness who recognised him.	25	<input type="text"/>
26	Bartlett stole only the money.	26	<input type="text"/>
27	Bartlett didn't check where his dog was.	27	<input type="text"/>
28	The cashier was afraid of dogs.	28	<input type="text"/>
29	Bartlett's parents believe he committed the crime out of poverty.	29	<input type="text"/>
30	Bartlett's dog will now work with the police.	30	<input type="text"/>
31	Officer Higgins thinks that dogs are useful in the police force.	31	<input type="text"/>

Dog makes citizen's arrest

Jason Bartlett, a 29-year old delivery driver, was arrested yesterday for robbing a garage – after his dog led the police to him.

A simple plan

And at first it all seemed so easy. Bartlett had a simple plan. He set off in the early evening with a perfume bottle in his pocket and his trusted dog – a husky called Petra – telling his parents he was taking the dog for a walk. He headed for the Bell garage in Winbotsham and hung around until there were no customers in the garage. Then he and Petra went inside. 'He just walked up to the counter with what looked like a gun in his pocket, and said 'Hand over all the money in the till,' I thought it was a gun and he had a ski mask on and everything. I was terrified, so I did what he asked. He got away with about three hundred pounds in all,' said Ozcan Hussein, the terrified cashier.

Man's best friend

Bartlett took the cash and rushed home. But he'd made a fatal error during the robbery. He'd forgotten Petra. When the police arrived the dog was still in the garage. 'She's a really nice dog. I gave her some dog biscuits from the garage shelves and we kind of made friends.' Hussein explained. Instead of a detailed investigation the police decided to release the dog and follow it home.

Man's worst enemy

'We just let the dog go and she started to walk,' Officer Higgins told us, 'the dog seemed really relaxed so we felt sure it was heading home and, of course, we knew it would take us straight to the robber.'

Bartlett was arrested at his home yesterday. Petra is being looked after by Bartlett's parents until he's released from prison – which may be some time, he could serve a sentence of up to 15 years. Bartlett's father said this morning 'Yes, we're terribly shocked. He'd just got a promotion at work and had no reason to do it.'

'Yes, of course we have special police-trained dogs. Sniffer-dogs and patrol dogs. But it's nice when an animal demonstrates that the animals themselves follow a moral code,' said Officer Higgins.

3. Use of English

3.1 For questions 32-41, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Write your answer in the answer boxes provided. There is an example at the beginning (0).

(10 marks)

Further Education

Around the age of sixteen you must make one of the biggest decisions (0)..... your life. Do I stay on at school and hopefully go on to university (32).....? Do I leave and start work or begin a training (33)..... . The decision is yours, but it may be (34)..... remembering two things: there's more unemployment (35)..... people who haven't been to university, and people who have the right (36)..... will have a big advantage in the competition for jobs.

If you decide to go (37)..... into a job, there are many opportunities for training. Getting qualifications will (38)..... you to get on more quickly in many careers, and evening classes allow you to learn (39)..... you earn. Starting work and taking a break to study when you're older is (40)..... possibility. This way, you can save up money for your student days, as well as (41)..... practical work experience.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0 | A of
C with | B to
D for | <input type="text" value="A"/> |
| 32 | A after
C then | B later
D past | <input type="text"/> |
| 33 | A school
C course | B class
D term | <input type="text"/> |
| 34 | A worth
C important | B necessary
D useful | <input type="text"/> |
| 35 | A between
C with | B among
D through | <input type="text"/> |
| 36 | A notes
C arts | B papers
D skills | <input type="text"/> |
| 37 | A straight
C direct | B just
D rather | <input type="text"/> |
| 38 | A make
C let | B help
D give | <input type="text"/> |
| 39 | A where
C when | B while
D what | <input type="text"/> |
| 40 | A also
C another | B again
D always | <input type="text"/> |
| 41 | A get
C take | B make
D do | <input type="text"/> |

3.2 Read the text about technology and the young. Complete the gaps with words from the box. (10 marks)

complicated decrease discover equipment in invent lack
 operating researchers software

Technology and the young

Modern technology is changing and improving all the time. Every month, scientists (42) _____ new gadgets and (43) _____ to help us with our daily lives. They also (44) _____ ways to make existing technology faster and better. Our homes are full of hardware such as DVD players and computers and (45) _____ such as computer games. (46) _____ suggest, however, that it's young people who are best able to deal with this change. Teenagers have no problem (47) _____ a DVD player but their mums and dads and grandparents often find using new technology (48) _____ and difficult. But if you're a teenager who criticises your parents for their (49) _____ of technological awareness, don't be too hard on them! Some time (50) _____ the future when you've got children of your own, your ability to deal with new technology will probably (51) _____ and your children will feel more comfortable with new technology than you. You won't want them to criticise you, will you?

3.3 Complete the following texts with the right form of the verbs in brackets. (7 marks)

A.
 Hi Helen,
 Just a quick mail – to let you know what we are up to. I (52)
 (52. *already, get*)..... the tickets for our trip to New York. We (53)
 (53. *leave*)..... next Friday at five in the morning! We (54. *not make*)..... any other special plans yet. I'll phone you as soon as we (55. *arrive*)..... at our hotel in New York. OK, Helen got to go.
 Love, Mary

52.....
 53.....
 54.....
 55.....

- B.**
- (56. *you, hear*)..... the news? Ann's getting married! 56.....
 - Who to? 57.....
 - Someone called Peter. 58.....
 - Really! How long (57. *she, know*)..... him?
 - Only about six months. They (58. *meet*)at a party

3.4 Complete each sentence with ONE word. (5 marks)

- 59. She asked me where the hospital _____ .
- 60. The school is _____ built now.
- 61. My flat is not _____ spacious as his.
- 62. I _____ to swim every day when I was a child.
- 63. If I _____ you, I wouldn't do it.

4. **Writing** (10 marks)

Choose **one** of the tasks and write between 120-150 words:

1. You have recently spent the weekend with friends. However, you think you left something at their home. Write a **letter** thanking them for the weekend and asking them about the lost object.
2. Your teacher has asked you to write a **composition** on the topic:
Cars should not be allowed in city centres. Yes or no?
3. Write an **email** to your friend describing the best OR the worst holiday you've ever had.

Task No

..... 10

..... 20

..... 30

..... 40

..... 50

..... 60

..... 70

..... 80

..... 90

..... 100

..... 110

..... 120

..... 130

..... 140

..... 150

How many words have you written? _____ words

T .../4
O .../3
A .../3
S1.../10

The detailed sources of all materials are specified in the answer key.

T .../4
O .../3
A .../3
S2 .../10

A

NOTES