

Egzamin z języka angielskiego

dla pracowników administracji PWSZ

- test przykładowy -

Grammar and vocabulary

A2

I. Choose the best answer.

- 1 ____ name is Robert. a) Me b) I c) My
- 2 They ____ from Spain. a) is b) are c) do
- 3 ____ are you from? a) What b) Who c) Where
- 4 What do you do? I'm ____ student. a) the b) a c) the
- 5 Peter ____ at seven o'clock. a) goes up b) gets c) gets up
- 6 ____ you like this DVD? a) Are b) Have c) Do
- 7 We ____ live in a flat. a) don't b) hasn't c) doesn't
- 8 Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, ____ a) Saturday b) Tuesday c) Monday
- 9 ____ he play tennis? a) Where b) Does c) Do
- 10 Have you ____ a car? a) any b) have c) got

B1

I. Choose the best answer.

- 1 They are going ____ in America next month.
a) to be b) will be c) be d) being
- 2 This is the cinema ____ we saw the film.
a) when b) which c) that d) where
- 3 Have you ever ____ in a jazz band?
a) seen b) played c) listened d) wanted
- 4 I'm ____ when I'm with you.
a) happier b) happier than c) happier d) the happy
- 5 This is ____ than I thought.
a) bad b) badder c) worse d) worst
- 6 Can you tell me the way ____ ?
a) to the bank b) is the bank c) where is bank d) of the bank
- 7 Do you know what ____ ?
a) time is it b) time is c) time is now d) time it is

8 Were you _____ to open the door?
a) could b) can c) able d) possible

9 Everybody _____ wear a seat belt in the car.
a) must b) mustn't c) don't have to d) doesn't have to

10 Tom has lived in this town _____ three years.
a) since b) from c) after d) for

B1

II. Choose the word which best fits each space in the text below.

Alice Guy Blaché

Alice Guy Blaché was the first female film director. She first became involved in cinema whilst working for the Gaumont Film Company in the late 1890s. This was a period of great change in the cinema and Alice was the first to use many new inventions, (1) _____ sound and colour. In 1907 Alice (2) _____ to New York where she started her own film company. She was (3) _____ successful, but, when Hollywood became the centre of the film world, the best days of the independent New York film companies were (4) _____.

When Alice died in 1968, hardly anybody (5) _____ her name.

1 a) bringing b) including c) containing d) supporting

2 a) moved b) ran c) entered d) transported

3 a) next b) once c) immediately d) recently

4 a) after b) down c) behind d) over

5 a) remembered b) realised c) reminded d) repeated

Listening 1 (A2) *Longman Repetytorium Gimnazjalne*

Listen to the recording. Mark the sentences below as true (T) or false (F). You will hear the recording twice.

1. Two state capitals in the USA were named after Christopher Columbus. T / F
2. Till the end of his life Columbus didn't know he was on a new continent. T / F
3. America was named after Amerigo Vespucci because he was very famous. T / F
4. People learned about the new world from Vespucci's letters. T / F
5. The main topic of the text is Columbus's journey to India. T / F

Listening 2 (B1) *New English File Intermediate*

Listen to five conversations. Circle A, B, or C.

- 1 Why don't James and Lisa have lunch together today?
A James is meeting his sister B Lisa brought her lunch with her
C Lisa is meeting a friend at a café
- 2 What does the customer order with the chicken?
A rice and green beans B potatoes and green beans
C peas and cabbage
- 3 What does the customer need help finding?
A eggs and tuna B salmon and eggs C salmon and tuna
- 4 What snack does Harry have before dinner?
A two biscuits B a biscuit C an apple
- 5 What does the customer buy?
A half a kilo of green grapes B some raspberries
C half a kilo of red grapes

Reading 1 (A2)

Read the email. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| a) | Isabel is studying at university. | T / F |
| b) | She's living at home. | T / F |
| c) | Isabel is more careful with her money now than before. | T / F |
| d) | Isabel buys things she doesn't need. | T / F |
| e) | Isabel wants her mother to send her a new credit card. | T / F |

Dear Mum

I love it here in London. University is fun, and I'm working hard. But London is a very expensive city – everything is more expensive than at home. I'm really having trouble paying my bills and now I have a credit-card bill of £2000. I'm trying to spend less now, I really am. I'm being more careful with my money. I don't go to restaurants, I eat at home. I buy cheaper things, and live simply. I only buy the things I need, not the things I want.

But I'm asking for your help, Mum. Please can you pay my credit-card bill and send me some money?

Love,

Isabel

Reading 2 (B1)

Read the article. Mark the sentences below T (true) or F (false).

In 1990, the World Bank published a report showing that there were over a billion people in the world with an income of just one dollar a day. At the start of this century, the United Nations promised to halve this figure by 2015. It has been working hard to keep this promise ever since. A series of short films was made to show what you can buy in different countries with this tiny amount. In a market in Nepal, for example, they could only buy four bananas and a loaf of bread. It was impossible to buy meat or any protein.

Other people have been horrified to learn how enormous the problem is and have taken action in different ways. A UK charity called *1 Dollar a Day* has been raising money to invest in projects to improve health, clean water, education, etc. They have also given people loans to help them set up a business as it is difficult to borrow money if you have no bank account.

In the US, two school teachers decided to try spending only one dollar each day on food for a month and have now written a book about their experience. They say they were often starving, and got bored with eating the same food. And they couldn't afford to buy healthy foods such as fresh fruit and vegetables. The book describes how much rich countries waste, and how they try to save money by buying cheap food from other countries.

The World Bank has recently published another report on how the situation has changed since 1990. One dollar is worth less now, and food and fuel cost more, so it is difficult to work out exactly how much progress there has been. However, there have clearly been some amazing changes. Between 1990 and 2008, the number of people who earned salaries below the poverty line went down from 43% of the developing world to 22%, so the UN has already made a big difference. Of course there is still a huge amount to do to improve the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

New English File Intermediate

- 1 In Nepal, you can buy fruit and bread for one dollar. T / F
- 2 To borrow money, you have to have a business. T / F
- 3 *1 Dollar a Day* wants to improve schools. T / F
- 4 To save money, rich countries pay lower prices for food from other countries. T / F
- 5 Food has been less expensive since 1990. T / F

Writing A2/B1

Information request (e-mail).

You want to do a summer course next year and you would like some information from a British language school. Ask them about:

- How long their courses are,
- If they have free places for the dates you want to attend the course.