

Listening		Reading		Use of English	
Item	Answer	Item	Answer	Item	Answer
1	C	1	B	1	love
2	B	2	C	2	field
3	A	3	A	3	championship
4	C	4	D	4	events
5	B	5	B	5	game
6	C	6	A	6	competition
7	eat	7	C	7	popular
8	food	8	B	8	tournament
9	crisps	9	A	9	boat
10	burgers	10	A	10	part
11	apples	11	A	11	d
12	ten	12	B	12	f
13	aggressive	13	C	13	a
14	fell	14	A	14	i
15	80%	15	C	15	c
				16	j
				17	h
				18	g
				19	b
				20	t
				21	A
				22	C
				23	C
				24	B
				25	C
				26	B
				27	A
				28	D
				29	A
				30	C

Script

Listening

Audioscript

Task 1

Ladies and gentlemen, it is a great honour for me to talk to you today about my experiences as a student on the international exchange programme, which was sponsored by your company. As you can see in my report, my stay proved very important and useful. However, there were also some problems which faced during my stay. Let me talk about them now. First of all, studying in Denmark requires special skills that some Polish students may not have and should develop before they go there. I was really surprised to find out, shortly after I began my studies there, that I was asked to give a presentation to the whole group of students – something I had never done before. There were also a lot of papers to write at home, as well as study groups, which was another form of homework assignment: our professor gave us a problem to solve, and we had to do it working together. Studying in Denmark is different to studying in Poland. Living abroad is also different, and can be quite difficult. In Denmark, everything is more expensive, and students have to learn very quickly how to save money. So, for the first time in my life, I started preparing my own meals and buying everything as cheaply as possible. The standard of living and culture in general are two other areas that are very different. Although there is a crash course about living in Denmark for all the international students, which is organised once a year, think we should be given more information before going to Denmark.

Finally, let me say a few words about communication. I don't speak Danish, so I used English to communicate with other students, professors, and Danish people in general. There were a lot of occasions to socialise, and with the Internet and Skype I could always contact whoever I liked. However, paradoxically, after living there for as long as one year I still have the feeling that I haven't really got to

know Danish society. If I had known the language , there would have been more opportunities for contact

To sum up, the student exchange programme was a useful experience, but it would be ever more successful if the difficulties I talked about were solved. Thank you for your attention.

Task 2

Narrator: Tonight on Channel 9 in a hard-hitting documentary we investigate the link between food and violent crime. Teacher and parent, George Thomas.

George: A lot of people think that TV causes crime. You know, that people copy the violence they see in the programmes ... But it isn't the programmes that cause violence....it's the TV commercials which encourage people to eat the wrong kind of food.

Narrator: Celebrity chef , Mary Rowe...

Mary: Logically, children who watch more television see more adverts . And what kinds of food are in those adverts? Junk foods: fizzy drinks, chocolate, crisps, biscuits, sweets, burgers and chicken nuggets! You never see adverts for bananas or apples... Only for foods that are bad for you and that make you fat.

Narrator: Journalist, Kirk Broadfoot...

Kirk: A government survey published last month shows that the proportion of children in secondary schools who are far too fat, I mean clinically obese, has almost doubled in 10 years. It's a huge problem.

Narrator: Social worker, Naomi Bell.

Naomi: In my experience, kids who see lots of adverts for junk food on TV eat less healthy food than other kids. The problem is that the diet encouraged by TV adverts is very very bad for you. Kids who don't eat a balanced diet with plenty of

fruit and vegetables, do less well at school and are more aggressive. Basically, bad food makes you violent.

Narrator: Food scientist, Katy Smith.

Katy: In one experiment, we took some adolescents aged between 13 and 17. Kids who had been in trouble with the police, and we gave them healthier diets. The number of violent incidents caused by those offenders who changed their diet fell by 80%. But for the others who kept on eating junk food with too much sugar, carbohydrates and caffeine there was no reduction.

Narrator: Tonight. Channel 9. 10pm. Food and Crime.

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1	Listening	1. : 2. (fill in the gaps).	6 2 9 2	30 .
2	Reading	1. (Multiple Choice) 2. (True/False/Not stated)	8 2 7 2	30 .
3	Use of English	1. (open close). 2. . 3. (multiple choice)	10 10 10	30 .

4	Writing	(100-150)	10 2	30 .
			110	120