

Znajomość środków językowych

Zadanie 8. (0–3)

Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (8.1.–8.3.), wybierając spośród podanych odpowiedzi brakującą wypowiedź lub jej fragment. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

8.1. X: Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest bus station is, please?

Y: Sorry, I'm not from here.

X:

A. Of course. I'll help you get there.

B. Thank you for being so helpful.

C. In that case, I'd better ask somebody else.

8.2. X: How often do you buy something for your girlfriend?

Y:

A. Every other week.

B. In a week's time.

C. Since last week.

8.3. X: Do you remember that you've got a lot to do tonight?

Y:

X: That's good. You're free tonight, then.

A. Oh, what do you want me to do?

B. Great. Can you do that next?

C. Can't you see that I've already done it?

Zadanie 9. (0–3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (9.1.–9.3.) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

What Is Groundhog Day?

On February 2nd, everyone keeps an eye out for the groundhog. On this day, according to the legend, the groundhog wakes up from its hibernation and peeks out of its den. February 2nd is exactly half 9.1. between winter and spring. If a groundhog peeks out of its hole when it is sunny, it will catch sight of its shadow and be scared. As a result, the animal will go back to its den for the remaining 6 weeks of winter. If the sky is overcast, however, the groundhog will not see its shadow. As a result, it will not want to sleep 9.2. much longer. It is a sign that spring will come early.

Groundhog Day originated in Germany, 9.3. farmers would always observe the weather on February 2nd. They believed that the conditions on that day would tell them when they should start planting their spring crops. German immigrants took the tradition to America in the late 1800's.