

Matura Exam Activities

4.5 Equivalent words

4.6 Transformations and Reading

4.7 Translations

4.8 Multiple choice and Transformations

Time and Answers

4.5

Time:

8–10 minutes

Answers:

1 a 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 c 6 b 7 a 8 c 9 b 10 b 11 a 12 a 13 c 14 b 15 c

4.6

Time: 15–20 minutes

Answers 4.6a:

1 b 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 c 6 a

Answers 4.6b:

1 piaskiem 2 odpowiadali twierdząco / zgadzali się / potakiwali 3 ważności / istotności 4 można bez nich żyć / się obyć
5 rodzinę, zdrowie i związki

4.7

Time: 10–15 minutes

Answers:

1 from time to time 2 hadn't noticed/seen 3 three times a year 4 should have apologised for 5 have accepted his
6 run out of 7 ahead of their time 8 had a good/great time / had fun 9 may/might/could have left 10 in time to
11 would have put off / postponed 12 on the other hand 13 get down to 14 must have seen him 15 time and again

4.8

Time: 10–15 minutes

Answers 4.8a:

1 b 2 a 3 c 4 a 5 c

Answers 4.8b:

1 wouldn't have missed 2 should not have spent 3 ahead of their time 4 may/might/could have failed 5 must have taken
6 looking forward to

4.6a Transformations (multiple choice)

W poniższych zdaniach, spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.

- I'm sure we haven't** run out of food. I did the shopping this morning.
 - We may have
 - We can't have
 - We shouldn't have
- It's a pity Brad wasn't** at the concert with us. He would have enjoyed it.
 - I wish Brad was
 - I wish Brad had been
 - I wish Brad would be
- Without your help**, I wouldn't have finished the project on time.
 - If you hadn't helped
 - If you had helped
 - If only you had helped
- It's possible that the manager has** put off the meeting. You'd better check your inbox.
 - The manager must have
 - The manager should have
 - The manager might have
- If you had told me you weren't coming, I **would have been able to cancel** the reservation.
 - should have cancelled
 - can have cancelled
 - could have cancelled
- There is a chance that he's forgotten** about his promise.
 - He may have forgotten
 - He must have forgotten
 - He can't have forgotten

4.6b Reading (gaps: mediation)

Przeczytaj tekst 1, a następnie, zgodnie z jego treścią, uzupełnij luki w tekście 2. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

Tekst 1

THE JAR OF LIFE

A philosophy professor once presented his class with a large empty jar. He filled it to the top with large rocks and asked his students if the jar was full. They confirmed: the jar was full. Then, the professor added some small pebbles to the jar, which fell between the larger rocks. He again asked, "Is the jar full now?" The students nodded, suspecting that their answer may not be correct. The professor then poured sand into the jar to fill up any remaining space. Finally, everybody could agree that the jar was completely full.

The professor went on to explain that the jar represents our lives. The rocks are equivalent to the most important things, such as family, health and relationships. The pebbles represent the things in your life that matter, such as school, work or hobbies, but which are things that you could live without or change if necessary. Finally, the sand represents all of the remaining insignificant things, such as watching TV or doing the shopping, which are only done to waste time or to create a sense of achievement.

This story is often used to make people aware of the importance of prioritisation. If you start by putting sand into the jar, you will not have room for the for rocks or pebbles. Similarly, if you spend all of your time focused on small and insignificant activities, you will run out of time for the things that are actually important.

Tekst 2

Przeoglądając ostatnio strony internetowe, trafiłam na bardzo ciekawy wpis dotyczący szeregowania zadań pod względem ich ważności. Dotyczył profesora filozofii, który pokazał swoim studentom pusty słoik, a następnie wypełniał go po kolei dużymi kamieniami, małymi kamykami oraz **1** _____. Po każdym uzupełnieniu naczynia pytał studentów, czy słoik jest pełny, a oni **2** _____, choć naczynie zostało faktycznie wypełnione dopiero po nasypaniu piasku.

Profesor wyjaśnił, że każdy z materiałów w słoiku oznacza rzeczy o innym stopniu **3** _____, które składają się na nasze życie. Ciekawe dla mnie było to, że praca oraz nasze zainteresowania nie zostały zaliczone do tych najistotniejszych elementów, ze względu na to, że **4** _____ lub je zmienić w razie potrzeby. Mam wrażenie, że ludzie w dzisiejszych czasach bardziej troszczą się właśnie o te kwestie, zaniedbując często **5** _____, które są w tej historii symbolizowane przez duże kamienie.

Ten wpis dał mi dużo do myślenia i postanowiłam uszeregować swoje życiowe priorytety. Was też zachęcam do przemyślenia tej kwestii.

4.7 Translations (gaps)

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

- 1 I go to the theatre (*od czasu do czasu*) _____, but I wouldn't say it's my favourite form of entertainment.
- 2 If you (*nie zauważył*) _____ the leaking petrol tank, we might have had a serious accident.
- 3 We go on holidays (*trzy razy w roku*) _____: in the winter, in the spring and in the summer.
- 4 Mike (*powinien był przeprosić za*) _____ the mistake he made instead of pretending nothing had happened.
- 5 Would you (*zaakceptowałbyś jego*) _____ offer if he had made it sooner?
- 6 Oh no! My printer has (*wyczerpał się*) _____ toner again. Has somebody been using it while I was away?
- 7 Einstein's theories were definitely (*wyprzedzające ich epokę*) _____ as many scientists still use them nowadays.
- 8 I'm wondering if you (*dobrze się bawiłeś*) _____ at the barbecue last night.
- 9 I know you're worried, but you (*być może zostawiłeś*) _____ your wallet in your jacket pocket. You put it there sometimes, don't you?
- 10 Luckily, I came home (*na czas żeby*) _____ cook dinner for my family, and once they'd returned, we had a nice meal together.
- 11 My cousin (*odłożyłaby na później*) _____ her wedding if she had known mine was on the same day.
- 12 I really enjoy hanging out with my friends, but (*z drugiej strony*) _____, I also love just being alone with my cat and listening to some music.
- 13 We should really (*zabrać się do*) _____ tidying up the garden now the winter's over. We need to plant some flowers, too.
- 14 The man in the photograph looks so familiar! I (*musiałam chyba go widzieć*) _____ somewhere before.
- 15 The instructor told me to repeat the exercise (*raz po raz*) _____ until I finally got used to the new movement and was able to do it properly.

4.8a Multiple choice

Przeczytaj tekst i z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.

I've recently come across a research study which suggests that young children **1** ___ spend too much time in front of a screen may have problems with development, including issues with memory, attention span and language skills. Looking back at my childhood, I'd say I spent more than half of my spare time staring at either the computer or the TV. It was important for me to **2** ___ the games that my friends were playing or the films they were watching as we would often talk about them. But thinking about it now, I really **3** ___ I had spent more time on activities described as beneficial to child development, such as reading or sleeping. I suppose that if my parents **4** ___ more often to me, I would be more interested in books now. Despite this, generally speaking, my parents were always very positive and encouraged me all the time, which is also one of the key elements of a successful upbringing. Maybe they **5** ___ a bit more strict, but all in all I think they did a great job with me.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 a which | 3 a want | 5 a must have been |
| b who | b would | b can't have been |
| c when | c wish | c should have been |
| 2 a keep up with | 4 a had read | |
| b hold on to | b read | |
| c run out of | c did read | |

4.8b Transformations (gaps)

Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- I didn't get to the conference on time, so I missed the first session.
HAVE
I _____ the first session if I had got to the conference on time.
- I wish I hadn't spent so much time on social media when I was younger.
SHOULD
I _____ so much time on social media when I was younger.
- John Harrison's clocks were much more innovative than other timekeeping devices of the time.
TIME
John Harrison's clocks were way _____.
- Unfortunately, there's a possibility that I didn't pass this important exam.
FAILED
Unfortunately, I _____ this important exam.
- I'm sure he's taken some time off work, as he hasn't been in the office for the last few days.
TAKEN
He _____ some time off work, as he hasn't been in the office for the last few days.
- I can't wait for our next trip to Japan!
FORWARD
I am _____ our next trip to Japan!