

klasa 4c - proszę o wykonanie zdań z zestawów egzaminacyjnych (zadania w załączniku).

Zadanie 6. (0–5)

Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat wspinania się. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

A TEMPTING OFFER

In March of 1995, I received a call from Mark Bryant, the editor of *Outside*. He proposed that I join a guided Everest expedition scheduled to depart soon and write an article about the growing commercialization of the mountain. The magazine's idea was that I remain in Base Camp and report the story from the glacier at the foot of the Tibetan side of the mountain. Mark insisted that I make the decision at once, so I said "yes" and went as far as to book a flight and get the required immunizations. But then, after I'd thought it through, I backed out at the last minute. Given the aversion to Everest I'd expressed over the years, one might assume that I declined to go on principle, but I did it for a different reason. As a child, I often imagined myself conquering the mountain, so the call from *Outside* had unexpectedly aroused a powerful, long-buried desire. I realized it would be unbearably frustrating to spend two months in the shadow of Everest without ascending higher than Base Camp. If I were going to travel to the far side of the globe and spend eight weeks away from my wife and children, I wanted an opportunity to climb the mountain.

A few days later, I thought of a possible alternative. I contacted the editor and asked if he would consider postponing the assignment for a year and changing it so that I got the chance to reach the summit. The immunizations would still be valid and a twelve-month delay would give me time to train intensively to meet the physical demands of the expedition. The biggest question was if the magazine would be willing to book me with one of the more reputable guide services and cover the \$65,000 fee. I'd written more than sixty pieces for *Outside* over the previous fifteen years, but the travel budget for these assignments had never exceeded two or three thousand dollars.

Bryant called back a day later. He said that the magazine didn't usually spend such high sums on any expedition, but he thought the story about the commercialization of Everest was worth it, and if I was serious about trying to climb to the top, *Outside* would figure out a way to make it happen.

adapted from Into Thin Air by Jon Krakauer

6.1. The author rejected the magazine's original offer because of

- A. the prospect of being separated from his family.
- B. the limited time to book an appropriate flight.
- C. his greater ambitions concerning Everest.
- D. his negative attitude to Everest.

6.2. The author realized the alternative assignment would mean

- A. improving his fitness.
- B. repeating the immunizations.
- C. limiting his budget for guide services.
- D. looking for other sponsors.

6.3. In the text, the author

- A. gives an account of his preparations for an assignment that the editor cancelled.
- B. describes how he found a way to make his dream come true.
- C. explains how he was tricked into joining a climbing expedition.
- D. presents the challenges of reaching Everest Base Camp.

Zadanie 5. (0–4)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Wpisz w każdą lukę (5.1.–5.4.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujący fragment (A–E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

Uwaga: jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

HUGH LANE PAINTING ROBBERY

Hugh Lane, a successful Irish art dealer, decided that after his death his collection of paintings would belong to Ireland. After some time, he changed his mind and left everything to London's prestigious *Tate Gallery* instead. However, shortly before he died in 1915, he made yet another will which indicated that a gallery in Dublin should own his collection. As nobody had witnessed the signing of the last will, the English court refused to recognize it as a legal document, and the paintings remained in England. 5.1. ____ Yet, it was all in vain.

In 1956, two Irish citizens decided to do something about it. On April 12th, they stole an Impressionist painting, *Summer's Day*, from the Hugh Lane collection in the *Tate Gallery*. 5.2. ____ The former was a frequent visitor to the gallery, so he was a familiar figure. While he pretended to be making a copy of the painting on a sketchpad, his accomplice lifted it off the wall and put it inside a large portfolio they had brought with them. Next, they left the gallery using the front door. The whole point of the robbery was to get publicity for the cause. They even arranged for a press photographer to be on the spot and take a photo of them leaving the gallery. As a result of their ingenious scheme, the photo and the news of the robbery made the headlines the following day. 5.3. ____ The entire plan proved effective. Three years later, an agreement was reached between Ireland and the UK that the collection would be shared between the two countries, and in 1999, over 30 paintings returned to Dublin for good.

The theft of the painting from the *Tate Gallery* was worrying for art lovers because it showed that there was a complete lack of security in a place where many masterpieces were kept. 5.4. ____ Fortunately, this did not happen.

adapted from www.telegraph.co.uk

- A. To make the authorities start negotiations, after a few days *Summer's Day* was anonymously delivered to the Irish embassy.
- B. The British were also concerned that the publicity given to the case would lead to the students being perceived as heroes fighting for the Irish cause, which could strain British–Irish relations.
- C. The ease with which the culprits committed this deed is still shocking. The thieves were Paul Hogan, who was studying at the Dublin College of Art, and Bill Fogarty, a veterinary student.
- D. It proves that the caretaker on duty could have prevented the robbery, but he was outsmarted.
- E. In the following decades, the Irish arts community and government made numerous attempts to claim the canvases back.

PRZENIEŚ ROZWIĄZANIA NA KARTĘ ODPOWIEDZI!

Tekst 2.

TREE CLIMBING

It had been nearly 40 years since I climbed a tree, and to be honest it was not something I'd expected to do again. But earlier this summer, I found myself on the Isle of Wight, putting on a safety helmet and harness and preparing to scale a 70ft oak tree, using only ropes and my own strength.

For grown-ups, tree climbing is not only a chance to relive childhood adventures while flexing some underused muscles again, it can also give your brain a big boost. Research published at the University of North Florida revealed that tree climbing can benefit our working memory. This is the part of our memory we rely on to follow instructions or directions and to remember phone numbers or items on a shopping list. The researchers discovered that when you climb a tree, your brain is constantly calculating and evaluating your spatial awareness, balance and orientation. This provides it with a vigorous workout. Quite simply, after such a challenging physical activity, your brain becomes extremely alert and ready for mental tasks.

With this information firmly in mind, my wife and I, along with our sons, decided to see whether tree climbing would work that well in our case. We headed to the Isle of Wight, where Paul McCathie, an experienced tree surgeon, runs a tree climbing business. Here anyone over the age of eight can learn to climb safely.

Before we started, any fears we had about tree climbing – everything from branches giving way to suffering vertigo – were calmly talked through by Paul. He had us trained before we set off and managed to pacify all our worries. Think the rope's going to snap, for instance? Don't worry. Each one could bear the weight of a two-ton rhino. Paul explained we would be secured to the rope via a carabiner, a metal loop attached to a waist harness. Surprisingly, I felt totally secure in the harness. He also assured us that we could come down at any time.

When our two hours were up, we were exhausted but didn't feel like returning to ground level. When we started climbing, I had the sensation of everything spinning around, but in the end I was surprised to find the experience really calming. We all agreed it was one of the most challenging and thrilling family activities we had done together.

Did it work? Did I feel more alert after my brain workout? I did my weekly supermarket shopping that evening and I didn't forget any of the items I was supposed to buy. It's not proof but the scientists might be right.

adapted from www.express.co.uk

6.4. The main reason for the author's visit to the Isle of Wight was to

- A. overcome his fear of heights.
- B. make an attempt at an activity completely new to him.
- C. relive thrilling childhood adventures.
- D. test the findings of an academic study.

6.5. Which is TRUE about the family's experience of tree climbing?

- A. They had to go down before their time was up.
- B. Not everyone in the family enjoyed the activity.
- C. The instructor's explanations soothed their anxiety.
- D. While training, they all had to slide down the rope to test the harness.

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