

I. READING

‘School meals around the world’

The typical menu in Scottish schools offers a choice between turkey steak, baked potato with salmon, a sandwich or salad. In addition, children can choose to have milk, juice, soup and bread, vegetable and fruit. Chips are still available, but no more than twice a week. Every child gets a free piece of fruit a day in their first two school years and all dining rooms provide free chilled water.

State schools in Colombia provide either one hot meal a day: soup, rice or pasta, meat, salad and fruit juice; or a series of light snacks: two pieces of fruit, fruit juice and a sandwich. In both cases, the amounts of calories, vitamins and nutritional content are set by the Health Ministry.

In many primary schools in Japan meals are eaten in the classroom during the lunch break. Among the dishes served are rice, vegetables, miso soup and cartons of milk. High schools operate canteens, which serve anything from noodles to curry, but not hamburgers and chips.

Hamburgers are on the menu in Spain, but only once a week. On other days you might find omelettes, salads, fish and pasta. Typically there is only one option on offer, although children on special diets are catered for.

Meat pies, sausage rolls and hotdogs are traditional in Australia. But to fight childhood obesity, many schools limit the sale of food that contains a lot of fat, sugar or salt, such as pastries, chocolate and soft drinks. Healthy food such as sushi, sandwiches, corn and watermelon slices are available every day.

Swedish schools serve at least one cooked dish with vegetables, bread and margarine, salad and skimmed milk. A balanced meal should include meat or fish, pasta or rice and fruit and vegetables.

(Adapted from: M. Umińska i inni: 'Matura podstawowa' Longman)

1. The government makes rules about the content of the meals.

- A) Swedish B) Japanese
 C) Spanish D) Colombian

2. Another word for cold non-alcoholic drink is

- A) fruit juice B) milk
 C) soft drink D) chilled water

3. In Japanese schools are not served.

- A) soups B) salads
 C) chips D) noodles

4. Small children receive free fruit in

- A) Australia B) Scotland
 C) Colombia D) Spain

5. Swedish children can get to drink.

- A) low fat milk
 B) sweetened milk
 C) hot chocolate
 D) milk with a lot of cream

6. Meals are organized differently in primary schools and in high schools in

- A) Japan B) Sweden
 C) Australia D) Scotland

7. Fish isn't eaten in schools.

- A) Scottish B) Swedish
 C) Australian D) Colombian

8. Wybierz prawdziwe zdanie.

- A) Australian schools provide meals with a lot of fat, salt and sugar.
 B) Spanish children can't usually choose their food unless they are on a special diet.
 C) Chips are never eaten in Scottish schools.
 D) Spanish children can have hamburgers at school every day.

II. COMMUNICATION

9. A: I need some time.

B:

- A) How long? B) How much?
 C) How far? D) How many?

10. A: I feel like going to a disco.

B: I don't. instead?

- A) We shouldn't go dancing
 B) What about to go ice skating
 C) Why don't we go bowling
 D) I'd like going swimming

11. A: Oh, no! I've lost my new iPod.

B: I hope you will find it.

- A) What a shame! B) I don't care.
 C) That's great! D) How wonderful!

12. Jak poradzisz koleżdze, aby nie szedł na wspinaczkę górską?

- A) Why don't you go mountain climbing?
 B) I wish you went mountain climbing.
 C) It's out of the question.
 D) If I were you, I wouldn't go mountain climbing.

13. A: Do you mind if I sit here?

B:

- A) Yes, I can do, please.
 B) Yes, that isn't right.
 C) No, it doesn't matter.
 D) No, not at all. Please do.

14. Unfortunately, my parents won't let me go to a school disco on Saturday. I wish I there.

- A) could go B) will go
 C) have been D) am

III. VOCABULARY

15. We had scrambled for breakfast today.

- A) carrots B) cereals
 C) eggs D) tomatoes

16. It was so that I could hardly see anything.

- A) foggy B) cloudy
 C) mist D) snow

17. It's widespread.....in Africa. There's not enough food and people are dying.

- A) hungry
 B) drought
 C) a greenhouse effect
 D) famine

18. The (1) penalty should be banned all over the world and replaced with (2) imprisonment.

- A) (1) capital; (2) long
 B) (1) death; (2) life
 C) (1) law; (2) lifelong
 D) (1) arrest; (2) severe

19. For many years, the Himalayan mountaineers had been trying to reach the peak of K-2 but when the weather changed for worse they had to

- A) try on B) give in
 C) put off D) lay down

20. In the first half, Cristiano Ronaldo two goals for Real Madrid.

- A) won B) did
 C) shot D) scored

IV. GRAMMAR

21. Mary Matthew, but now she thinks he's quite a nice chap.

- A) used to like
 B) hadn't liked
 C) didn't use to like
 D) liked

22. Rick is short, so he doesn't play volleyball well. If Rick (1) taller, he (2) volleyball much better.

- A) (1) were; (2) could play
 B) (1) is; (2) will play
 C) (1) was; (2) would playing
 D) (1) would be; (2) could play

23. I felt sick after eating two bags of biscuits. I felt sick because I two bags of biscuits.

- A) had eaten B) ate
 C) was eating D) has been eating

24. English as a first language in more than 20 countries.

- A) speaks B) was spoke
 C) is spoken D) is speaking

25. Lucy finish her project today. The deadline is next Friday.

- A) needs to B) doesn't have to
 C) shouldn't D) can't

26. Tony asked Jenny: 'Will you try to phone me tomorrow?'

Tony asked Jenny

- A) will she try to phone me tomorrow
 B) whether she would try to phone me tomorrow
 C) would she try to phone him the next day
 D) if she would try to phone him the next day

27. Who's responsible preparing the invitations?

- A) to B) with C) at D) for

28. Our English teacher seems (1) very happy when she makes us (2) a lot of grammar exercises.

- A) (1) being; (2) to do
 B) (1) to be; (2) do
 C) (1) to be; (2) doing
 D) (1) be; (2) to do

29. Once a deer went the gate to our garden.

- A) across B) through
 C) towards D) off

30. The president of Russia, Dmitry Medvedev, arrived Poland on 6th December 2010.

- A) in B) to C) at D) for