

1. Wykonaj poniższe zadania: (reading)

Przeczytaj tekst o poszukiwaniu skarbu (ang. treasure hunt). Dobierz właściwy nagłówek

(A–F) do każdej części tekstu (4.1.–4.4.). Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę.

Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A. RESULTS OF THE TREASURE HUNT SO FAR

B. WHAT THE TREASURE MIGHT LOOK LIKE

C. A SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING IDEA

D. DIAMONDS TO BE FOUND IN TWO LOCATIONS

E. THE PUZZLE SOLVED BY A WRITER

F. BOXES HIDDEN IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS

THE HUNT TO FIND A TREASURE

4.1.

There is a key to a treasure buried in a park somewhere in one of nine North American cities, including San Francisco, New York and Montreal. In each place there is a small box which was

buried in the ground years ago. One of them contains a key to a safe deposit box with a real treasure in it!

4.2.

The key was hidden in 1982 by a publisher, Byron Preiss. It was part of his plan to promote a fantasy book, *The Secret*. The publication included a series of twelve puzzles which gave directions to hidden boxes, including the one with the key inside. Many people decided to buy the book because they wanted to find the key and get the treasure.

4.3.

Preiss never talked much about the treasure kept in the safe deposit box. Searchers believe it's a pink diamond. The colour is important because pink diamonds are very valuable. It is said that the diamond is uncut and could be mistaken for an ordinary stone.

4.4.

Even today Preiss's boxes and puzzles continue to catch people's imagination. Only three of the boxes have already been found. The most recent discovery was made in 2019 in Boston,

Massachusetts. The three boxes were empty, so readers are still searching and hoping to find the one with the key to the treasure.

Przeczytaj trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu.

Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

FOR THE LOVE OF MUSKWA

He got off his horse and sat on the ground with his bear, Muskwa. From his pocket he took out some sugar and fed the animal. Then he jumped up and got on his horse. He tried to stay calm but it was difficult. He loved Muskwa and the thought of never seeing the bear again upset him.

“Good-bye, old fellow,” he said. “You’re not a little bear any more and it’s time you started living on your own. Maybe one day we’ll meet again and you’ll be a great big fierce bear with your own family.”

He rode fast towards the north. Three hundred yards away he looked back. Muskwa was following him. Half an hour later he looked down from the mountain. Muskwa was a black dot,

waiting for him to return. Slowly, he rode out of Muskwa’s life.

adapted from *The Grizzly King* by James Oliver Curwood

5.1. The text is about

- A. returning an animal to the wild.
- B. looking after a sick animal.
- C. waiting for an animal to return.

Tekst 2.

TEDDY BEARS

The hotel chain Travelodge carried out an opinion poll among 6,000 Britons about their fascination with the teddy bear. This happened after the chain’s staff tried to return more than 75,000 teddies left behind in hotels in England and found that many were not owned by children.

25% of adult male respondents reported they take a teddy bear on business trips. They said they

do this because it helps them relax after a stressful day at work. 14% of them said they hide their teddy bear when they have a visitor.

adapted from www.upi.com

5.2. The author wrote the text to

- A. complain about an English hotel chain.
- B. report the results of a survey.
- C. describe an embarrassing experience.

Tekst 3.

AN ALMOST REAL BEAR

One of the most terrifying scenes in the movie *The Revenant* is the incredible bear attack on Leonardo DiCaprio's character Hugh Glass. This violent scene was, however, shot without a real bear.

"We had no bears on set," the production designer said. "We contacted an agency that had real

bears for hire, but all of them were fat and none of them behaved like a real, wild animal."

Before filming, 25-foot rubber trees were placed at the scene of the bear attack so DiCaprio wouldn't get injured. The scene was filmed with the actor attached to ropes and pulled around by the stunt team hidden behind the rubber trees. The grizzly bear was only added digitally in postproduction.

adapted from www.businessinsider.com

5.3. The production designer didn't use a real bear in the scene because

- A. Di Caprio was afraid that he would be injured.
- B. the bear could damage the rubber trees on the set.
- C. the available bears were not dangerous enough.

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu.

Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

SUPER COMMUTERS

Do you often complain about the traffic and how long it takes to travel to school? Think about the ‘super commuters’ who travel a hundred miles or more to work.

One of them is Curt Badinski, who lives in Los Angeles and works in San Francisco. He wakes

up at 5 a.m., drives to the airport and gets on a plane to Oakland. As a regular flier he skips long

check-in procedures and 90 minutes later lands in Oakland. There he keeps a plug-in hybrid vehicle for the drive into San Francisco. He reaches his office by 8 a.m. Surprisingly, Curt doesn’t hate his 6-hour daily journey. He can get a lot of work done while travelling there and back and he is able to have everything he wants – time with his family and personal contact with his employees. Five hours of sleep per night may seem too little, but Curt has got used to it and doesn’t mind getting up early. He admits, however, that there are some additional challenges he has to face. For example, it might be sunny in LA, but cold and rainy when he gets to San Francisco. And that can be really annoying.

At first, he considered moving with his family to San Francisco, but his wife strongly opposed the idea. Nor could he just move his company to Los Angeles, because all his employees live in San Francisco. “Things will have to stay the same in the coming years,” Curt says.

Other super commuters travel internationally. For example Gerad Kite. He used to spend all his

lunch breaks walking along London’s Marylebone Road breathing in the traffic fumes. Now, he can spend part of the week relaxing in the garden of his 17th-century home in the south of France. Kite hasn’t given up his career. But, instead of having a standard 40-hour workweek, he flies 600 miles once a week to work three 8-hour workdays at his London office. Then he goes back to France. He says his faraway home gives him a quiet, stress-free lifestyle, which would not be possible if he lived in London. Since he started working in London part-time, his

income has dropped, but travel expenses are not that high and the cost of living in rural southern

France is much lower than in London.

Curt and Gerad chose this kind of life but there are people who have no choice but to supercommute, usually for economic reasons. And the number of super commuters of this kind is

growing. In areas where no or little work is available, people are looking for jobs further away from home. When they find one, it often turns out they cannot move, because nobody is interested in buying their house. With no other choice, and despite stress and limited means of transport available, many decide on the long commute.

Whatever the motivation for super-commuting, those who do it warn others not to take the decision lightly. "Have a Plan B. After six months it might turn out that it's not working out," Kite says. "Try it out first and only then, if you are happy, go for it!"

adapted from www.bbc.com

6.1. What does Curt find irritating?

- A. the long check-in queues at the airport
- B. not having enough time for his family
- C. differences in the weather
- D. not getting enough sleep

6.2. Curt has decided that in the near future

- A. he will limit personal contact with his employees.
- B. his family will move to San Francisco.
- C. his daily routine will not change.
- D. he will move his office to Los Angeles.

6.3. Since moving to France, Gerad

- A. has a more peaceful life.
- B. spends more time at work.
- C. earns more money.
- D. works more from home.

6.4. Which reason for the growing number of super commuters is mentioned in the text?

- A. Transport has become cheaper.
- B. Houses are sometimes hard to sell.
- C. Travelling has become less stressful.
- D. Local companies offer poorly paid jobs.

6.5. The last paragraph

- A. encourages people to find a better job.
- B. warns readers against moving abroad.
- C. discusses the benefits of long commutes.
- D. gives advice to potential super commuters.