

ANSWER KEY

PARAFRAZOWANIE

Poziom PODSTAWOWY i ROZSZERZONY

* **Zestaw I** zawiera materiał o niższym stopniu trudności i jest polecany dla uczniów przygotowujących się głównie do poziomu podstawowego matury z języka angielskiego.

** **Zestaw II** zawiera materiał o wyższym stopniu trudności i jest polecany dla uczniów przygotowujących się zarówno do poziomu podstawowego, jak i do poziomu rozszerzonego matury z języka angielskiego.

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY

ZESTAW I*

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH | Parafrazy w tłumaczeniach zdań

ZADANIE 1 Suggested answers

1.
 - Perhaps **they are cousins**.
 - They may **be cousins**.

2.
 - These books **belong to them**.
 - They are **their books**. / They are **the books that belong to them**. / They are **the owners of these books**.

3.
 - We have no **milk left**.
 - We have run **out of milk**.

4.
 - If you don't go **on a diet, you won't lose weight**.
 - You won't lose weight unless **you go on a diet**.

5.
 - People **say Longton is a good school**.
 - Longton **is said to be a good school**.

6.
 - Can you **please close the window**?
 - Do you **mind closing the window**?

7.
 - I don't feel **like cooking today**.
 - I'd prefer **not to cook today**.

8.
 - There is a **chance (that) it will rain tomorrow**.
 - It **may/might rain tomorrow**. / It is **likely to rain tomorrow**.

9.
 - They will **build a new football stadium next year**.
 - A new football stadium **will be built next year**.

10.
 - Peter has a **white shirt and blue trousers on**.
 - Peter is **wearing a white shirt and blue trousers**. / Peter is **dressed in a white shirt and blue trousers**.

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH | Transformacje ze słowem kluczem

ZADANIE 2 Suggested answers

STUDENT A

1. not many residents
2. long ago did John graduate
3. been studying for an hour
4. as popular as tea
5. must not enter/ mustn't enter / are not (aren't) allowed to enter
6. was stolen yesterday
7. cannot be / can't be
8. belongs to my brother
9. such a difficult test that
10. if he does not drive / if he doesn't drive
11. old enough to travel alone
12. he missed the meeting
13. is not as expensive as / isn't as expensive as
14. cooked dinner and then she

STUDENT B

1. a few residents
2. did John graduate
3. started studying an hour ago
4. the most popular drinks
5. forbidden to enter / not allowed to enter
6. stole his car yesterday
7. is not at the library / isn't at the library
8. my brother's car
9. was so difficult that a
10. drives more carefully
11. too young to travel alone
12. he would not have missed / he wouldn't have missed
13. more expensive than Albert's car
14. after she had cooked dinner / after she cooked dinner / after cooking dinner

Uwaga! Zdania wyjściowe ucznia A są jednocześnie odpowiedziami dla ucznia B i odwrotnie. Uczeń A i uczeń B mogą zatem sprawdzić swoje odpowiedzi, porównując je ze zdaniem wyjściowymi kolegi/koleżanki. Jeśli odpowiedzi uczniów będą odbiegać od tych zaproponowanych w kluczu, to należy uznać każdą odpowiedź merytorycznie poprawną, która jednocześnie spełnia warunki polecenia.

POZIOM PODSTAWOWY I ROZSZERZONY

ZESTAW II*

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH | Parafrazy w tłumaczeniach zdań

ZADANIE 1 Suggested answers

1.
 - The game continued even though **it was raining**.
 - In spite **of the rain, the game continued**.
2.
 - John is **likely to be late**.
 - John will **probably be late**.
3.
 - It's **a pity we didn't move to London**.
 - I wish **we had moved to London**.
4.
 - He left home early so that **he could get to work on time**.
 - He left home early in **order to get to work on time**.
5.
 - Your hair **needs cutting**.
 - You have **to have your hair cut**. / You have **to get your hair cut**.
6.
 - It's **possible she didn't hear the phone**.
 - She **may/might not have heard the phone**.
7.
 - He **decided to start his own business**. / He **decided to set up his own business**.
 - He made **the decision to start/set up his own business**. / He made **up his mind to start/set up his own business**.

8. • It was difficult for **us to find a car park.**
 • We had difficulty **(in) finding a car park.**
-
9. • I didn't **get home until after 11 o'clock p.m.**
 • It was **only after 11 o'clock p.m. that/when I got home.**
-
10. • It wasn't **necessary for Sarah to give up/resign from/quit her job.**
 • Sarah didn't **have to give up/resign from/quit her job./ Sarah didn't need to give up/resign from/quit her job.**

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH | Transformacje bez słowa kluczowego

ZADANIE 2 Suggested answers

STUDENT A

1. have left early
2. were you, I wouldn't/ would not
3. hadn't/ had not behaved so badly
4. if/ whether I had finished my
5. been abroad for two years
6. made to tidy their room
7. better than Jane
8. he didn't/did not see you
9. read a book than watch
10. tired that he didn't/did not
11. to buy new furniture
12. betrayed Andrew!"
13. artist is painting Sally's portrait
14. more stubborn as he gets
15. play hockey and neither does

STUDENT B

1. she left early
2. you should do that again
3. pity he behaved so badly
4. finished your project?"
5. went abroad was two years
6. made the children tidy
7. as good a singer as
8. have seen you
9. reading a book to watching
10. tired to go to the
11. buy new furniture for the
12. of betraying Andrew/ of having betrayed Andrew
13. having her portrait painted by
14. the more stubborn he becomes
15. nor his brother play(s) hockey

Uwaga! Zdania wyjściowe ucznia A są jednocześnie odpowiedziami dla ucznia B i odwrotnie. Uczeń A i uczeń B mogą zatem sprawdzić swoje odpowiedzi, porównując je ze zdaniem wyjściowym kolegi/koleżanki. Jeśli odpowiedzi uczniów będą odbiegać od tych zaproponowanych w kluczu, to należy uznać każdą odpowiedź merytorycznie poprawną, która jednocześnie spełnia warunki polecenia.

POZIOM ROZSZERZONY (B2+/C1)

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTÓW PISANYCH | Uzupełnianie luk w streszczeniu tekstu

Suggested answers

1. are closely linked/ are closely connected
2. die from
3. cutting corners
4. sugar content