

# Życie prywatne

Matura rozszerzona | Czytanie i wybór odpowiedzi | 10 zadań

Imię i nazwisko ..... Klasa ..... Data .....

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## 1. Czas wolny

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

I used to spend my free time gaming, but last year I took up climbing. Now I go to the climbing wall three times a week. -> What does the writer do now?

- A. Has no free time.
  - B. Plays computer games every day.
  - C. Climbs regularly.
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## 2. Dziadkowie

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Since both my parents work long hours, my grandparents picked me up from school every day when I was little. We're still very close. -> What does the text say about the writer's grandparents?

- A. They took care of the writer as a child.
  - B. They were strict teachers.
  - C. They lived abroad.
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## 3. Weekend

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Our weekends are usually lazy: we lie in, have a big brunch and go for a long walk with the dog. -> What does the family do at weekends?

- A. They get up very early.
  - B. They sleep late and relax.
  - C. They work in the garden.
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## 4. Jedynak

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

As an only child, I never had to share my toys, but I often felt lonely. That's probably why I made friends so easily at school. -> What does the writer suggest?

- A. Only children are always happy.
  - B. Loneliness at home made socialising important.
  - C. The writer had many siblings.
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### 5. Niespodzianka

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

For my parents' 25th anniversary, my brother and I secretly got in touch with all their old friends and organised a surprise party. Mum burst into tears when she walked in. -> How did Mum react?

- A. She didn't notice anything.
  - B. She was angry.
  - C. She was very moved.
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### 6. Rodzinne obiady

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

Although we all lead busy lives, we have one rule: Sunday dinner together, no phones allowed. It's the one time of the week when we really catch up with each other. -> What is the purpose of the Sunday dinner?

- A. To spend quality time and talk.
  - B. To celebrate birthdays.
  - C. To discuss homework.
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### 7. Urodziny

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

I wanted a quiet birthday, but my friends turned up at my door with a cake and balloons. I have to admit I enjoyed it in the end. -> What happened on the writer's birthday?

- A. The writer organised a party.
  - B. Friends came over unexpectedly.
  - C. The writer had a quiet evening alone.
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### 8. Rozwód

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

When my parents split up, I felt as if my world was falling apart. Looking back, I can see that they're both happier now, and I have a good relationship with each of them. -> How does the writer feel now?

- A. Still very angry.
  - B. Guilty about the divorce.
  - C. More positive about the situation.
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### 9. Uzależnienie

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

My brother used to spend up to ten hours a day online. When he started failing his exams, he finally admitted he had a problem and agreed to cut down. -> What made the brother change?

- A. His friends' advice.
  - B. A broken computer.
  - C. Poor exam results.
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### 10. Wielopokoleniowy dom

Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

More and more families are moving back in with grandparents. Rising rents are one reason, but many also say that grandparents help with childcare, while the younger generation looks after the older one. -> What is one benefit mentioned?

- A. Generations support each other.
  - B. Houses become cheaper.
  - C. Grandparents pay the rent.
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# Odpowiedzi

Klucz odpowiedzi i wyjaśnienia dla nauczyciela

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1. Climbs regularly.

„Take up” to „zacząć coś uprawiać”. Autor wspina się trzy razy w tygodniu. Gry to przeszłość („used to”).

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2. They took care of the writer as a child.

„Pick up” to „odebrać kogoś”. Dziadkowie odbierali autora ze szkoły, więc się nim opiekowali.

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3. They sleep late and relax.

„Lie in” to „wylegiwać się”. Rodzina śpi dłużej, je późne śniadanie i spaceruje.

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4. Loneliness at home made socialising important.

Autor był samotny w domu, więc łatwo nawiązywał przyjaźnie w szkole. To związek przyczynowy.

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5. She was very moved.

„Burst into tears” to „wybuchnąć płaczem” - w kontekście niespodzianki oznacza wzruszenie.

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6. To spend quality time and talk.

„Catch up with” to „nadrobić zaległości w rozmowie, dowiedzieć się, co słychać”. Obiad służy wspólnemu czasowi i rozmowie.

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7. Friends came over unexpectedly.

„Turn up” to „pojawić się”. Przyjaciele przyszli niespodziewanie z tortem.

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8. More positive about the situation.

„Looking back” - patrząc z perspektywy czasu, autor widzi, że rodzice są szczęśliwsi. Jego odczucia są teraz bardziej pozytywne.

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9. Poor exam results.

Zmiana nastąpiła, gdy zaczął oblewać egzaminy. „Cut down” to „ograniczyć”.

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10. Generations support each other.

Dziadkowie pomagają przy dzieciach, a młodszy opiekują się starszymi - wzajemne wsparcie. O tańszych domach nie ma mowy.

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