



KLUCZ

Numer zadania	Odpowiedzi	Maksymalna liczba punktów	Moje punkty
1.1.	A	6	
1.2.	C		
1.3.	B		
1.4.	B		
1.5.	D		
1.6.	C		
2.1.	A	5	
2.2.	E		
2.3.	B		
2.4.	C		
2.5.	D		
3.1.	measuring / recording the activity	4	
3.2.	two different non-sports/non-physical activities (/things)		
3.3.	55,000 (issued)		
3.4.	lasted less than / was shorter than		
4.1.	D	5	
4.2.	C		
4.3.	B		
4.4.	A		
4.5.	D		
5.1.	B	5	
5.2.	E		
5.3.	A		
5.4.	C		
5.5.	F		
6.1.	B	8	
6.2.	C		
6.3.	B		
6.4.	A		
6.5.	journaling or meditation		
6.6.	unrealistic / high / ambitious / pressurised		

6.7.	is balanced with your opinion / goes together with your opinion / aligns with your unique path		
6.8.	different steps / different decisions / positive or negative experiences		
7.1.	D	6	
7.2.	D		
7.3.	B		
7.4.	C		
7.5.	A		
7.6.	C		
8.1.	successfully	4	
8.2.	analysis		
8.3.	resistant		
8.4.	have been designed		
9.1.	can't have forgotten	4	
9.2.	she hadn't sold her/a/the		
9.3.	have just admitted (to) lying / have just admitted having lied		
9.4.	is having her / the laptop fixed		
10.	Wypowiedź pisemna	13	
łącna liczba punktów		60	

PRZYKŁADOWA WYPOWIEDŹ PISEMNA NA 216 WYRAZÓW

Digitalization is the process of introducing digital technologies into various economic and social activities. This trend has rapidly transformed how we live and work, offering numerous benefits but also presenting certain drawbacks.

On the positive side, digitalization significantly improves efficiency and convenience. For instance, online shopping and digital banking save people time and offer accessibility from any location. In education, digital resources allow students to learn anytime, anywhere, making education more inclusive. Additionally, digitalization helps businesses grow by using data analytics to understand customer preferences, leading to better products and services.

However, there are also disadvantages to consider. One major concern is the risk to privacy. As more personal information is stored online, there is a higher risk of data breaches and cyberattacks. Another issue is the potential for job loss. With automation and artificial intelligence advancing, many traditional jobs are at risk, leading to economic challenges for workers in

certain sectors. Finally, digitalization can lead to social isolation, as people may prefer online interactions over face-to-face communication, weakening real-life social connections.

In conclusion, digitalization brings both significant advantages and challenges. While it boosts efficiency and accessibility, it also raises concerns about privacy, job security, and social well-being. To benefit fully, society must address these challenges responsibly, ensuring that digitalization serves everyone in a balanced way.