




**Zadanie 1.** (6 p.)

Zdecyduj, które z podanych zdań (1-6) zawierają informacje zgodne z treścią tekstu (Prawda), a które nie (Fałsz). Wpisz znak „X” we właściwej kolumnie tabeli (Prawda/ Fałsz).

Tekst	Zdanie	Prawda	Fałsz
<p><b>Adventure park</b> Half-price tickets for groups of 12 or more.</p> <p>Ask at the entrance.</p>	1. You get a discount if you go with a dozen of people.		
<p><b>DAN'S ICE CREAMS</b> Buy one, get one free! (Special offer 12 - 2 p.m. only)</p> 	2. Two ice creams will cost the same as one at any time of the day.		
<p><b>Hollins Farm Campsite</b> No groups of 4 or more unless by previous agreement</p>	3. Contact the campsite before arriving in a group of 6 people.		
<p>Jane, Mum's leaving really early tomorrow, so could you wake me at 7 when you leave for work? I can't be late for college again! Tom</p>	4. In this message Tom would like Jane to do him a favour.		
<p><b>School sports day</b> If you're interested in taking part, please sign below but remember you are allowed to enter no more than two races</p>	5. If you want to take part in sports day you can participate in 3 or more races.		
<p>Lynne, Kim's party starts at 8 p.m. but of course you don't finish work until 9. Shall we go together at 9.30 then? I'll pick you up. Emma</p>	6. Emma wants to go to the party half an hour later than Lynne.		

**Zadanie 2.** (5 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst i zaznacz znakiem „X” właściwą odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

**A family of dancers**

The women in the Watson family are all crazy about ballet. These days, Alice Watson is giving ballet lessons, but for many years, she was a ballet dancer with the National Ballet Company. Her mother, Hannah, also had a full-time job there, making costumes for the dancers.

Alice's daughter Demi started learning ballet as soon as she could walk. 'I have never taught her,' says Alice, 'because she never let me.' Now aged sixteen, Demi has been a member of the ballet company for over 2 years. She practices at the National Ballet Company where her mother was the star dancer for many years.

Alice's husband, Jack, is an electrician. They met while he was working at a theatre where she was dancing and got married soon after. 'When Demi started dancing, the house was too small for her and Alice to practise in. Each of them needed their own space, so I turned the garage into a dance studio with two rooms. Now the living room is nice and quiet when I'm watching television!' he says.

Last month, Demi was invited to dance in the ballet *Swan Lake*. Of course, Alice and Hannah were in the audience and even Jack was there, which made it very special for Demi. Jack says, 'I'm not that interested in ballet myself but it's fantastic seeing Demi dancing with Alice's old company!' Demi was wearing a dress that Hannah had made for Alice many years ago. 'It was very exciting for all of us,' says Hannah. 'Demi's way of dancing is very like Alice's. I know I'm her grandmother, but I think she has a great future!'

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**1. What is Alice Watson's job now?**

- A. samba dancer
- B. dance teacher
- C. dress-maker

**2. Demi had her first ballet lessons**

- A. when she was a small child.
- B. at the age of sixteen
- C. with her mother.

**3. Jack helped his wife and daughter by**

- A. moving to a larger house.
- B. letting them use the living room for dancing.
- C. preparing a place for them to practise in.

**4. Why was the *Swan Lake* show unique for Demi?**

- A. It was her first show with the company.
- B. Her parents and grandmother were there
- C. She was wearing a new dress.

**5. Hannah says that Demi**

- A. will be a star one day.
- B. is her favourite granddaughter.
- C. dances differently than her mom.

**Zadanie 3.** (6 p.)

Znakiem "X" zaznacz właściwą odpowiedź: A, B lub C, która poprawnie uzupełnia luki w zdaniach (1-6).

**William Henry Perkin**

William Perkin was born in London in 1838. As a child he had many hobbies, including model making and photography. But it was the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of chemistry that really interested him. At the age of 15, he went to college to study it. While he was there, he was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to make a medicine from coal. This didn't go well, but when he was working on the problem, he found a cheap (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to make the colour purple.

At that (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it was very expensive to make clothes in different colours. William knew he could make a business out of his new colour. Helped by his father and brother, William (5) \_\_\_\_\_ his own factory to make the colour. It sold well, and soon purple clothes (6) \_\_\_\_\_ very popular in England and the rest of the world.

- |                  |              |              |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. theme      | B. subject   | C. substance |
| 2. A. thinking   | B. trying    | C. deciding  |
| 3. A. way        | B. path      | C. plan      |
| 4. A. day        | B. time      | C. hour      |
| 5. A. brought up | B. turned up | C. set up    |
| 6. A. began      | B. arrived   | C. became    |

**Zadanie 4.** (6 p.)

Jak zareagujesz w sytuacjach 1-6? Znakiem „X” zaznacz właściwą reakcję: A, B lub C.

1. *Chcesz zapytać nauczyciela o możliwość poprawy sprawdzianu. Co powiesz?*

- A. Can I retake the test?
- B. Should you retake the test?
- C. Do you retake the test?

2. *Chcesz zapytać jak brat kolegi zarabia na życie?*

- A. How does your brother spend money?
- B. What does your brother do for a living?
- C. How much does your brother pay for a living?

3. *Znajoma sąsiadka niesie zakupy. Zaproponuj jej pomoc.*

- A. Am I allowed to help you?
- B. Do I have to help you?
- C. Shall I help you?

4. *Kolega chce udać się w niebezpieczne miejsce. W jaki sposób mu to odradzisz?*

- A. Why don't you go there?
- B. I don't think it's a good idea to go there.
- C. I don't mind going there.

5. *Koleżanka mówi, że poznała przystojnego chłopaka. Zapytaj jak on wygląda.*

- A. What does he look like?
- B. What is he like?
- C. How is he?

6. Twojej mamy nie ma w domu. Dzwoni do niej koleżanka z USA. Zaproponuj, żeby zostawiła Twojej Mamie wiadomość.

- A. Mom has gone out. Do you leave a message for me?
- B. Sorry, mom is not here at the moment. Would you like to leave a message for her?
- C. Mom will return in ten minutes. Let me leave a message for her.

**Zadanie 5.** (6 p.)

Pod każdą z wypowiedzi (1-6) wpisz jedną literę odpowiadającą właściwej reakcji (a-j) Każda odpowiedź może być użyta tylko raz. Cztery reakcje zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej wypowiedzi.

1. X: Let's meet at 5 on Friday.

Y: \_\_\_\_

2. X: Sorry for keeping you waiting.

Y: \_\_\_\_

3. X: May I open the window?

Y: \_\_\_\_

4. X: Do you mind if I use your phone?

Y: \_\_\_\_

5. X: I will take the green silk one.

Y: \_\_\_\_

6. X: Would you like some more coffee?

Y: \_\_\_\_

a. This time last week.

b. No, sorry, I don't.

c. No, of course not. Here it is.

d. No problem, don't worry.

e. Yes, it's really stuffy in here.

f. Yes, please. That's my favourite blend.

g. Do you really? I don't believe it.

h. Don't mention it.

i. Oh, sorry. I'm seeing my doctor then.

j. Sure, it fits you perfectly.

**Zadanie 6.** (6 p.)

W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie 4 wyrazy w języku angielskim, tak aby otrzymać spójne wypowiedzi poprawne logicznie, ortograficznie i gramatycznie.

1. X: I've just moved into a new house.

Y: I \_\_\_\_\_ the best in your new home then.

2. X: I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ being late again.

Y: It's OK but you must get here on time tomorrow.

3. X: \_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest town?

Y: About two kilometers.

4. X: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in your tea?

Y: Just one spoonful, please.

5. X: I had a terrible day at school.

Y: Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_ that. I hope it gets better soon.

6. X: \_\_\_\_\_ winning the first prize.

Y: Thank you. I appreciate it.

**Zadanie 7.** (10p.)

W zdaniach (1-10) zaznacz znakiem „X” poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ there a theatre in your city?

A. Is

B. Are

C. Has

2. She is very sociable, she \_\_\_\_\_ to her friends all the time.  
A. says                                      B. talks                                      C. speaks
3. My \_\_\_\_\_ car is brand new.  
A. parents'                                      B. mother's and father                                      C. parents
4. In the old house there are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mouse                                      B. mice                                      C. mouse's
5. John is a good friend of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my                                      B. you                                      C. mine
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please. It's cold!  
A. Open                                      B. Don't open                                      C. You open
7. My glasses are over there! Can you give \_\_\_\_\_ to me?  
A. they                                      B. it                                      C. them
8. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge.  
A. any                                      B. some                                      C. a
9. \_\_\_\_\_ students are very smart.  
A. Those                                      B. This                                      C. That
10. How \_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink?.  
A. often                                      B. many                                      C. much

**Zadanie 8.** (7p.)

Uzupełnij zdania wstawiając w luki jeden z podanych wyrazów: **mustn't / can / have to / don't have to**, tak aby tekst był spójny i w pełni poprawny logicznie i gramatycznie. Wyrazy mogą być użyte więcej niż jeden raz.

Hi Guys,

We must have a chat. Our English teacher can see your progress but she isn't happy with your last test. You must understand that we 1. \_\_\_\_\_ study hard and we 2. \_\_\_\_\_ forget our homework. What's more, you 3. \_\_\_\_\_ come late to school – it's against the rules. You 4. \_\_\_\_\_ be prepared for each lesson, you can't have any more excuses. You 5. \_\_\_\_\_ ask me for help but I can't do your homework for you. Fortunately, we 6. \_\_\_\_\_ go to school on Wednesday – it's a bank holiday. So, we 7. \_\_\_\_\_ meet and study for the next test. How about that?

Your classmate Tim

**Zadanie 9.** (9 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1-10), tak aby były one poprawne, zaznaczając znakiem „X” odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

1. A house which is part of a row of houses all joined together is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bungalow                                      B. terraced house                                      C. semi-detached house
2. When it's time for bed, I start feeling \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sleep                                      B. sleepless                                      C. sleepy
3. It's a nice dress, but the colour doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. fit                                      B. suit                                      C. match
4. First \_\_\_\_\_ the onions into small pieces.  
A. chop                                      B. squeeze                                      C. peel
5. A kind of wall made of a living plant is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. gate                                      B. pavement                                      C. hedge
6. Tom stayed in London for a while and managed to \_\_\_\_\_ up the language.

- |         |        |         |
|---------|--------|---------|
| A. take | B. get | C. pick |
|---------|--------|---------|
7. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ some money from me and didn't pay it back.
- |          |         |             |
|----------|---------|-------------|
| A. hired | B. lent | C. borrowed |
|----------|---------|-------------|
8. Susan is very popular and has a wide \_\_\_\_\_ of friends.
- |           |         |            |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| A. circle | B. ring | C. company |
|-----------|---------|------------|
9. On summer holidays I like getting \_\_\_\_\_ .
- |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. sunbathed | B. suntanned | C. sun-baked |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|

**Zadanie 10.** (9 p.)

Uzupełnij każdą lukę ( 1 - 9) jednym wyrazem.

Hi John,

I hope you are well. I'm having a great holiday here (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Thailand. Our hotel is very nice and there are a lot of good restaurants nearby. Yesterday morning, we went to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ lovely beach. We had to leave before lunch because it was very hot. We went to a party (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening in the centre (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the town. We had to go (5) \_\_\_\_\_ foot because there were no taxis, but everyone had a good time and we got back (6) \_\_\_\_\_ midnight. Tomorrow, we want to go (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip or lie (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the beach. I will show you my photos (9) \_\_\_\_\_ I get back.

**Zadanie 11.** (10 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania (1-10), tak aby były one poprawne, zaznaczając znakiem „X” odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

- \_\_\_\_\_ is often called the 'Emerald Island' .  
A. Great Britain                      B. Australia                      C. Ireland
- The maple leaf is on the flag of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. Australia                      B. Ireland                      C. Canada
- Canberra is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. Canada                      B. Australia                      C. New Zealand
- A rose is the floral symbol of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. England                      B. Scotland                      C. Wales
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Northern Ireland.  
A. Cardiff                      B. Dublin                      C. Belfast
- You can see \_\_\_\_\_ on the Great Seal of the United States.  
A. Bald Eagle                      B. Black Hawk                      C. White Eagle
- Which of the following seas does not border the USA?  
A. the Gulf of Mexico                      B. the Indian Ocean                      C. the Atlantic Ocean
- The flag of \_\_\_\_\_ is called 'Stars and Stripes'.  
A. the USA                      B. Great Britain                      C. England
- Which is the largest US state?  
A. Alaska                      B. California                      C. Texas
- Great Britain consists of:  
A. Scotland, England, Wales  
B. Scotland, England, Wales, Northern Ireland  
C. Scotland, England, Wales, Ireland