Wybór wielokrotny

Przeczytaj każdy tekst. Z podanych propozycji wybierz odpowiednie wyrazy i uzupełnij luki oznaczeniami A–C.

Zadanie 1.

Are you planning to visit Scotland this summer? Make sure you find time to stay in Edinburgh for **1.1.** ____ a few days in August to **1.2.** ____ in the Fringe, one of the biggest art festivals in the world. You can choose **1.3.** ____ hundreds of shows and performances whether you're more into street dance and cabaret or classic theatre and opera you will definitely find **1.4.** ____ to your taste.

1.1.	A. at least	B. at last	C. a little
1.2.	A. take away	B. take place	C. take part
1.3.	A. of	B. from	C. out
1.4.	A. anything	B. something	C. nothing

Zadanie 2.

John is crazy about rugby. He joined the school rugby team last year. Now they are all looking **2.1.** ____ to the next match. **2.2.** ____ the Lakewood High School team is **2.3.** ____ than ours, everyone **2.4.** ____ there is a big chance for success.

2.1.	A. at	B. for	C. forward
2.2.	A. Because	B. Although	C. Unless
2.3.	A. much better	B. more better	C. the best
2.4.	A. believe	B. is believing	C. believes

Zadanie 3.

Yesterday, while I was walking **3.1.** ____ a park, I noticed my friend, Anne. She was sitting on a bench and reading a book. She looked **3.2.** ____. I went closer to say hello. When she saw me, she put the book **3.3.** ____ and started talking to me. It was a really nice **3.4.** ____.

3.1.	A. between	B. through	C. on
3.2.	A. wonderful	B. wonderfully	C. nicely
3.3.	A. of	B. on	C. away
3.4.	A. speech	B. conversation	C. say

Dobieranie

Przeczytaj teksty. Spośród podanych wyrazów wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk. W każdą wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F). Uwaga! Przy każdym tekście trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

Zadanie 1.

A. off **B.** to wear **C.** in **D.** on **E.** do **F.** wear

If you want to get fit, you have to start doing something right now. Don't put it **1.1.** ____ till tomorrow or next week. You have to believe me, postponing is never a good solution. It's high time **1.2.** ____ a tracksuit, trainers and leave home. You can **1.3.** ____ lots of things, just don't waste your time on binge-watching and sitting at home.

Zadanie 2.

A. published **B.** large **C.** publishing **D.** larger **E.** for **F.** on

Most newspapers are **2.1.** ____ every day so you can follow the current news. Additionally, newspapers are really useful because they contain lots of adverts **2.2.** ____ renting flats and selling some products. Magazines are usually published weekly or monthly. They can have a **2.3.** ____ circulation than newspapers because they appear not as often as newspapers.

Zadanie 3.

A. breaks **B.** with **C.** fare **D.** break **E.** for **F.** fine

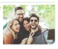
When someone does something that is illegal we say that this person **3.1.** ____ the law. If you act against the law, you can be charged **3.2.** ____ an offence. For minor offences the punishment can be a **3.3.** ____. You have some time to pay the money and then you can forget about everything. However, for a serious crime someone can be taken to court.

Zadania z lukami

Przeczytaj opisy. Każdą lukę uzupełnij jednym angielskim wyrazem, tak aby powstały logiczne, spójne i zgodne z fotografiami teksty. Uwaga! Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych wyrazów.

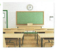
Zadanie 1.

The picture shows a **1.1.** ________ of young people. Both men and women are laughing and **1.2.** ________ a good time. They are **1.3.** ________ a photo of themselves using a tablet. Perhaps, they will **1.4.** ______ the shot on a social media account.



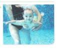
Zadanie 2.

The picture shows an empty classroom. At the **2.1.** ______ of the picture there is a round clock. When we look **2.2.** ______ the clock, we find out it is almost eight so students haven't started their lessons **2.3.** ______. In the middle of the picture there is a huge desk. It **2.4.** ________ like the teacher's place.



Zadanie 3.

This photo was taken in a swimming pool. In the **3.1.** __________ of the picture we can see a small baby. It seems as if the baby is **3.2.** __________ how to swim. There is also a woman **3.3.** __________ in the water. She **3.4.** _________ be the child's mother.



Parafrazy zdań

Nie zmieniając form wyrazów podanych wielkimi literami i dodając własne, uzupełnij luki w zdaniach tak, by oddawały sens zdania poprzedniego. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

Zadanie 1.

I haven't been to London in my life.

NEVER

I ________________________ to London.

Zadanie 2.

He is such a good man that everyone likes him.

SO

He is ________________________ that everyone likes him.

Zadanie 3.

You have to make a decision. We're waiting.

MIND

You have to make ________________________. We're waiting.

Zadanie 4.

She said, 'I live in Warsaw'.

LIVED

She said that ________________________ Warsaw.

Zadanie 5.

I let the guinea pig out of its cage and it escaped.

RAN

I let the guinea pig out of its cage and ________________________.

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

Przetłumacz na język angielski słowa podane w nawiasach, tak aby powstały logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać nie więcej niż trzy wyrazy.

1. This is (mojego ojca) ____________________ car.
2. (Czy jest) ____________________ a cinema near here?
3. There is (trochę kawy) ____________________ left. Would you like one more cup?
4. There are (dużo jabłek) ________________________ in the basket. I can make some juice.
5. Peter and Susan are looking (na siebie) ____________________. They are in love.
6. (Każda modelka) ________________________ wears fashionable clothes.
7. This cake was made (przez moją siostrę) ____________________.
8. She (bierze prysznic) ______________________ every day.
9. He is a doctor. He (pracuje w) _____________ a hospital.
10. She (odwiedza) ________________ her friend next week. Her friend knows about the visit.
11. He was (niezwykle szczęśliwy) __________________________ to see his friends again.
12. She prefers (mówienie niż pisanie) ____________________________ in English.
13. Do you know what (która jest godzina) _________________?
14. I know you are angry but please (uspokój się) ______________________.
15. Yesterday I (wsiadłem) _______________ the train in London and got off in Liverpool.
16. She (zapłaciła za jej) ___________________________ coffee and left five minutes ago.

Układanie fragmentów zdań

Dostosuj formy i uzupełnij zdania podanymi wyrazami. Nie zmieniaj ich kolejności, ale możesz dodać inne. W każdą lukę wpisz maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając już te podane.

1. Look at Peter! He (be/tall) ______________________ boy in my class.
2. What (you/have) ___________________ for breakfast every day?
3. My birthday (be/August) __________________.
4. My brother is (bad/sing) __________________________.
5. If I had enough money I (visit/Paris) __________________________.
6. The Hilton hotel (be/set) ________________ the heart of London.
7. There are some fried insects on the plate. (disgust) __________________!
8. Generally speaking, a city (be/noisy) _________________ than a village.
9. John was (have/bath) _____________________ when the phone rang.
10. I promise (I/help) ___________________ you soon.
11. The telephone (be/invent) _______________________ Bell.
12. You (must/swim) ________________________ here! It's too dangerous.
13. If I were you, I (call/she) ___________________________.
14. This is the book (I/find) _____________________ yesterday.
15. There are (magazine) ______________________________ on the table. The table is bare.
16. Spaghetti (be/eat) ________________ in Italy.
17. I didn't know Mark so he introduced (introduce/he) ________________.
18. It (be/cold) ____________________ to go out. It is better to stay at home.
19. She is the person (organise/we) ______________________________ last Christmas party.
20. Last time I (see/she) _____________, she was in a bad mood.

Dobieranie reakcji do usłyszanych wypowiedzi

Dwukrotnie usłyszysz cztery wypowiedzi. Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga! Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

Zadanie 1.

A. Good luck!
B. Well done!
C. At three.
D. Three times a week.
E. On Monday.

1.1.	
1.2.	
1.3.	
1.4.	

Zadanie 2.

A. She's a doctor.
B. I'm fine, thanks.
C. He's 45.
D. To the doctor's.
E. He's tall and slim.

2.1.	
2.2.	
2.3.	
2.4.	

Zadanie 3.

A. It's under the bed.
B. She's lost her phone.
C. I like it too.
D. They're over there. On the desk.
E. She's very well, thank you.

3.1.	
3.2.	
3.3.	
3.4.	

Dobieranie reakcji do opisu sytuacji

Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Zadanie 1.

Kolega zgubił pożyczony od ciebie ołówek. Co mu powiesz?
A. Don't worry.
B. Don't be afraid.
C. I'm afraid not.

Zadanie 2.

Kuzynka wygrała zawody w pływaniu. Co jej powiesz?
A. Good luck!
B. Many happy returns!
C. Congratulations!

Zadanie 3.

Brat dziękuje ci za pomoc w nauce. Co mu odpowiesz?
A. Bless you!
B. Don't mention it!
C. Many thanks!

Zadanie 4.

Koleżanka chce pożyczyć twój nowy komputer. Jak jej odmówisz?
A. Sorry, that's not possible.
B. That's incredible.
C. That's forbidden.

Uzupełnianie luk w dialogach

Uzupełnij dialogi. W każdą lukę wpisz po angielsku brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne zapisy rozmów. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

Zadanie 1.

X: ________________________________ eat out in a restaurant tonight?
Y: That's a great idea!

Zadanie 2.

X: ______________________________, Sue? You look very pale.
Y: I don't feel well. I have a headache.

Zadanie 3.

X: I'm always tired in the morning.
Y: ____________________ go to bed earlier.

Zadanie 4.

X: The party is tomorrow and I have nothing to wear.
Y: ____ the black dress your mother bought you last week.
X: You're right. That's a good idea.

Zadanie 5.

X: Did you like the concert last night?
Y: ________________. It was fantastic!

Uzupełnianie luk w dymkach dialogowych

Uzupełnij dialogi. W każdą lukę wpisz po angielsku brakujące fragmenty wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne zapisy rozmów. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

Zadanie 1.

Are you ready to order, sir?

Yes, ______________ a steak.

Zadanie 2.

_______________ two tickets for the James Bond film?

Certainly. That's £30.

Zadanie 3.

______________ you with those books?

I can manage. Thanks.

Uzupełnianie luk z wykorzystaniem podanych wyrazów

Uzupełnij dialogi. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasie, nie zmieniaj ich formy i w każdą lukę wpisz po angielsku brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny zapis rozmowy. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając już podane.

Zadanie 1.

X: **1.1.** (fancy) ____________________ going to the cinema tonight?
Y: I'd rather not. I'd prefer **1.2.** (stay) __________________ in and read a book.
X: Oh, come on. You can read your book later on, after the cinema.
Y: OK. I think you're right. **1.3.** (go) ________________ with you.

Zadanie 2.

X: **2.1.** (sorry) ______________________ being late, Mr. Johnson.
Y: No problem, Tom. **2.2.** (worry) ______________________ about it.
X: But I **2.3.** (be) _______________ on time tomorrow, I promise!
Y: That's OK, Tom.

Zadanie 3.

X: Hi, Mary, what are you doing this weekend?
Y: I'm going to the seaside. **3.1.** (like) ___________________________ to go with me?
X: Sure, **3.2.** (not) _______________.
Y: Great. We're leaving early in the morning, at 6 a.m.
X: Are we going **3.3.** (car) _____________?
Y: No, we're taking a train. Let's meet at the station at 5:45.
X: OK. I'll talk to you later. Bye!

LIVEWORKSHEETS