

ZADANIE A

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi do zdań 1–5 wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

THE END OF TV?

I keep reading articles that argue that TV is dead. According to this view, people are spending far more time using the Internet for their entertainment and for information. As a result, they argue the TV is becoming less and less important in our lives. The time we spend watching videos online is certainly increasing but I don't think this is a reason to believe we should be saying goodbye to television.

TV is still a very popular way in which a lot of us get our entertainment at home. It offers us the chance to see top musical artists, great films and documentaries and sometimes, thanks to important live events, it has the power to bring the whole country and all ages together in a way the Internet never could. How often do thousands or even millions of friends or families sit down at the same time to watch something together online?

Some people argue that TV offers a poor quality of programmes on the many channels we now have. It is certainly true that many of the channels do nothing more than repeat old shows or offer cheap, low quality programmes. However, I would argue that a lot of content on the Internet isn't particularly great. At least TV shows have professional people checking the quality of shows, which a lot of content on the web doesn't.

I agree that it is easy to keep up-to-date with the latest news on the Internet, even though much of it is not true or certainly can't be trusted. I enjoy sitting down to the news on TV in the evening, knowing that I am more likely to believe the information than the things I read online. Anybody can post information on the Internet and a lot of it is opinion rather than fact.

So I don't think we should be so quick to say goodbye to TV. In fact, I think it has many more years left in it! I certainly won't be swapping my TV for the latest laptop and will continue to enjoy relaxing in front of it in the evenings.

<https://www.flo-joe.co.uk>

1. The author thinks that

- A. TV is no longer important.
- B. we don't have time to watch TV.
- C. many of us spend too much time online.
- D. people are watching more and more videos on the Internet.

2. What does the author say about TV in the second paragraph?

- A. It's more popular than the Internet.
- B. It's more popular with certain age groups.
- C. It can attract huge audiences for live events.
- D. It's the only way to see important live events.

3. In the author's opinion

- A. nothing on the Internet is checked.
- B. there are too many channels on TV.
- C. it's cheaper to make programmes for the Internet.
- D. some programmes are shown again and again on TV.

4. The author says that compared to the Internet,

- A. TV news is more reliable.
- B. TV news is not up-to-date.
- C. TV news can always be trusted.
- D. on TV people don't give their opinion.

5. The author predicts that

- A. in a few years TV will disappear.
- B. TV will become more important than it is now.
- C. TV will remain a popular form of entertainment.
- D. finally mobile phones and laptops will replace TV.

Zadanie A	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

ZADANIE B

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–5) jednym wyrazem, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

ZOOS

People began to 0.*keep*..... animals in zoos over 3,000 years 1., when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos animals 2. taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer happens and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not 3. approves of zoos. People who think that zoos are a great idea say they provide us with the opportunity to learn about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of these would not be possible 4. zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they believe it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos 5. are not managed properly animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

<https://vi4.ilovetranslation.com>

Zadanie B	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

ZADANIE C

Z podanych możliwości wybierz i podkreśl tę, która **najlepiej** pasuje do podanego zdania.
Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: *I'm trying to study. Could you turn the radio*?

- a) on b) in c) down

1. You can click the left or right mouse
a) icon b) cursor c) button
2. We were caught in the rain and got to the skin.
a) soaked b) humid c) damp
3. The cut on my leg took a long time to
a) cure b) heal c) treat
4. When you are worried, lines appear on your
a) eyebrows b) mouth c) forehead
5. I dislike restaurants where the waiters are rude.
a) voluntarily b) particularly c) deliberately
6. The noise of the workmen hammering into the wall was disturbing.
a) nails b) screws c) saws
7. If you don't know the answer, it up in the back of the book.
a) look b) take c) find
8. The part of an item of clothing that covers the arm is a
a) collar b) scarf c) sleeve
9. Sheets of paper can be with a paper clip.
a) zipped b) fastened c) tied
10. The head teacher thanked the for working so hard for the whole year.
a) cast b) society c) staff

Zadanie C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE D

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań brakującym wyrazem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Pierwsza litera brakującego wyrazu została podana. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: The diver took a deep **b** _ _ _ _ before jumping in the sea.

ODPOWIEDŹ: **breath**

1. A small reptile with four legs and a long tail is a **l** _ _ _ _ .
2. Why don't you make an **a** _ _ _ _ _ to see the doctor?
3. This is Sara. She's a **c** _ _ _ _ _ of mine. We both work in the same department of the bank.
4. Paul hardly ever says "no". He tends to **s** _ _ _ _ his head instead.
5. It's difficult to see wild animals when they are so far away. You just need to have a pair of **b** _ _ _ _ _ .
6. We should try to **p** _ _ _ _ _ disasters happening, not just let them happen.
7. After running for 15 kilometres Tracy felt completely **e** _ _ _ _ _ .
8. A safe place to go from one side of the street to the other is a **p** _ _ _ _ _ crossing.
9. Harry **j** _ _ _ _ the army as an officer and is now a captain.
10. You can **p** _ _ _ in the vacuum cleaner to the socket by the window.

Zadanie D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE E

Uzupełnij każdą lukę **jednym** wyrazem, utworzonym od słowa podanego na końcu zdania. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: She opened the drawer and took out an old family picture. **CARE**

ODPOWIEDŹ: **carefully**

1. These exercises are designed to your stomach muscles.

STRONG

2. Laura's qualities made her a favourite with the children.

MOTHER

3. Because of a half the class went to the wrong classroom.

UNDERSTAND

4. It's cold today, considering it's still summer. **USUAL**

5. Our company helps people to find new jobs. **EMPLOY**

6. Teresa picked up a of snow and threw it in my face.

HAND

7. I'm writing to thank you for the you showed me. **KIND**

8. Someone had left the front door open. **OBVIOUS**

9. Our secretary was arrested for of memory cards. **THIEF**

10. Do you think you have the to pass this test? **ABLE**

Zadanie E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE F

Z podanych trzech możliwości wybierz i podkreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: *I'm trying to study. Could you turn the radio **in** / down / over?*

1. Ellen was sure she **hasn't locked** / **didn't lock** / **hadn't locked** the door.
2. Lisa invited a dozen guests to her party but **neither** / **no** / **none** turned up.
3. That **can't** / **mustn't** / **may not** be David. He hasn't got a car.
4. **Although** / **Despite** / **In spite** the delay, the train arrived on time.
5. One boxer hit the other one really **hardly** / **harder** / **hard** right on the chin.
6. Helen is going to be late, **isn't it** / **isn't she** / **doesn't she**?
7. They say that **a** / **the** / **---** love of a mother for her child is the strongest kind.
8. Look at Rita's hair. **They're** / **It's** / **Its** green!
9. The couple **whose** / **whom** / **which** house I bought both worked in my office.
10. There are very small houses **at** / **on** / **in** this side of the street.

Zadanie F	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE G

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami podanymi w nawiasach w takiej formie, aby powstały zdania logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest także poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: *Before he moved to Japan, Mr. Cleaver (**work**) as a teacher.*

ODPOWIEDŹ: **had worked**

1. When the lights went out, I (**lie**) in bed reading.

2. This pullover was really cheap. I wish I **(buy)** two of them.
3. Take an umbrella in case it **(start)** raining.
4. This is **(bad)** film I have ever seen.
5. I can't afford **(go)** to the cinema twice a week.
6. If you had phoned me yesterday, I **(give)** you the news.
7. Who usually **(wash)** the dishes in this restaurant?
8. David **(offer)** a new job in Spain recently.
9. I advised James **(not buy)** that car.
10. Bill admitted **(make)** a serious mistake.

Zadanie G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. W każdym zdaniu brakuje od czterech do pięciu wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: Dad isn't here. **(He / go)** to the chemist's.

ODPOWIEDŹ: **He has gone / He's gone**

1. A lot of stones **(throw / referee)** by angry football fans after yesterday's match.
2. Could you tell me **(where / our manager / live)** ?
3. When we were children, **(we / use / spend)** the summer abroad.

4. Carol (**apologise / me / break**) the window.
5. I'm going to see "Love Actually" tomorrow. I (**look / forward**)
 seeing it for a long time.

Zadanie H	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

ZADANIE I

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz, ale nie zmieniaj jego formy. Użyj od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów, wliczając wyraz podany. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt

PRZYKŁAD: My parents last went to Rome four years ago. **YEARS**

ODPOWIEDŹ: It ... **is / has been four years since** ... my parents last went to Rome.

- I'd advise you to see a doctor. **IF**
, I'd see a doctor.
- There weren't enough seats for all the guests. **TOO**
 There were for all the guests.
- People say the government is planning a new airport. **SAID**
 The government a new airport.
- They've just painted Ann's portrait. **HAD**
 Ann portrait painted.
- Even though they were losing at half time, our team won in the end. **SPITE**
 at half time, our team won in the end.
- No student in my school is as noisy as I am! **THE**
 I'm student in my school.