



Elementy wiedzy o krajach obszaru języka angielskiego oraz o Polsce

Uzupełnianie luk w tekście

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Poland Joins the EU



The European Union is a political and economic organisation of 28 member countries. There are 500 million inhabitants in the EU,

1) is 7.3% of the world's total population. By joining the EU, the governments of these member states have all agreed to make decisions as a group, rather than act independently. In this way, they aim 2) their economies. EU member states share a number of common laws and promote the free movement of goods, services, money and people between countries. This means that 3) citizen of an EU member state has the right to live and work in another EU member state. Poland was one of the first Eastern European countries to apply for EU membership. Its first application was rejected but on 1st May, 2004, the EU expanded to include 10 new countries and Poland was at last successful. Since then, Poland has adopted EU law and economic policy and although its currency is 4) the zloty, the government has agreed to switch to the euro by 2016. Following these significant changes, lots of Polish people have taken advantage of their newfound political freedom and made a fresh 5) both in and outside of their native homeland.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 A who | B that | C which |
| 2 A to strengthen | B to be strengthening | C to be stronger |
| 3 A any | B no | C some |
| 4 A already | B still | C yet |
| 5 A start | B beginning | C spring |

Uzupełnianie luk w dwóch zdaniach

- 2 W zadaniach 1–5 wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- Studying abroad can be expensive but my parents have agreed to me with living costs.
The European Union has a special you can apply to for support.
A fund B help C trust
- A lot of Polish people moved to the UK the Second World War.
Jenny is going to the immigration office she has been to the bank.
A once B following C after
- The European Union has made official changes employment law.
There's a lot of manual labour work available this area.
A to B around C in
- Polish is the most spoken non-native language in the UK.
John's English is so good that he is mistaken for a native.
A commonly B frequently C often
- You need to all your official documents.
Can you help me translate this road?
A map B photocopy C sign

Wybór tłumaczenia

- 3 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- Pamela (z niecierpliwością oczekuje na) a new beginning.
A is planning for
B is hoping to have
C is looking forward to
- The community college (idealnie pasuje Johnowi).
A suits John perfectly
B thought John was perfect
C seemed perfectly fine to John

- 3 The translator (**wyjaśnił mi to trudne wyrażenie**).
- A explained the difficult phrase to me
B had difficulty explaining the phrase to me
C explained to me that the phrase was difficult
- 4 When he first moved here, Henry (**tęsknił za domem**).
- A used to miss home
B would have missed home
C got used to missing home
- 5 I should have your papers ready (**nie później niż w poniedziałek**).
- A by late next Monday
B no later than Monday
C on Monday at the latest

Wybór parafrazy

4 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 Some of my work colleagues **look down on me** because I'm foreign.
- A stare at me a lot
B think they are better than me
C are in a higher position than me
- 2 Gina **goes to great lengths** to visit her family regularly.
- A makes a lot of effort
B travels long distances
C feels a big responsibility
- 3 The lawyer said something to me that I didn't **quite catch**.
- A hear properly
B fully understand
C completely agree with
- 4 I asked a friend to help me **so as to avoid** mistakes on the application.
- A in order to reduce
B because there were
C so that there wouldn't be
- 5 I'd prefer to speak to somebody in person **rather than** over the phone.
- A as well as
B instead of
C more than

Uzupełnianie minidialogów

5 Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1–5), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 X:
Y: Not to worry.
A I hope you're OK now.
B I didn't mean to offend you.
C I don't know what you mean.
- 2 X: Is there a Polish supermarket nearby?
Y:
A We're almost there.
B It's not certain.
C I'm afraid not.
- 3 X: I miss my mother's cooking!
Y:
A I know what you mean.
B I couldn't agree more.
C I can't do it either.
- 4 X: I'm feeling homesick.
Y:
A All the best.
B You should lie down.
C I'm sorry to hear that.
- 5 X: Are there any Polish films on at the cinema?
Y:
A Let's go!
B Sometimes.
C I had no idea.