Zadanie 11. (0–3)
Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk 11.1.–11.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.
Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A. amazed	**B.** expensive	**C.** included	**D.** leave	**E.** take	**F.** strong



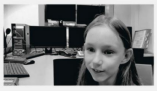
OSCAR GIFT BAGS

Winning an Oscar is the biggest dream for every actor. However, those who are nominated for the award, but don't win, shouldn't feel too bad. They won't **11.1.** _____ the ceremony with empty hands. They get very special bags with **11.2.** _____ gifts inside. Last year, each gift bag was worth about $100,000 and **11.3.** _____ a coupon for a safari holiday and a helicopter tour, a diamond necklace and much, much more!

Na podstawie: abcnews.go.com

Zadanie 12. (0–3)
Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 12.1.–12.3. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

MEGAN, THE CHILD ANNOUNCER



Around a quarter of a million people use Victoria Station in London every day. On the platforms they hear a child's voice telling them to take care when getting on and off the train. The voice belongs to Megan, a nine-year-old girl **12.1.** _____ parents work at the station. She was asked to record the safety information. Hearing a child's voice on the loudspeakers is **12.2.** _____ unusual that people listen more carefully. The number of accidents at the station has become smaller **12.3.** _____ Megan's voice started to be used.

Na podstawie: bbc.co.uk

12.1.	**12.2.**	**12.3.**
A. whose	**A.** such	**A.** than
B. who	**B.** so	**B.** since
C. which	**C.** as	**C.** before

Zadanie 13. (0–3)
Uzupełnij zdania 13.1.–13.3. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.
Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

13.1. Why (*you / leave*) _____
the party so early yesterday?

13.2. John Smith is (*tall / person*)_____
I've ever met.

13.3. I'm getting up early tomorrow because I want (*catch / bus*) _____
_____ to Manchester.

Zadanie 14. (0–3)
Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które są poprawnym uzupełnieniem luk 14.1.–14.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.
Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A. ago	**B.** hardly	**C.** took	**D.** later	**E.** rode	**F.** wrong

THE MYSTERY OF AMELIA EARHART

Amelia Earhart wanted to become the first woman to fly around the world. On June 1, 1937, her plane **14.1.** _____ off from Miami, Florida. Thirty-one days **14.2.** _____, Amelia Earhart and her navigator had completed most of their journey. They reached a small island in the Pacific Ocean. Their next stop was planned on another island 2,500 miles away. But something went **14.3.** _____ during the flight and they didn't reach the island. Nobody ever heard from them again. Today, after over 80 years, we are still not sure what happened to them.

Na podstawie: www.scholastic.com

Zadanie 15. (0–4)
Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 15.1.–15.4. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S SCHOOL LIFE

Do you want to know what William Shakespeare's school life was like? He started school when he was 7 years old. In those days, children attended school **15.1.** _____ Monday to Saturday. Lessons started at 6 in the morning and finished at 5 in the afternoon so Shakespeare had very **15.2.** _____ free time. He learned Latin, astronomy and logic but had no physical education. There were tests **15.3.** _____ week and students were punished if they didn't do well. At the age of fourteen, Shakespeare **15.4.** _____ going to school because his father could not pay for it any more.

Na podstawie: www.thoughtco.com

15.1.	**A.** on	**B.** between	**C.** from
15.2.	**A.** small	**B.** little	**C.** no
15.3.	**A.** every	**B.** once	**C.** this
15.4.	**A.** stopped	**B.** has stopped	**C.** was stopping

Zadanie 16. (0–4)
Wykorzystując wyrazy podane WIELKIMI literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (16.1.–16.4.). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.
Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

16.1. How much is petrol in Poland?
COST
How much _____ in Poland?

16.2. I've got a lot of T-shirts but the blue one is my favourite.
THAN
I like my blue T-shirt _____ my other T-shirts.

16.3. We will finish this project on Monday.
BE
This project _____ on Monday.

16.4. I have been a member of the Animal Club for three months.
MONTHS
I joined the Animal Club _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS