

## Gramatyka

1 Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy nie pasują do żadnej z luk.

ever if unless never has yet already will

Have you 1 \_\_\_\_\_ acted in play? Acting is difficult. I have 2 \_\_\_\_\_ played in one school production, but it was awful. I felt nervous all the time. This experience 3 \_\_\_\_\_ changed my thinking about theatre. I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ not play again 5 \_\_\_\_\_ it's something short and simple.

2 Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

1 Will you come to the concert if \_\_\_\_\_ (I/pay) for the tickets?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/try) horse riding yet?

3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (never/be) to a football match.

4 How often \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go out) with your friends?

5 I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents next week. I haven't seen them for a month.

## Słownictwo

3 Dopasuj wyrazy z ramki do odpowiedniej definicji. Trzy wyrazy nie pasują do żadnej definicji.

rope pitch novelist non-fiction blurb package holiday cruise surf

1 a part of a book \_\_\_\_\_

2 a time of rest from work or school arranged by a travel company who organizes your travel and accommodation  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 to look at various websites on the Internet \_\_\_\_\_

4 to travel by boat, visiting a number of places, as a holiday \_\_\_\_\_

5 a kind of writer \_\_\_\_\_

4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.

1 You can see the title of a book on its cover and on its \_\_\_\_\_.

2 When you are skiing, you should wear \_\_\_\_\_ to protect your eyes.

3 Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ sailing on Mazurian Lakes this summer?

4 The ice \_\_\_\_\_ in our town is full of skaters every winter.

5 When we were younger, we liked watching \_\_\_\_\_ with animated characters and fantasy films.

## Rozumienie ze słuchu

5 [Audio track 6] Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy rozmowy przyjaciół na temat obrazów. Przyporządkuj zdania podsumowujące te rozmowy (A–D) do każdej z rozmów (1–3). Jedno podsumowanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej rozmowy.

Conversation 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Conversation 3 \_\_\_\_\_

A They both think the painting is good.

B Only one of them likes the painting.

C They like the dark colours of the painting.

D They like different things in the painting.

## Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

6 Do akapitów 1–3 dopasuj tytuły A–D. Jeden tytuł został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

DO YOU LIKE SPORT? Some people say they don't, while many others won't hesitate to answer 'yes', even though what they really like is just football on TV. We all need exercise to stay fit and healthy, so if you're not really into sport, here are some ways to make it more enjoyable.

1 \_\_\_\_

With hundreds of events and disciplines, there's no limit to what you can play or do. If you like company, you'll enjoy team games, and if you prefer to be on your own, there's always jogging or cross-country skiing. Some sports, although they are fun, require some expensive equipment, but there are a lot of options for those without much money in their pockets.

2 \_\_\_\_

If you haven't been very active for years, it may take some time before you become reasonably good at the activity of your choice. It will definitely cost you a lot of sweat and effort. There's nearly always a crisis point, when you start thinking maybe it wasn't such a good idea. But very soon you'll learn to like being tired and remember that what you're doing is fun and that you're getting better at it.

3 \_\_\_\_

Instead of sitting in front of the telly all day, watching just one more Champions League match and enjoying yet another bowl of crisps, why not try visiting a stadium or a sports hall? There are a lot of different types of games and competitions you could go to in addition to football. Seeing a sport in action encourages many people to try it for themselves. The social side is important, too: fans make good friends who motivate them to become sportier.

A Be careful

B Choose a sport that suits you

C Be patient

D Go to live events

7 Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Uzupełnij luki w tekście (1–5) zdaniami podanymi poniżej (A–F), tak aby był on spójny i logiczny. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Andy Warhol was a very famous American artist who was born in 1928 in Pittsburgh. 1 \_\_\_\_ His father was a builder who died when Warhol was only thirteen years old. 2 \_\_\_\_ He studied art at college and then moved to New York. 3 \_\_\_\_ He also had pictures in art galleries. In the 1960s Warhol painted things like soup cans, cola bottles, road signs and hamburgers. 4 \_\_\_\_ Many more British and American artists made Pop Art and Warhol became very famous. 5 \_\_\_\_ Everybody knows these pictures today.

A When he was a child, Warhol was very good at drawing and painting.

B His real name was Andrew Warhola.

C He also drew famous people like Marilyn Monroe.

D In New York he drew pictures for magazines such as Vogue.

E Some of them are very expensive today.

F He called this type of art Pop Art.

## Znajomość środków językowych

8 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań z języka polskiego na angielski tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

1 (Czytałem/Czytałam) \_\_\_\_\_ a very good book recently.

2 (Co myślisz) \_\_\_\_\_ of contemporary art?

3 (Wolałbym/Wolałabym) \_\_\_\_\_ to watch a horror film.

4 (Na twoim miejscu) \_\_\_\_\_, I'd do more sports.

5 If someone asked me about the best thing in our school, I (napisałbym/napisałabym o) \_\_\_\_\_ our volleyball team.

### Znajomość funkcji językowych

9 Do każdej sytuacji (1–4) dobierz odpowiednią reakcję A, B lub C.

1 Jesteś w sklepie sportowym i chcesz obejrzeć kask ochronny dla rowerzystów. Jak o to poprosisz?

A Can I see that cycle helmet please?

B Please wear a helmet when cycling.

C Is cycling safe without a helmet?

2 Twój znajomy zaproponował ci, abyś dołączył/dołączyła do grupy osób grających raz w tygodniu w tenisa. Jak zapytasz o godzinę rozpoczęcia tych spotkań?

A Can I join you once a week to play tennis?

B When does the match start this week?

C Can you tell me what time you start?

3 Odwiedzili cię goście. Chcesz ich poczęstować czymś do picia. Jak zapytasz, czy wolą sok pomarańczowy, czy herbatę?

A Would you like to give me some orange juice?

B Do you like drinking tea?

C Do you prefer orange juice or tea?

4 Twoja koleżanka zapytała cię, co sądzisz o artyście znanym jako Banksy. Jak wyrazisz swoją opinię?

A What do you think of Banksy? Do you know him?

B In my view, his works can be quite interesting.

C I don't agree with you. He's very controversial.

### Wypowiedź pisemna

10 Anglojęzyczny dział gazetki szkolnej poprosił cię o krótkie zrecenzowanie przedstawienia, które oglądałeś/oglądałaś w teatrze.

Napisz wiadomość (50–100 słów), w której:

- podasz informacje o przedstawieniu;
- opowiesz, o czym było to przedstawienie;
- wyjaśnisz, dlaczego przedstawienie ci się podobało.