



- 4 She told James to (**żeby bardziej uważał w klasie**).

A attend class more often
B pay more attention in class
C give his class work more attention

- 5 Lisa (**spodziewa się, że łatwo zda egzamin**).

A will easily pass the exam
B found it easy to pass the exam
C expects to pass the exam easily

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 **When are you starting** the course?

A Have you already started
B How long ago did you start
C On what date will you start

- 2 The school trip to Brighton was **worth every penny**.

A quite expensive
B good value for money
C cheaper than expected

- 3 **There's no point in speaking** to Mr Jones about your result.

A It's a waste of time to speak
B It would be a good idea to speak
C It's your responsibility to speak

- 4 The head teacher **gave us permission** to use the computer.

A allowed us
B taught us how
C encouraged us

- 5 I **find it hard to concentrate** on my homework.

A will try my best to concentrate
B have difficulty concentrating
C wasn't able to concentrate

Uzupełnianie minidialogów

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

- 1 X: I'm so nervous about the exam.

Y:

A I'm sure you'll be fine.
B That's a good idea.
C Congratulations!

- 2 X: Do you study at the library often?

Y:

X: We should study there together, then.

A Not at all.
B Every now and then.
C I've never seen you there.

- 3 X: I've passed my geography test.

Y:

A That's great news.
B What a shame.
C Good luck!

- 4 X: You should concentrate on studying French.

Y:

A I can't concentrate.
B You've got a point.
C I appreciate it.

- 5 X: Do you want to study in the library today?

Y:

A What about later, then?
B Not very often.
C I'd rather not.