

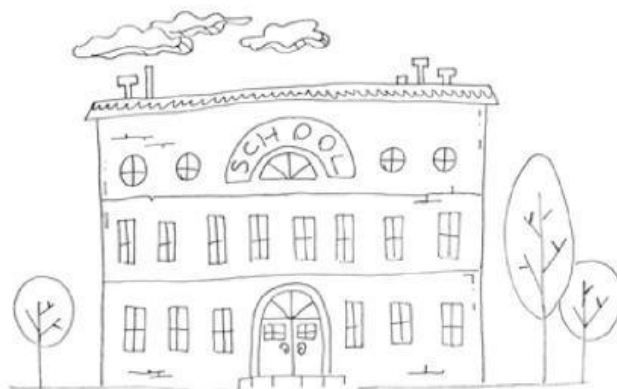
Ćwiczenie 1.

Wypełnij luki odpowiednimi słowami.

MY NEW SCHOOL

When I saw my new school, it really didn't seem to be "new". It was a very old building which looked almost 1 I hoped I would 2 from a high school in Warsaw where I had plenty of friends, and that the building wouldn't look as if it were going to fall apart in a few days. Unfortunately, my father got a better 3 in a small town. In fact, he works for the same company now, but its new branch had just 4 up in this small town, and my father became the boss of the 5 branch. The day I learnt we had to move, I got so angry that I quarrelled with my parents and said a few rude words. My father got angry too. He told me not to answer 6 when I talked with them, but to calm down and consider all the pros and cons. Well, to 7 the truth, I could see only one advantage – up to then my father's salary hadn't been very high, and we couldn't 8 some things, for example holidays abroad. Now, my father has promised that we'll spend our next holiday in Greece, Turkey or Egypt.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. modern | b. nowadays | c. ancient |
| 2. a. graduate | b. finish | c. turn |
| 3. a. job | b. work | c. office |
| 4. a. opened | b. opening | c. opens |
| 5. a. all | b. whole | c. each |
| 6. a. out | b. back | c. away |
| 7. a. say | b. give | c. tell |
| 8. a. pay | b. allow | c. afford |



Ćwiczenie 2.

Uzupełnij minidialogi. Z podanych odpowiedzi A, B lub C wybierz właściwą wypowiedź jednej z osób.

Dialog 1.

X:
Y: It won't take long, I promise.
A. Why did you take my watch?
B. Will you do it quickly?
C. You should take it easy.

Dialog 3.

X:
Y: Off by heart.
A. How did you learn it all?
B. Does anything hurt you?
C. Do you love her?

Dialog 2.

X: You'd better be careful with that.
Y:
A. It's good. I will take it.
B. Why is it better?
C. Don't worry, I will.

Dialog 4.

X: Can I turn down the radio?
Y:
A. No, I'd like to listen to the news.
B. No, turn it on.
C. Yes, turn it over.

Ćwiczenie 3.

Wybierz odpowiedź, która najlepiej oddaje polski fragment zdania zarówno pod względem gramatycznym, jak i znaczeniowym.

1. (Czy chciałbyś) go to the cinema with me?

- a. Would you like to b. Do you want to c. Are you come to

2. (Wolałbym) you didn't study history.

- a. I'd better b. I'll rather c. I'd rather

3. (Jeśli przyjdiesz) to our party, you will meet a lot of interesting people.

- a. If you came b. If you had come c. If you come

4. (Widocznie zostawiłem) my book at the office.

- a. I had to leave b. I must have left c. I needn't have left

5. (Żałuję, że nie mam) a car.

- a. I wish I had b. I wish I hadn't c. I wish I would have

Ćwiczenie 4.

Wybierz słowo pasujące znaczeniowo do obu zdań.

1. Many people want to buy this model of car, and the factory can't the demand.
If you don't earn much, it is difficult to make ends
a. set b. meet c. throw
2. Dinner is ready, please the table.
These birds usually from 4 to 6 eggs.
a. lay b. set c. make
3. You should use very wood to make this tool.
It is to believe but nobody passed such an easy exam.
a. hard b. soft c. difficult
4. Robert doesn't earn enough money to such a big family.
People are disappointed with this party, and their is not as apparent as it was last year.
a. maintain b. approve c. support
5. Do you know it from a written source or was it just word of?
Tasty dishes usually make my water.
a. tongue b. lips c. mouth
6. John jogs every morning to calories.
You must have a special computer program to CDs.
a. record b. make c. burn
7. The policeman told him to his pockets.
Never make promises if you want people to trust you.
a. show b. empty c. serious
8. It has never my mind that my neighbour might be a criminal.
He the street when he saw me on the other side, at the bus stop.
a. crossed b. across c. came
9. Rivers often their banks and flood vast areas in this region.
Petrol can into flames very easily.
a. burst b. flow c. set
10. Wash the, and I will clean the kitchen.
There are at least 10 satellite in our neighbourhood.
a. plates b. dishes c. cups

Ćwiczenie 5.

Wybierz wyraz lub zwrot, który **jest najbliższy znaczeniowo wytłuszczonemu** fragmentowi zdania.

1. You may **vomit** if you eat so many cakes.

a. throw out

b. throw up

c. throw away

2. Our meeting has been **called off**.

a. cancelled

b. removed

c. reminded

3. His grandfather **died** two years ago.

a. passed away

b. passed through

c. passed up

4. **May I** smoke here?

a. Am I supposed

b. Am I willing

c. Am I allowed to

5. He will **most likely** pass this exam.

a. consequently

b. probably

c. frequently

6. **It's impossible that you saw** my sister yesterday. She went to France two weeks ago.

a. You mustn't see

b. You needn't have seen

c. You can't have seen

7. You **must** investigate it more thoroughly.

a. are obliged to

b. are allowed to

c. are permitted to

Słówka i wyrażenia do zapamiętania