

CZĘŚĆ I – SŁOWNICTWO (VOCABULARY)

Zadanie 1. Wybierz właściwe tłumaczenie słowa. (A/B/C)

1. plumber
A. pielęgniarka
B. hydraulik
C. sprzedawca
2. well-paid
A. dobrze płatny
B. nudny
C. bezpieczny
3. deal with customers
A. unikać klientów
B. obsługiwać klientów
C. zatrudniać klientów
4. night shift
A. nocna zmiana
B. praca zdalna
C. praca w weekend
5. founder
A. szef
B. założyciel
C. kolega z pracy
6. demanding
A. męczący
B. wymagający
C. tani

Zadanie 2. Uzupełnij brakujące słowo.

1. apply ____ a job
2. work ____ time (pełen etat)
3. get ____ (zostać zwolnionym)
4. run your own _____
5. take ____ weeks' paid holiday
6. working _____ (na zewnątrz)

Zadanie 3. Dopasuj zawód do krótkiego opisu.

- A. receptionist
- B. builder
- C. accountant
- D. waiter
- E. scientist
- F. electrician

1. Repairs electrical systems → _____
2. Works in a restaurant → _____
3. Works at a desk welcoming visitors → _____
4. Performs laboratory experiments → _____
5. Builds houses → _____
6. Works with numbers and taxes → _____

Zadanie 4. Wybierz poprawne phrasal verb.

1. I can't _____ this smell anymore! (put up with / take on / run out of)
2. Can you _____ an idea for the project? (come up with / take over / put back)
3. We've _____ time. (got over / run out of / taken on)
4. She had to _____ her boss's duties. (take on / take over / deal with)
5. Please _____ the book where you found it. (put back / hang on / wash up)
6. I can't _____ all these tasks at once. (deal with / run out / come up with)

Zadanie 5. Uzupełnij przymiotnikami opisującymi pracę.

(demanding, stressful, tiring, boring, well-paid, badly-paid)

1. Working night shifts is very _____.
2. My old job was _____ — I earned almost nothing.
3. Her new position is _____ — she earns a lot.
4. Answering 200 phone calls a day is _____.
5. Lifting heavy boxes all day is _____.
6. Doing the same thing every day is _____.

Zadanie 6. Wybierz poprawną opcję w zdaniu.

1. He was _____ for being late. (fired / promoted / hired)
2. She wants to _____ her own company. (take / run / make)
3. The job offers excellent working _____. (situations / conditions / controls)
4. We had to _____ overtime. (do / make / work)
5. He applied _____ the position last week. (on / for / at)
6. She works _____ — she has no boss. (self-employed / indoor / overtime)

Zadanie 7. Podaj zawód na podstawie opisu.

1. A person who serves customers in a shop → _____
2. A person who cooks in a restaurant → _____
3. A person who studies biology → _____
4. A person who helps a doctor → _____
5. A person who flies planes → _____
6. A person who repairs pipes → _____

CZĘŚĆ II — GRAMATYKA (GRAMMAR)

Zakres: stopniowanie przymiotników, too/enough, as...as

Zadanie 1. Stopniowanie – wybierz poprawną formę.

1. This job is (hard / harder / the hardest) than my last one.
2. Being a nurse is (more demanding / demandingest) than being a cleaner.
3. This is the (most boring / more boring) task of all.
4. Her job is (the well-paid / the best-paid / better-paid) in the company.
5. Working outdoors is (safer / safer / the safest).
6. This position is (more attractive / most attractive) for young people.

7. My new boss is (friendlier / more friendly / friendliest) than the old one.

Zadanie 2. Too / enough – uzupełnij poprawnie.

1. The job is _____ tiring to do every day. (too / enough)
2. She isn't experienced _____ to work as a manager.
3. The office is _____ noisy for me.
4. He's strong _____ to lift heavy boxes.
5. The contract isn't clear _____.
6. They paid me _____ little to stay in that job.
7. The hours are _____ long — I can't accept it.

Zadanie 3. As...as – uzupełnij porównania.

1. This job isn't ____ interesting ____ I expected.
2. She is ____ hard-working ____ her sister.
3. The salary is ____ low ____ last year.
4. The new boss is not ____ friendly ____ the old one.
5. My tasks are ____ difficult ____ yours.
6. Working nights is ____ tiring ____ working early mornings.
7. The client was ____ polite ____ yesterday.

Zadanie 4. Wybierz poprawne zdanie (A/B/C).

1.
A. The job is enough good.
B. The job is good enough.
C. The job good enough is.
2.
A. He isn't fast enough.
B. He isn't enough fast.
C. He fast enough isn't.
3.
A. She is as kind as her friend.
B. She is so kind as her friend.
C. She is as kind so her friend.

4.

- A. This job is the most easier.
- B. This job is easier.
- C. This job is more easy.

5.

- A. The task was too difficult for me.
- B. The task was difficult too for me.
- C. The task was enough difficult for me.

6.

- A. He works as quick as possible.
- B. He works as quickly as possible.
- C. He works quickly as possible as.

7.

- A. This job is more good.
- B. This job is better.
- C. This job is the gooddest.

Zadanie 5. Przepisz zdania, używając too albo enough.

- 1. The job is very tiring. → The job is _____
- 2. She is very experienced to do this. → She is experienced enough _____
- 3. The offer is very low to accept. → The offer is too _____
- 4. He isn't strong. → He isn't strong enough _____
- 5. The task is very difficult. → The task is too _____
- 6. The room isn't quiet. → The room isn't quiet enough _____
- 7. The hours are very long. → The hours are too _____

Zadanie 6. Uzupełnij stopniowaniem (krótsze i dłuższe przymiotniki).

- 1. Her job is _____ (interesting) than mine.
- 2. This is the _____ (tiring) shift of all.
- 3. The salary is much _____ (good) this year.
- 4. He is the _____ (young) manager in the company.
- 5. This task is _____ (easy) now than before.
- 6. She is _____ (creative) than her colleagues.
- 7. This project is the _____ (challenging).

CZĘŚĆ III – LEKSYKA (3 zadania)

Zadanie 1. Uzupełnij dialog (A/B/C).

1.
— I applied for a job yesterday.
— Great! Did you get a(n) _____?
A. interview
B. overtime
C. contract
2.
— I can't do all these tasks!
— You need to learn to _____ with stress.
A. manage
B. respond
C. run
3.
— I hate working nights.
— Yes, night _____ are horrible.
A. conditions
B. shifts
C. salaries
4.
— Who is responsible for customers?
— The _____ is.
A. manager
B. founder
C. electrician
5.
— I'm exhausted.
— Your job is very _____, isn't it?
A. relaxing
B. demanding
C. boring

Zadanie 2. Wstaw brakujące słowa.

1. This company offers great working _____.
2. I don't want to work _____. I prefer full-time work.
3. I'd like to take two weeks of paid _____.
4. They decided to _____ a new business.

5. She was _____ because she was always late.

Zadanie 3. Wybierz poprawną opcję. (5 przykładów)

1. He works _____ customers every day.
A. on
B. with
C. for
2. The job is _____ outdoor work.
A. mostly
B. most
C. more
3. She didn't _____ the job in the end.
A. take
B. taking
C. took
4. They _____ with a new idea.
A. came up
B. took over
C. put back
5. Working with people can be very _____.
A. stress
B. stressing
C. stressful

CZĘŚĆ IV – CZYTANIE (READING)

Tekst

Last summer, I applied for a job in a small hotel near my town. At first, the job seemed well-paid and not too demanding. However, after the first week I realised the work was much harder than I expected. I had to deal with difficult customers, work long shifts and even clean rooms when other staff members didn't show up. The manager was kind, but the working conditions were terrible. In the end, I decided to leave the job and look for something less stressful.

Zadanie 1. Prawda / Fałsz.

1. The job was easy at the beginning.
2. The writer had to deal with customers.
3. The writer never worked long shifts.

4. The manager was not friendly.
5. The working conditions were bad.

Zadanie 2. Odpowiedz A/B/C na podstawie tekstu.

1. Why did the job seem good at first?
A. It was well-paid
B. The staff was nice
C. It was close to home
2. What surprised the writer?
A. The job was easier
B. The job was harder
C. The job was boring
3. What extra task did the writer have to do?
A. Cook meals
B. Clean rooms
C. Repair pipes
4. Why did the writer leave?
A. It was too stressful
B. The salary was too low
C. The manager was rude
5. What is the text mainly about?
A. Working from home
B. A difficult job experience
C. Looking for customers

Zadanie 3. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z tekstu.

1. The job was not too _____ at first.
2. The customers were sometimes _____.
3. The writer had to work long _____.
4. The _____ were terrible.
5. The writer wanted something less _____.

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