

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

Already   ever   has   if   never   unless yet   will
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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** He is so ambitious. He \_\_\_\_\_ (always/want) to be the best.

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

**3** I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ (we/pass) the exam next time.

**4** If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not/read) books, you have problems with spelling.

**5** What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) if you met a famous actor?

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

blurb   non-fiction   novelist   rope   track bed and breakfast   city break   play chess
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**1** a part of a book \_\_\_\_\_

**2** to take part in a game for two players, who move their shaped pieces, including two kings, according to particular rules \_\_\_\_\_

**3** a thing needed for climbing \_\_\_\_\_

**4** the service of providing a room for the night and a meal the next morning \_\_\_\_\_

**5** a short holiday in a large touristic place \_\_\_\_\_

**4 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.**

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

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

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

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

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

**5 Do akapitów 1–3 dopasuj tytuły A–D, wpisując odpowiednią literę w ponumerowane miejsca. 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 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** Be patient

**C** Choose a sport that suits you

**D** Go to live events

**6 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 He also drew famous people like Marilyn Monroe.

B He called this type of art Pop Art.

C His real name was Andrew Warhola.

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

E Some of them are very expensive today.

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

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

1 (*Czy kiedykolwiek byłeś/byłaś*) \_\_\_\_\_ to a classical music concert?

2 (*Może obejrzymy*) \_\_\_\_\_ a comedy show?

3 Roald Dahl is (*moim ulubionym*) \_\_\_\_\_ author.

4 If someone asked me about the best thing in our school, I (*napisałbym/napisałabym o*) \_\_\_\_\_ our football tournament.

5 (*Na twoim miejscu*) \_\_\_\_\_, I'd join a sports

**8. Do każdej sytuacji (1–4) dobierz odpowiednią reakcję, zakreślając literę A, B lub C.**

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

A When does the match start this week?

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

C Can you tell me what time you start?

2 Szukasz w bibliotece materiałów związanych z geografią Ameryki. Jak poprosisz bibliotekarza o pomoc?

A I'm looking for some books on American geography.

B Do you have any American books, please?

C Can you help me with American geography?

3 W klasie jest nowy uczeń, chcesz zaprosić go do wspólnej nauki. Jak zapytasz, czy woli się uczyć sam, czy w grupie?

A Do you prefer studying alone or studying in a group?

B Would you like to study alone?

**C** Why do you think studying in a group is better than alone?

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

**A** Is cycling safe without a helmet?

**B** Can I see that cycle helmet please?

**C** Please wear a helmet when cycling.