CZĘŚĆ 1 VOCABULARY – CZŁOWIEK ……. / 30 p.

I. Dopasuj początki zdań do końcówek:

1. Is Kasia fond ☐ A. at swimming?
2. What is Tomek keen ☐ B. to death?
3. Are you into ☐ C. your mind?
4. What puts you in a good ☐ D. mood?
5. Is Jack good ☐ E. on doing?
6. Why did you change ☐ F. humour?
7. Why has she got no sense of ☐ G. sport?
8. Why are you bored ☐ H. of school?
9. Are you angry ☐ I. with me?
10. What are you worried ☐ J. about?

II. Wybierz A, B, C lub D:

1. Which is not casual?	A. T-shirt	B. jeans	C. suit	D. sweatshirt
2. Which is for girls only?	A. dress	B. shirt	C. tie	D. tracksuit
3. Which is positive?	A. lazy	B. mean	C. selfish	D. honest
4. Your hair can be …	A. stubborn	B. spiky	C. single	D. snub
5. Your clothes can't be	A. loose	B. tight	C. proud	D. plain

III. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach:

1. Don't put on this tie! It (**nie pasuje do**) ……. your shirt!
2. He's a handsome man (**średniego wzrostu**) …….
3. This jewellery (**nie należy do mnie**) ……
4. (**Czy chciałbyś przymierzyć**) ……. these jeans ……..?
5. She looks good in red. (**Ten kolor jej pasuje**) ……

IV. Odgadnij słowa na podstawie opisów:

1. She has no friends and usually sits at home, all alone. She is _ _ **n** _ _ _ .
2. Some hair that covers your forehead is your _ _ _ _ **g** _ .
3. If you want to have what other people have and feel bad if they have more, you are _ **e** _ _ _ _ _.
4. If your hair is not its natural colour, it may be _ **y** _ _ .
5. They help you keep your hands warm in winter. _ _ _ _ _ **s.**
6. If your hair has no waves or curls, it is _ **t** _ _ _ _ _ _.
7. These boots are sometimes worn to let you walk in the rain. _ _ **l** _ _ _ _ **t** _ _ _ .
8. If someone's wife dies, he is a _ _ **d** _ _ _ _ .
9. If you look like someone else it means you are _ _ _ _ _ _ **r** to him or her.
10. In this part of your jeans you can keep your mobile, keys, tissues etc. _ _ _ **k** _ _ .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

CZĘŚĆ 2 Gold Pre-First Unit 11 Test / 25 p.

1 Use the word given at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Tara Dupont is a fashion **(1)** _____ who has turned the fashion world upside down by creating clothes which allow people to create an individual **(2)** _____, and which are completely different from what the other fashion houses are producing. The fashion world describes her **(3)** _____ to do this as the reason for her success, while experts say that there is a **(4)** _____ on the part of consumers for something that is completely individual.

DESIGN
APPEAR
BRAVE
HUNGRY

Consumers are **(5)** _____ at the demands of fashion magazines to make everyone dress the same. They want clothes which are both fun to wear and **(6)** _____ in their design. The clothes allow the people who wear them to express their **(7)** _____. Although Tara seems to have tapped into this market exceedingly well, there is a danger that her clothes are now becoming too **(8)** _____ and stylish. This season's **(9)** _____ offers a variety of outfits: baggy and tight jeans, baggy leather jackets and **(10)** _____ shirts mixed with dresses with big colourful spots. Some critics say that it is the **(11)** _____ of the consumer that leads them to buy any old rubbish, but maybe the consumer has a **(12)** _____ fascination with all things different and new. I don't see this as a **(13)** _____, but rather a strength.

ANGER
IMAGINE
PERSON
TREND
COLLECT
FLOWER
STUPID
HEALTH
WEAK

2 Complete the second sentence with between two and five words, including the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1 I'm not sure but I think that's Tom Cruise over there. What do you think?

BE That _____ over there. What do you think?

2 I'm sure that's not Jane because she's in Spain at the moment.

BE That _____ Jane because she's in Spain at the moment.

3 It's possible that he made a mistake.

MIGHT He _____ a mistake.

4 I'm sure that's our new teacher because he's sitting in our classroom.

BE That _____ our new teacher because he's sitting in our classroom.

5 We're sure he wasn't the thief because he was in prison at the time of the theft.

HAVE He _____ the thief because he was in prison at the time of the theft.

6 It's possible they were away at the weekend.

MAY They _____ away at the weekend.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Complete the sentences with *so, such, very, too* or *enough.*

1 There were _____ many people at the party that I couldn't believe it.

2 We had _____ a good time there last night that we're going again tonight.

3 It was a _____ difficult situation for everyone involved.

4 There aren't _____ chairs at the table for all our guests.

5 The instructions are _____ complicated to understand.

6 We think the product is not cheap _____ for the consumer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS