

Ćwiczenie 1.

Wypełnij luki odpowiednimi słowami.

OUR BEST FRIENDS

When you call somebody your best friend, you can usually 1 on him or her. That's what I thought when I met Tom. He seemed to be a very reliable person, we liked 2, and we were really good friends. We were both swimmers, and we wanted to take 3 in the swimming championships in France. The only problem was money, as usual. Our school swimming club was rather poor; our parents weren't very wealthy, and if we wanted to go to France, we had to earn some money 4 The championships were supposed to be held in September, which was a good thing as we had the whole summer holiday to find a job and to earn the money we needed to 5 all of our expenses. Tom quickly found a job as a waiter in a small restaurant at the seaside. He was lucky since people usually gave tips, and he could get something like a double salary. I wanted to ask if they needed perhaps another waiter in that place, but Tom said he had already asked and they didn't. I 6 looking for a job myself and finally I found a place where I could work as a waiter too. It was also at the seaside. We couldn't wait until the school year was over. I went to the seaside, found a nice, small restaurant and, to my surprise, I met... Tom. It turned 7 that it was the same place! I also learnt that Tom hadn't told me they were looking for 8 waiter as he thought I was more handsome, and female customers would give me higher tips than him. Was he a real friend? I guess not...

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. a. count | b. make | c. put |
| 2. a. us | b. each other | c. ourselves |
| 3. a. part | b. place | c. spot |
| 4. a. myself | b. ourselves | c. ours |
| 5. a. cover | b. turn | c. spend |
| 6. a. stayed | b. kept | c. finished |
| 7. a. back | b. down | c. out |
| 8. a. another | b. other | c. others |



Ćwiczenie 2.

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

Dialog 1.

X: Why don't you like this song?

Y:

- A. It makes me sad.
- B. I'm keen on this kind of music.
- C. I'm very fond of the singer.

Dialog 3.

X: John and Marry are getting married soon.

Y:

- A. It's very kind of them to come to the wedding.
- B. When's the wedding?
- C. I thought it was earlier.

Dialog 2.

X: Can I use your computer?

Y:

- A. Nothing special.
- B. Take your time.
- C. It's all yours.

Dialog 4.

X: Have your parents come back yet?

Y:

- A. They've just arrived.
- B. Not anymore.
- C. They are still together.

Ćwiczenie 3.

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

1. He is (mądrzejszy) than I thought.

- a. wiser
- b. more honest
- c. more careful

2. We are not (tak wysocy jak) they are.

- a. as short as
- b. taller than
- c. as tall as

3. (Na twoim miejscu), I wouldn't buy this house.

- a. If I arrived at your place
- b. If I were you
- c. If I became you

4. Smoking is (zabronione) here.

- a. allowed
- b. exhausted
- c. forbidden

5. (Gdybym była wyższa), I would be a model.

- a. If I were taller
- b. If I would be taller
- c. If I am taller

Ćwiczenie 4.

Wybierz słowo pasujące znaczeniowo do obu zdań.

1. He was in this hospital for malaria.
When Mary her guests to her apple pie, everybody was delighted.
a. cured b. treated c. healed
2. Archaeologists found the of an ancient town near the new highway.
The location of the missing train a mystery.
a. parts b. remains c. leftovers
3. Every mother thinks that her children are exceptionally
This colour is too: it may be suitable for teenagers, but not for middle-aged people.
a. smart b. dark c. bright
4. Would you like to fly in business or economy?
Our teachers say that our is the worst one in the whole school.
a. class b. team c. party
5. Nowadays, very few people can imagine our lives without phones.
All the villagers are looking forward to the day when a library will visit their village.
a. cell b. plastic c. mobile
6. What kind of meat would you like for the main?
He took an English language when he was in London.
a. course b. dish c. meal
7. When you right, you will see the post office.
Tom, now it's your to wash the dishes, not mine.
a. turn b. duty c. deal
8. Mr Wilson has been this company for over 20 years.
Doctor, I feel terrible! I have a headache, fever and my nose is
a. leaking b. running c. managing
9. Some people don't sleep well when it's a moon.
When we go on holidays, we always want to have board.
a. dark b. full c. light
10. If you are late again, I'm going to you immediately! – our boss shouted.
Lightning can cause a dangerous forest
a. fire b. sack c. dismiss

Ćwiczenie 5.

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

1. You have to **clean up** your room today; it's very messy.

a. tidy up

b. shoot up

c. get up

2. Our mother is **preparing** some sandwiches in the kitchen.

a. doing

b. removing

c. making

3. **Look out!** You may fall out of the window!

a. Be careful!

b. Be honest!

c. Be out!

4. You shouldn't have lent him any money, he never **pays it back**.

a. returns it

b. borrows it

c. saves it

5. You mustn't drink alcohol, you are still **underage**.

a. a major

b. a refugee

c. a minor

6. One is not supposed to accept the opinion of **the majority** if one's opinion is different.

a. the worst group of people

b. most people

c. the shortest group of people

7. We should respect their point of view although they are only **a minority**.

a. the best group of people

b. the tallest group of people

c. a small group of people