

## Utrwalenie materiału z rozdziału Podróżowanie i Turystyka.

1. Połącz wyrazy z kolumny A z wyrazami z kolumny B, tak aby utworzyć poprawne wyrażenia. Dwa wyrazy z kolumny B podano dodatkowo.

A	B
1 petrol	a rank
2 boarding	b pass
3 taxi	c crew
4 double	d stop
	e station
	f room

2. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami/wyrażeniami z ramki. Cztery wyrazy/wyrażenia zostały podane dodatkowo.

business trip	crew	hiking	luggage	passenger
reliable	safe	seatbelt	sightseeing	traffic jam

- 1 I like to travel with as little \_\_\_\_\_ as possible, just a small suitcase or a sports bag.
- 2 We spent a long time in a \_\_\_\_\_ on our way to the airport and almost missed our flight.
- 3 I love \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains. Walking is the best exercise.
- 4 The buses in my town are really \_\_\_\_\_. They always arrive on time.
- 5 My dad is now in France on a \_\_\_\_\_ for his company.
- 6 One \_\_\_\_\_ started to panic when turbulence hit the plane.

3. Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery zostały podane.

- 1 Go straight on and then **t**\_\_\_\_\_ left into Church Street.
- 2 I don't like a long car **j**\_\_\_\_\_. It's more comfortable to go by train.
- 3 We didn't have a GPS system or a map and we got completely **I**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 We slept in a **t**\_\_\_\_\_ at a campsite near the lake.
- 5 We waited for the train at the wrong **p**\_\_\_\_\_ and had to run to the right one to catch it.

4. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

### CYCLING TRIP INFO

A few words about our class cycling trip in the forest on Friday. We are leaving from outside the school at 9 a.m. Remember that each of you (1) \_\_\_\_ wear a helmet. It's absolutely necessary! Another very important rule for the day is that during the trip you (2) \_\_\_\_ go away from the group! We are going to cycle to the forest lake (3) \_\_\_\_ we can have a short rest. Ah, one more thing: those of you (4) \_\_\_\_ parents would like to join us for the trip should inform me a little earlier.

- 1 **A** must      **B** should      **C** have
- 2 **A** shouldn't      **B** mustn't      **C** don't have to
- 3 **A** which      **B** when      **C** where
- 4 **A** who      **B** which      **C** whose

**5. Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczące (✗) i pytające (?) odpowiednim czasownikiem modalnym lub wyrażeniem *have to* w poprawnej formie.**

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ go out in such bad weather. It isn't a good idea. (✗)
- 2 Mark works at weekends and he \_\_\_\_\_ get up at 6 a.m. (✓)
- 3 How did you get to the station on time? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi?
- 4 It's Ellie's birthday next week and I need your advice. What \_\_\_\_\_ I get her?
- 5 I'm so hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ eat something right now! (✓)

**6. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.**

**Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

- 1 I can't find the book (*która polożylem*) \_\_\_\_\_ right here on my desk yesterday.
- 2 I'll never forget the day (*kiedy dostałem*) \_\_\_\_\_ my games console!
- 3 Our bus arrived after a few minutes, so we (*nie musieliszy*) \_\_\_\_\_ to wait long.
- 4 I know a boy in my school (*którego tata był*) \_\_\_\_\_ a professional football player.
- 5 Do you know anyone (*kto może pomóc*) \_\_\_\_\_ us with this problem?
- 6 She (*nie powinna pić*) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the evening. Then she has problems falling asleep.