

# Placement Test Group 1

Imię \_\_\_\_\_

Nazwisko \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 100

## 1 Posłuchaj nagrań 1-3 i odpowiedz na pytania, zakreślając opcję a, b lub c.

- 1 What hasn't Peter got in his school bag?  
a A marker.    b A ruler.    c A pen.
- 2 What does Peter take from the kitchen?  
a His ruler.  
b His calculator.  
c His pencil sharpener.
- 3 When does Peter have history?  
a On Thursday.  
b On Tuesday.  
c On Friday.



- 4 How many girls are there in the class?  
a 11                    b 25                    c 14
- 5 What is on the walls of the classroom?  
a Some pictures and a whiteboard.  
b Some posters and a whiteboard.  
c A poster and a whiteboard.
- 6 Where do they watch films?  
a In the library.  
b In the sports hall.  
c In the classroom.



- 7 What does the girl need to buy?  
a A pen.  
b A rubber.  
c A marker.
- 8 What colour does the girl want?  
a Blue or green.  
b Red or green.  
c Green or yellow.
- 9 When are the girls going to the other shop?  
a On Wednesday.  
b On Tuesday.  
c On Thursday.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 9

## 2 Przeczytaj tekst i dopasuj nagłówki a-d do akapitów 1-4.

- a What time is best?
- b No cash, no fun.
- c Happy shoppers.
- d People who hate shopping.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

Do you like shopping for food or for clothes? Some people like to spend a long time looking for products in different shops. They can walk round a city centre for hours and hours looking for something interesting.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Other people are not interested in shopping. They want to do their shopping as quickly as possible and go straight home. They don't like clothes shops or supermarkets. There are always too many people there, and it always takes up too much time.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

If you don't have enough money, it is not a good idea to go to the shops. You might see lots of things you want to buy, so you end up feeling frustrated. It's better to wait until you have some money, so you can buy what you want.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

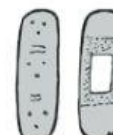
When do you go shopping? Most people have free time on Saturday to go to the shops, but often there are too many people and you can spend a very long time waiting to pay.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 4

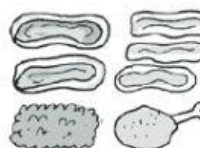
## 3 Podpisz ilustracje. Podaj nazwy produktów i miejsc, związanych z zakupami lub usługami. Pierwsze litery zostały podane.



1 g \_\_\_\_\_ 2 c \_\_\_\_\_



3 n \_\_\_\_\_ 4 p \_\_\_\_\_



5 m \_\_\_\_\_ 6 c \_\_\_\_\_



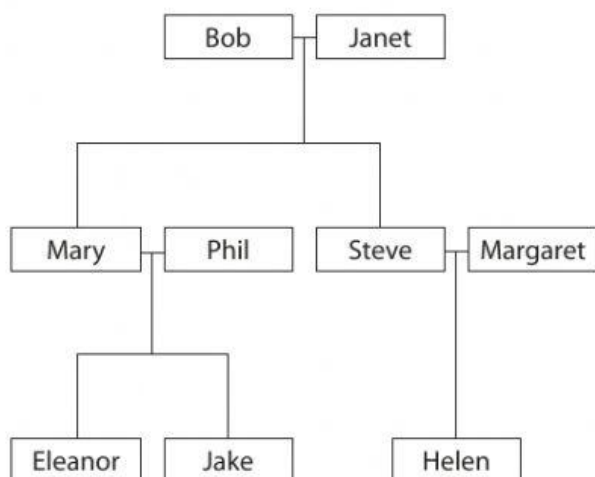
7 c \_\_\_\_\_ 8 b \_\_\_\_\_



9 T \_\_\_\_\_ 10 b \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 10

- 4 Uzupełnij tekst na podstawie danych z drzewa genealogicznego. W każdą z luk 1–6 wpisz poprawną odpowiedź: a, b lub c.



Mary and Phil have two children. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ names are Eleanor and Jake. They have a cousin called Helen. Helen's mother is called Margaret. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor and she works in a hospital. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ husband is called Steve. He works with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ friend Dave in an office. Bob and Janet are the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents. They live in the same town as the children and they visit (6) \_\_\_\_\_ very often.

- |                |            |              |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 a They       | b There    | c Their      |
| 2 a She        | b She's    | c He's       |
| 3 a Hers       | b She's    | c Her        |
| 4 a his        | b he       | c he's       |
| 5 a children's | b children | c childrens' |
| 6 a they       | b their    | c them       |

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 6

- 5 Wpisz słownie brakujące liczby, daty oraz nazwy miesięcy.

- 24.04.2007 \_\_\_\_\_  
two thousand and seven
- 12, 14: \_\_\_\_\_, fourteen
- My birthday is on (31.08)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- January, \_\_\_\_\_, March
- first, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, fourth

Zapisz po angielsku adres swojej szkoły.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

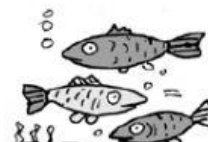
Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 8

- 6 Podpisz ilustracje, wpisując formy liczby mnogiej podanych rzeczowników.

woman fish foot child



1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 4

- 7 Uzupełnij luki, wpisując czasowniki podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

- Rome is an amazing city. You can \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the Colosseum there.
- I like \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) street food when I'm on holiday.
- Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some new trousers yesterday.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket.
- They would like to \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Barcelona.
- He doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up early on holiday.
- You should \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) your sister to help you.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 7

- 8 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

broken	toothache	call	plaster
have	medicine	feels	do

- I've cut my finger. Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you know the phone number for the doctor's?
- She's got a headache and she \_\_\_\_\_ sick.
- I've got \_\_\_\_\_, so I need to go to the dentist's.
- You should take this \_\_\_\_\_ three times a day.
- It looks really bad. I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ an ambulance.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 6

**9 Podpisz ilustracje nazwami sprzętu sportowego.**



1 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



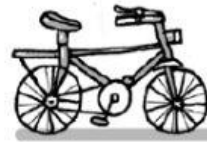
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 8

**10 Uzupełnij zdania 1–4, wpisując *one* lub *ones*.**

- 1 Look at these two watches. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you like?
- 2 I don't like red T-shirts. I prefer green \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It's better to buy black shoes. White \_\_\_\_\_ get dirty all the time.
- 4 They are all very nice. Which \_\_\_\_\_ would you like?

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 4

**11 Przepisz podane zdania, wstawiając w odpowiednich miejscach przysłówki z nawiasów.**

- 1 I brush my teeth every morning. (*always*)
- 2 She is late for school. (*never*)
- 3 Do they visit friends at the weekend? (*often*)
- 4 I don't do exercise more than three times a week. (*usually*)
- 5 He has drinks with a lot of sugar in them. (*sometimes*)

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 5

**12 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami zawodów.**

- 1 Jenny cuts and colours people's hair. She is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Mike works in a clothes shop and sells clothes and accessories. He is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Hannah cooks in a restaurant. She's a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Sue is a/an \_\_\_\_\_. She greets guests in a hotel.
- 5 Annie looks after machines in a factory. She is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Bart is a/an \_\_\_\_\_. Customers pay him for the things they want to buy.
- 7 Danny works in a hospital and helps ill people. He's a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Tim is a \_\_\_\_\_. He brings people the drinks and snacks they've ordered.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 8

**13 Podkreśl poprawne formy czasowników w nawiasach.**

- 1 Mum: Katie, can you help me?  
Katie: Sorry, but I (do / am doing) my homework.
- 2 (Do you spend / Are you spending) a lot of time in front of a computer screen?
- 3 I (eat / am eating) fruit three times a day.
- 4 Excuse me, (do you wait / are you waiting) for a number 24 bus?

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 4

**14 Przeczytaj definicje i wpisz wyrazy, do których się odnoszą.**

- 1 You should take these if you have a headache.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This is how you feel if you eat something bad.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You should use one of these if you cut your finger.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You probably have this if your nose is runny.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You should call one if you have an accident.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You go to the chemist's to buy some.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You need to see a dentist if you have this.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 You can't move your arm when it's ...  
\_\_\_\_\_

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 8

**15 Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając czasowniki z ramki w formie trybu rozkazującego.**

give	bring	wash
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- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your notebooks to class.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your hands before every meal.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your tickets to the bus conductor.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 3

**16 Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając czasowniki z ramki w formie czasu Future Simple.**

have	help	call
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- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ you when I get home.
- 2 A: Do you want a drink?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ a hot chocolate.
- 3 That bag looks heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_ you carry it.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 3

**17 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z nawiasów w odpowiedniej formie. Zastosuj pierwszy tryb warunkowy.**

- 1 If it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow,  
we \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
- 2 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of exercise,  
you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fit.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very unhealthy if he  
\_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) a lot.

Punkty \_\_\_\_ / 3