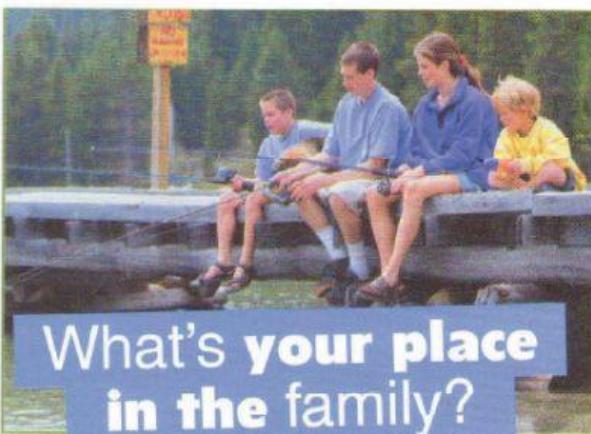


5

Życie rodzinne i towarzyskie

Uzupełnianie luk w tekście

1 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.



Have you ever wondered why, when they have the same parents and grow up in the same household, siblings can sometimes be nothing alike? Birth order theory tries to find 1) between the order in which siblings are born and their personalities. For example, according to the theory, the first child born into a family is usually more serious and a good leader. This is because their parents encourage them to 2) as good role models for their younger siblings. On the other hand, the last-born child in a family tends to be more rebellious and fun-loving, because, as the youngest child, they are less 3) for their actions. Furthermore, middle children are often more independent and creative. Since they are neither the oldest 4) the youngest child, they usually get less of their parents' attention, and so concentrate on goals outside the family. Birth order theory is often rejected by psychologists because it doesn't take into account all the other factors that shape our personalities. However, 5) that Winston Churchill, Bill Gates and Jim Carrey were the first, middle and last-born members of their families, maybe there is some truth in birth order theory after all!

1 A similarities	B bonds	C connections
2 A be	B act	C behave
3 A sensible	B reliable	C responsible
4 A or	B nor	C and
5 A consider	B considering	C to consider

Uzupełnianie luk w dwóch zdaniach

2 W zadaniach 1–5 wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- I was bridesmaid at my sister's wedding. It was a great
We're having a feast in of Ollie's good news.
A occasion B celebration C honour
- She decided to her daughter after her grandmother.
This gift doesn't have a on it so I don't know who it's for.
A label B call C name
- Anna is angry with her husband's behaviour.
Ken spoke so that the tourist could understand him
A clearly B extremely C slowly
- Frank's appearance is the complete opposite his brother's.
Anna took care her grandmother when she was ill.
A to B off C of
- Paul's favourite time activity is playing snooker.
Excuse me, is this seat ?
A leisure B available C free

Wybór tłumaczenia

3 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- I hope Jenny brings her camera. (Ona robi dobre zdjęcia).
A She takes good photographs
B She's the best photographer
C She'll photograph all of us
- We (zostaliśmy zmuszeni do założenia) matching outfits!
A made them wear
B were made to wear
C were made for wearing

3 Peter (**nie szukał żadnych informacji na temat**) the origin of his surname.
 A hasn't done any research into
 B couldn't find information on
 C didn't have any interest in

4 Why don't you (**spróbujesz porozmawiać**) with your brother about the problem?
 A be trying to talk
 B try talking
 C try to talk

5 This Saturday, Anna (**wydaże obiad dla**) her close friends.
 A has been asked to dinner by
 B will go out for dinner with
 C is hosting a dinner for

Wybór parafrazy

4 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 Fran is **looking after** her younger sister.
 A is fond of
 B is taking care of
 C is similar in appearance to

2 Did many people **turn up to** your parent's anniversary party?
 A enjoy
 B attend
 C miss

3 We **used to go swimming** a lot as children.
 A went swimming as a group
 B were confident swimmers
 C would frequently swim

4 Which of your parents **do you take after the most**?
 A are you most like
 B likes you the most
 C do you like the most

5 **Are you allowed** to stay out this late?
 A Do you have permission
 B Is it OK with you
 C Must you ask

Uzupełnianie minidialogów

5 Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1–5), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1 X: Would you like to go bowling for your birthday?
 Y:
 A No doubt.
 B No chance.
 C No problem.

2 X: Do you think Jim and Wendy will get engaged?
 Y:
 A That's great news.
 B You're quite right.
 C I wouldn't bet on it.

3 X: I'm a bit worried about the dinner party.
 Y:
 X: Yes, I suppose you're right.
 A I know what you mean.
 B It'll turn out fine.
 C Not to worry.

4 X: How was your parents' anniversary?
 Y:
 A It was a complete let-down.
 B They're quite well, thanks.
 C It was their 50th.

5 X: I'm sure your brother will forgive you.
 Y:
 A It's not up to me.
 B I hope you're right.
 C He's not wrong.