

Zadanie 1**Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–5. Wpisz w lukę literę: A, B albo C.**

My name's Tom and I'm 14. I (1) ____ a sister, Ellie. We are twins, but we look very different. I'm tall and slim and I've got straight black hair. Ellie is quite short and (2) ____ hair is curly and fair. We're also interested in different things. I love basketball, but Ellie hates (3) _____. She likes animals. She's got two white (4) ____ as pets in her room. They're lucky that there (5) _____ a cat in our house!

1 A am	B has got	C have got
2 A hers	B her	C she's
3 A it	B it's	C its
4 A mouse's	B mouse	C mice
5 A aren't	B hasn't got	C isn't

Zadanie 2**Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.**

belt jewellery pattern plump ponytail straight well-built woollen

1. Diana has long, _____ hair and blue eyes.
2. These trousers are too large so I have to wear a _____.
3. I usually wear my hair in a _____.
4. She's very elegant and likes wearing silver _____.
5. Put on your _____ hat. It's really cold today.

Zadanie 3

Każdej wypowiedzi (1–5) przyporządkuj odpowiednią reakcję (A–G). Wpisz rozwiązańa do tabeli. Dwie reakcje zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej wypowiedzi.

1.	I think you look wonderful in this dress.	
2.	Take it easy, Tim. It's not the end of the world.	
3.	You look like my older sister!	
4.	When did you last see Emma?	
5.	What's the matter with you, Sam?	

- A. Do I? How funny!
- B. I'll take a look.
- C. I feel sick ...
- D. It didn't matter.
- E. About a week ago, I guess.
- F. I know but I'm still worried.
- G. Do you? That's really kind of you.

Zadanie 4

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (3.1–3.3) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–D). Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu. Uwaga! Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- A What do scientists say about discovering a liar
- B Spotting a liar is easy
- C Body language and stress
- D Avoiding eye contact

People tend to think they are better at something than they really are. That is also true of our lie detection skills – the ability to guess if someone is lying.

3.1

There are many myths about detecting lies, for example, people often believe that a liar does not look you straight in the eye. This is not necessarily true; not looking at someone may just mean that someone simply feels uncomfortable or embarrassed, and that's something that often happens in difficult situations.

3.2

Another myth is that a liar covers his or her mouth while speaking to you. However, covering one's mouth often means that someone is feeling stressed or uncomfortable, not necessarily that they are lying. On the other hand, it's fair to say that a situation in which you feel you have to lie is stressful and uncomfortable. So, how much truth is there in all these myths?

3.3

Research on lie detection suggests that the average person has about 54% chance of catching out a liar, unless you are Cal Lightman, the main character in the series 'Lie to Me', whose job is to catch out people when they're lying. However, most of us are not as skilled as Cal, so we should be really careful before we accuse someone of lying.

Zadanie 5

Przetłumaczna język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

1. Susan's father (**pochodzi z**) _____ Spain.
2. (**Interesuję się**) _____ biology and science.
3. My mum (**jest zmęczona gotowaniem**) _____ dinners for us.
4. My boyfriend (**nie może znieść**) _____ shopping for clothes.
5. If you want to keep fit, you should (**ćwiczyć na siłowni**) _____ three times a week.