

Unit 5 Test_Class 7

1 [AUDIO 5] Usłyszysz trzy osoby odpowiadające na pytania o swoim mieście. Dopasuj wypowiedzi A-E do osób 1-5.

1 Brittany _____	A thinks the city is too small.
2 Brittany _____	B thinks the city is a good place to do exercise.
3 Jack _____	C is very happy that the city centre is small.
4 Jack _____	D doesn't like the weather in the town.
5 Harriet _____	E thinks the city is too noisy.

2 Patrz na ilustrację i wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi.

0 The lamp isthe big sofa.

A next to B on C under

1 The coffee table isthe rug.

A behind B on C next to

2 The is under the picture.

A fireplace B armchair C plant

3 The window isthe big sofa.

A on B opposite C behind

4 Theis in the middle, under the coffee table.

A lamp B plant C rug

5 The is between the TV and the fireplace.

A small sofa B lamp C coffee table



3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z tabelki. Dwa wyrazy są podane dodatkowo.

police	comfortable	dark	estate
friendly	narrow	public	tourist

0 The police station in my street closed last year.

1 We need a map! Let's go to the _____ information centre.

2 The best thing about my town is the _____ people.

3 My village is very small – there are only 10 houses and no street lights so it's completely
_____ at night.

4 It's terrible living here because there are no buses or other _____ transport
in the evening.

5 I love my bedroom – it's quite big, bright and _____.

4 Uzupełnij zdania przysłówkami utworzonymi od przysłówkami od przymiotników w nawiasach.

0 Did you get up early to study this morning? (early)

1 He smiles every time I see him. (happy)

2 Dad was really upset and shouted at us (angry)

3 Load the dishwasher very (careful)

4 My favourite team played very and they won. (good)

5 In Maths I got all the test questions and the teacher gave me extra work. (wrong)

5 Can, have to czy must? Wybierz poprawną formę, aby drugie zdanie miało takie samo znaczenie, co pierwsze.

0 It's necessary for me to go to bed now. = I have to / don't have to go to bed now..

1 It isn't necessary for Pete to go home early. = Pete has to / doesn't have to go home early.

2 Don't leave your clothes on the floor! = You must / mustn't leave your clothes on the floor!

3 It's OK for Olive to invite friends to her house. = Olive has to / can invite friends to her house.

4 It's necessary for Anton to do all the homework. = Anton has to / doesn't have to do all the homework.

5 It's not OK for Helen to watch TV this evening. = Helen can / can't watch TV this evening.

6 Uzupełnij rozmowę telefoniczną zdaniami A-F.

Tim: Hello?

Alfie: 0 D

Tim: Hi, Alfie, how are you?

Alfie:

1 _____

Tim: OK, what do you need advice about?

Alfie: 2 _____

Tim: Well, you should get a teacher.

Alfie: 3 _____

Tim: What about Mr Spratt, the music teacher from school?

Alfie: 4 _____

Tim: Oh, sorry! I didn't know that. Well, how about me?

Alfie: 5 _____

Tim: How about tomorrow? At 5 o'clock?

Alfie: Sounds good! See you tomorrow then.

Tim: See you! And don't forget to bring your guitar!

A That's a good idea! Do you know anyone?

B Can you give me some advice about learning to play the guitar?

C I'm OK, thanks. I just need some advice.

D Oh, hi Tim, it's Alfie here.

E You're kidding, right? That's a terrible idea! He doesn't like me!

F Yes, of course! Why didn't I think of that before? So when can we have the first lesson?

7 Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj czy podane stwierdzenia są prawdziwe czy fałszywe. Wstaw krzyżyk (X) we właściwej kolumnie w tabeli.

	TRUE	FALSE
0 The story happened during a holiday.	X	
1 Laura was at home when she first heard the noise.		
2 Laura's grandad saw a bear near the house.		
3 The moon helped Laura to see the lake.		
4 Laura went back to bed after seeing the ghost.		
5 The ghost was Laura's uncle.		

A Ghost Story

My grandparents had a little holiday place. We sometimes spent some time with them after we finished school. It was on an island in a big lake, and the only way to and from the island was by boat.

One night, when my grandparents were already in bed, I heard a strange noise coming from outside, like an animal that was in great pain. I was too frightened to go outside and look, but the next day I told my grandad. He just laughed loudly and said, 'Laura, it was probably a bear.' I knew it wasn't! I looked outside, but didn't find anything unusual.

The next night, I heard the same thing, but this time it sounded much more human! I switched on the bedroom light, went downstairs and looked out of the windows, but I couldn't see anything.

I had to go outside if I wanted to see what the noise was. I opened the door slowly – I was so frightened! I could only see a little bit of the lake with the light from the window. It was cloudy that night, covering the moon. The noise was very loud now, and suddenly a boat sailed slowly through the light then back into the dark. I screamed, because a teenage boy was sitting on the boat with his mouth wide open and his empty eyes looking straight at me.

My grandma found me on the floor outside the bedroom. It was difficult for me to talk, but I told her about the boat and the boy. 'That was your dad's big brother,' she said quietly. 'He went out on our boat one day and never came back. He was only fifteen when he died.'

8 Wyobraź sobie, że odwiedzasz dziadków, którzy mieszkają w innym mieście. Napisz email do kolegi o mieście.

- przywitaj kolegę, spytaj co słychać i przekaż, co nowego u ciebie,
- opisz miasto: Jak się nazywa? Gdzie jest? Czy jest małe czy duże? Co jest w nim interesującego?
- użyj It's, There's, There are
- zakończ e-mail.

Pamiętaj o limicie słów 50-120.