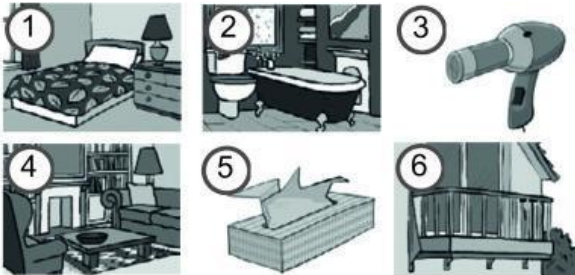


Welcome Test A

Vocabulary

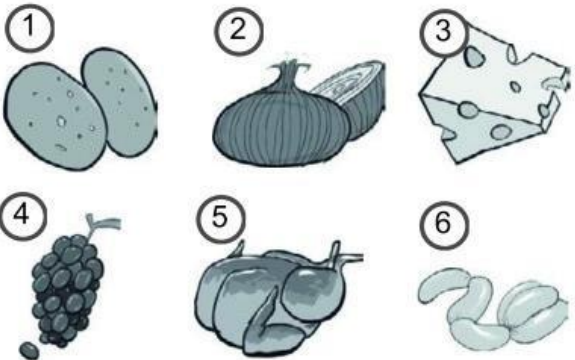
1 Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij wyrazy.



- 1 b e d r o o m
2 b _ _ _ _ _
3 h _ _ _ _ _
4 l _ _ _ _ r _ _ _
5 t _ _ _ _ _
6 b _ _ _ _ _

5

2 Podpisz obrazki wyrazami z ramki.



grapes chicken potatoes onions
sausages cheese

- 1 p o t a t o e s
2 _ _ _ _ _
3 _ _ _ _ _
4 _ _ _ _ _
5 _ _ _ _ _
6 _ _ _ _ _

5

Grammar

3 Napisz zdania twierdzące i przeczące z właściwą formą czasownika *to be*.

- 1 he / tall ✓ He's tall.
2 it / new ✓ It's new.
3 you / quiet ✗ You're not quiet.
4 they / old ✓ They're old.
5 she / thin ✓ She's thin.
6 they / Polish ✗ They're not Polish.

5

4 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów.

- 1 rabbit / cousin / my / a / got / has
My cousin has got a rabbit.
2 got / good / a / I've / idea
I've got a good idea.
3 teacher / can't / our / us / see
We can't see our teacher.
4 sister / roller skate / my / can't
My sister can't roller skate.
5 sister / me / a / gave / pencil / my / case
My sister gave me a pencil case.
6 ride / dad / can / your / a / bike?
Can your dad ride a bike?

5

5 Uzupełnij zdania formami *There's* i *There are*.

- 1 There's a computer in the bedroom.
2 There are two dictionaries in the bag.
3 There is a dog in the garden.
4 There are three spiders in the living room.
5 There are two pens in the pencil case.
6 There is a skateboard on the balcony.

5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst o domu Joanny. Oznacz zdania jako prawdziwe (✓) lub fałszywe (✗).

Our house is in Ireland. It's quite big. There are five bedrooms and three bathrooms. We've got a very big family! My grandma and grandad live in the attic. They've got a big bedroom, with a bathroom next to it. My mum and dad and my twin brothers have got big bedrooms, too. There's a bedroom downstairs for my Aunt Sarah. My bedroom is small, but it's got a balcony. It's my favourite room in the house. I can see the garden. There are lots of flowers in the garden, and it's very quiet.

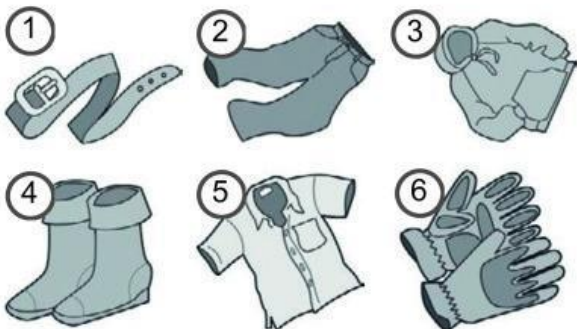
- 1 There are eight people in Joanna's house. ✓
2 Joanna's brothers are the same age. ☐
3 Aunt Sarah lives in the attic. ☐
4 Joanna has got a big bedroom. ☐
5 Joanna likes her bedroom. ☐
6 Joanna can't see flowers from her balcony. ☐

5

Unit 1 Test A

Vocabulary

1 Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij wyrazy.



- 1 b e l t
2 t _ _ _ _
3 h _ _ _ _
- 4 b _ _ _ _
5 s _ _ _ _
6 g _ _ _ _

5

2 Połącz połówki wyrazów tak, aby powstały nazwy ubrań.

- | | |
|--------|------|
| 1 ski | oes |
| 2 sh | ners |
| 3 sho | cks |
| 4 so | rt |
| 5 co | rts |
| 6 trai | at |

5

Grammar

3 Ułóż zdania twierdzące.

- 1 go / I / often / skateboarding
I often go skateboarding.
- 2 do / our / always / we / homework

- 3 usually / you / red / wear / coat / a

- 4 TV / she / watches / sometimes

- 5 I / friends / meet / often / my

- 6 Mum and Dad / hardly / tennis / play / ever

5

4 Zmień zdania twierdzące w zdania przeczące.

- 1 Peter likes ice cream.
Peter doesn't like ice cream.
- 2 We take the bus to school.

- 3 Amy wears jeans and hoodies.

- 4 I play football on Monday.

- 5 You and Jack surf the Internet in the evening.

- 6 Mum goes shopping on Saturday.

5

5 Ułóż pytania w czasie present simple.

- 1 we / like / cheese?
Do we like cheese?
- 2 Karen / go to / St Paul's school?

- 3 I / get up / at seven o'clock?

- 4 they / watch TV / in the evening?

- 5 you / ride / your bikes / to school?

- 6 when / you / do / your homework?

5

Speaking

6 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

start good idea Let's Really What-about Let me

- Jane** We need £70 for our trip. What can we do?
- Sue** ¹ What about a car boot sale? We can sell old clothes and make lots of money.
- Jane** That's a ² _____!
- The next day ...**
- Sue** What have you got for the sale?
- Jane** ³ _____ see. There are two coats and lots of old shirts.
- Sue** ⁴ _____? That's good.
- Jane** Well, it's a ⁵ _____, but we need some jackets and skirts too.
- Sue** My mum's got lots of clothes she doesn't want. ⁶ _____ ask her.

5

Unit 2 Test A

Vocabulary

1 Podpisz obrazki wyrazami z ramki.

library corridor stairs playground gym
canteen



1 corridor



2



3



4



5



6

5

2 Uzupełnij nazwy miejsc znajdujących się w szkole.

1 reception

2 t_____ ' r_____

3 m_____ r_____

4 t_____ s_____

5 h_____ t_____ ' o_____

6 s_____ h_____

5

Grammar

3 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

- There's a / **some** book on the floor.
- Are there **some** / **any** pens on the desk?
- There isn't **a** / **an** canteen in our school.
- There aren't **some** / **any** posters on the wall.
- Is there **a** / **an** apple in the bowl?
- There are **some** / **any** CDs on the shelves.

5

4 Uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedzi.

- Is there a bookcase? ☒
Yes, there is.
- _____ there _____ posters? ☒
_____, there _____.
- _____ there _____ table? ☒
_____, there _____.
- _____ there _____ computer? ☒
_____, there _____.
- _____ there _____ pencils? ☒
_____, there _____.
- _____ there _____ dictionary? ☒
_____, there _____.

5

5 Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami *How much* i *How many*.

- How much butter is there in the fridge?
- _____ trees are in your garden?
- _____ books are there in your bag?
- _____ milk do you drink?
- _____ biscuits would you like?
- _____ sugar do we need for this recipe?

5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Oznacz zdania jako prawdziwe (✓) lub fałszywe (✗).

My name is Paul. I really like school, but my favourite time of the day is lunchtime! The food at my school is great. There are lots of different things, and it's always healthy. You can have a different meal every day. Some of my friends bring a packed lunch, but I always eat in the canteen. We usually sit together at lunchtime, so that's OK. My favourite meal is spaghetti bolognese. I know it isn't a difficult recipe, because I make it at home, but the bolognese they make in the canteen is delicious. I usually drink apple juice or orange juice.

- Paul thinks that school is horrible.
- Paul's favourite time is lunchtime.
- All of the food in the canteen is healthy.
- Paul has a packed lunch.
- Paul can't cook.
- Paul usually drinks water.

✗

5

Unit 3 Test A

Speaking

6 Z podanych zdań ułóż dialog.

- Molly If you like, but I'm not very good. —
 Molly I know! Let's have a singing competition. —
 Molly Oh, just a minute. We can't. I've got a guitar lesson at two o'clock. —
 Ella Can you play for me? —
 Ella OK, but I can't sing! —
 Ella I'm bored. What shall we do? 1

5

Reading

7 Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij poniższe zdania wyrazami z tekstu.

My name's Marta. I play the piano, guitar and saxophone. The piano is my favourite instrument. I have music lessons on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The saxophone is very difficult, so I practise a lot at home. There are music exams at the end of every school year, in June. At the moment, I'm learning a new piece of music for a competition in March. It's a classical piece, but my favourite type of music is pop music. I also like dancing to hip hop.

- 1 Marta has three music lessons a week.
 2 The saxophone is very difficult.
 3 Marta practises the saxophone a lot at home.
 4 The music exams are in June.
 5 Marta's favourite music is pop music.
 6 She likes dancing to hip hop.

5

Listening

8 04 Posłuchaj rozmowy Karla i Lucy. Oznacz zdania jako prawdziwe (✓) lub fałszywe (x).

- 1 Lucy likes watching TV. ☒ X
 2 Karl loves TV talent shows. ☐
 3 There's more than one talent show on TV. ☐
 4 There are a lot of good singers and dancers on the TV talent shows. ☐
 5 Karl doesn't laugh at the bad singers and dancers. ☐
 6 Karl wants to be famous. ☐

5

Writing

9 Wyobraź sobie, że jesteś znaną gwiazdą muzyki pop. Opisz swój wygląd oraz strój i napisz, na jakich instrumentach grasz. Ułóż pięć zdań.

I'm ...
 I've got long, dark hair ...
 I'm wearing ...

5

Extra

10 Zakreśl wyraz lub wyrażenie, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- 1 violin / cello / clarinet / jazz
 2 finalist / nickname / winner / contestant
 3 pop / heavy metal / flute / reggae
 4 keyboard / bored / tired / nervous
 5 guitar / violin / hip hop / double bass
 6 actor / dancer / pop star / enter

5

11 Przepisz poniższe zdania bez błędów.

- 1 I likes heavy metal music.
I like heavy metal music.
 2 I feeling really nervous.

 3 Why don't we watching TV?

 4 You's playing the wrong track.

 5 It your turn.

 6 I'm learn ballet.

5

Total

45

Total

55

Unit 4 Test A

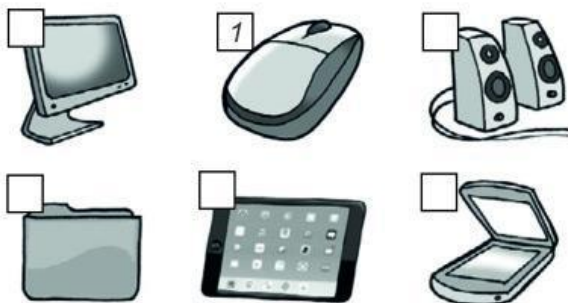
Vocabulary

1 Połącz odpowiednie połówki wyrazów.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1 web | stick |
| 2 mouse | let |
| 3 key | cam |
| 4 memory | board |
| 5 tab | phone |
| 6 smart | mat |

5

2 Uzupełnij wyrazy i połącz je z odpowiednimi obrazkami.



- | | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 1 m <u>o</u> u <u>s</u> e | 4 m__i__ |
| 2 s__a__ | 5 s__n__ |
| 3 t__ | 6 f__e__ |

5

Grammar

3 Popatrz na tabelkę. Napisz pytania w czasie *present continuous*.

	do homework	burn a CD	listen to music
Adam	✓	x	x
Beth	✓	x	✓
Tom and I	x	✓	✓

- Adam / do homework?
Is Adam doing homework?
- Adam / listen to music?

- Adam and Beth / burn a CD?

- Beth / listen to music?

- Tom and I / do homework?

- Tom and I / burn a CD?

5

4 Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi na pytania z ćw. 3.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>Yes, he is.</u> | 3 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 4 _____ | 6 _____ |

5

5 Zakreśl właściwą formę.

My sister and I have got ¹a / an new computer. It's in ²our / a bedroom at the moment. My dad uses it a lot. ³His / Her old computer isn't very good. ⁴The / a new computer has got a big monitor, and it's very fast! It's also got a webcam, so I can see my friends when I'm chatting to them online. I'm getting ⁵an / the MP3 player for ⁶my / me birthday. There are lots of tracks I want to download.

5

Reading

6 Uzupełnij streszczenie wyrazami z tekstu.

Some people say that teenagers spend all their time on their computers. They think that we haven't got any friends! That isn't true. In fact, I often talk to my friends because we use computers to chat to each other. And it isn't just my friends. I speak to other teenagers from all over the world. I've got friends in the US, China and Australia. You don't need to travel to these countries. You can email or video-chat. With a webcam, it's like talking to somebody in the same room. At other times, I invite friends from school to my house, and we play computer games. Computers are great fun.

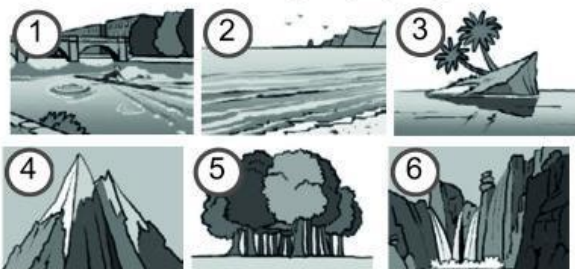
Some people have got the wrong idea about ¹teenagers. They think that we prefer our ²_____ to our friends. But with a computer, you can ³_____ to people in lots of different countries. That means you don't need to ⁴_____ to those countries. You don't need to actually be in the ⁵_____ country – or room! My friends from school often come to my house, and we have lots of ⁶_____ together on the computer.

5

Unit 5 Test A

Vocabulary

1 Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij wyrazy.



- 1 a river 4 a m _____
 2 the s _____ 5 w _____
 3 an i _____ 6 a w _____

5

2 Uzupełnij wyrazy.

- 1 I can't cycle up the hills.
 2 There are two horses in the field.
 3 Let's have a picnic on the bank.
 4 There's a small boat on the lake.
 5 The view is beautiful.
 6 Can you swim to the island?

5

Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą przymiotników w stopniu wyższym.



fast
big

- 1 The tiger is bigger than the cheetah.
 2 The cheetah is _____ than the tiger.



expensive
cheap

- 3 Car A is _____ than car B.
 4 Car B is _____ than car A.



old
popular

- 5 Hotel A is _____ than hotel B.
 6 Hotel B is _____ than hotel A.

5

4 Napisz przymiotniki w stopniu najwyższym.

- 1 deep deepest
 2 nice _____
 3 wet _____
 4 funny _____
 5 difficult _____
 6 bad _____

5

5 Uzupełnij zdania. Użyj przymiotników z nawiasów w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym. Nie zapomnij o użyciu *than* tam, gdzie jest to konieczne.

	How old?	How tall?	How heavy?
Jon	12	156 cm	54 kg
Sue	13	150 cm	52 kg
Pat	14	155 cm	48 kg

- 1 Jon is younger than Pat. (young)
 2 Sue is _____ Jon. (old)
 3 Jon and Sue are _____ Pat. (heavy)
 4 Jon is _____ (tall)
 5 Pat is _____ Jon and Sue. (old)
 6 Jon is _____ (heavy)

5

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst Tima. Oznacz zdania jako prawdziwe (✓) lub fałszywe (X).

There are many beautiful places to visit in my country. My favourite places are near the coast. I live in a big city, and it's the furthest place from the coast in the country! When I go on holiday, I usually go swimming. My friends often hire a boat and go fishing, but I prefer to be in the water. I don't need a sandy beach. It's more interesting to swim near the cliffs, because there aren't many people there, and you can see some beautiful fish. The rocks can be a bit dangerous, though. The only thing that I'd like to have on holiday is hotter weather, but there are other things that are more important to me.

- 1 Tim prefers the city to the coast. ☒
 2 Tim lives a long way from the sea. ☐
 3 Tim's friends often go fishing on holiday. ☐
 4 Tim's friends have got a boat. ☐
 5 Like likes to watch fish. ☐
 6 Tim likes cold weather. ☐

5

Unit 6 Test A

Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst i zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

Hi, my name is Nathan, and I live in a town called Fulford. At school, we're learning about the history of our town. About fifty years ago, the town was really a village. There was a train station, but there weren't any department stores, hotels or supermarkets. The town was quieter and not as busy. Now there are lots of cars, lorries and buses. The town is bigger, and there are a lot more people here. It's a great place to live.

My grandma lived here when she was young, and she says it was nice and quiet. She doesn't like the noise now.

- Nathan lives in **Fulford** / a village near Fulford.
- Fulford is **smaller** / bigger than it was fifty years ago.
- There **was** / wasn't a train station fifty years ago.
- There **were** / weren't any hotels.
- Nathan **likes** / doesn't like Fulford now.
- His grandma **doesn't like** / prefers the town as it is now.

5

Listening

7 07 Posłuchaj nagrania i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź. Zakreśl a lub b.

- Peter is from _____.
a **Oxford** b London
- Peter is in London _____.
a last month b this weekend
- His first visit was in _____.
a 2016 b 2015
- This is a _____.
a family visit b school trip
- His last visit was _____.
a with friends b with family
- His favourite place is _____.
a Buckingham Palace b the London Eye

5

Writing

8 Opisz wyjątkowe miasto lub wyjątkową wieś. Wykorzystaj trzy tematy z ramki.

size and location parks hotels food
countryside entertainment shopping
sport transport

My ideal place is a small town near ...

There are ...

5

Extra

9 Przepisz poniższe zdania bez błędów.

- Where's the bank? I need to get some money.
Where's the bank? I need to get some money.
- How do I get to Moreton Street, please?
- I wasn't at home last yesterday evening.
- There was a theatre here ago thirty years.
- Come straight on and turn left.
- Can you show the town us?

5

10 Z podanych liter ułóż wyrazy poznane w rozdziale 6.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| 1 arketperus | 4 sumume |
| <i>supermarket</i> | m _____ |
| 2 tartmedenp srote | 5 pithosal |
| d _____ | h _____ |
| 3 mincea | 6 ratheet |
| c _____ | t _____ |

5

Total

45

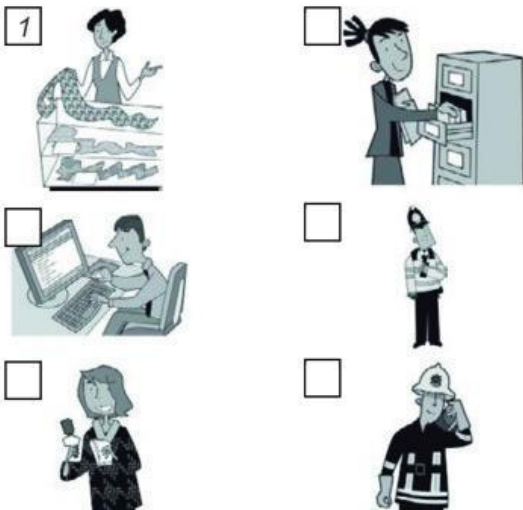
Total

55

Unit 7 Test A

Vocabulary

- 1 Połącz wyrazy lub połówki wyrazów tak, aby powstały nazwy zawodów. Potem dopasuj podpisy do odpowiednich obrazków.



- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 shop | programmer |
| 2 fire | officer |
| 3 journal | assistant |
| 4 police | worker |
| 5 computer | fighter |
| 6 office | ist |

5

- 2 Uzupełnij wyrazy.

- A d o c t o r helps ill people.
- A n u r s e works in a hospital.
- A m e c h a n i c works with cars.
- A c o o k makes nice food.
- A b u i l d e r makes houses.
- A s c i e n t i s t discovers new things.

5

Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w formie czasu *past simple*.

- I arrived home early yesterday. (arrive)
- We waited for a few minutes. (chat)
- They tidied the house after the party. (tidy)
- She danced all night. (dance)
- You watched the TV talent show. (watch)
- Dad stopped the car. (stop)

5

- 4 Ułóż zdania twierdzące w czasie *past simple*.

- Yesterday I / see / a ghost
Yesterday I saw a ghost.
- We / have / a lovely meal
We had a lovely meal.
- Katie / go / to the supermarket
Katie went to the supermarket.
- Colin / eat / breakfast / at eight o'clock
Colin ate breakfast at eight o'clock.
- I / hear / a strange noise / last night
I heard a strange noise last night.
- Lucy and Sam / make / a cake / for Mum
Lucy and Sam made a cake for Mum.

5

- 5 Uzupełnij tekst czasownikami w nawiasach w czasie *past simple*.

Everybody ¹ had (have) a good time at the party. The food and music ² were (be) great. I ³ saw (see) lots of my friends, and I ⁴ talked (chat) to everyone. The party ⁵ started (start) at seven o'clock, and I ⁶ left (leave) at midnight.

5

Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj wypowiedź Williama i uzupełnij streszczenie wyrazami z tekstu.

Today, teenagers have more time to have fun than they did in the past. In my opinion, that's a good thing. My grandma and grandad left school to start work when they were fourteen. Teenagers often worked in big houses, working in the gardens or doing the housework. Some young people worked on farms, or learnt how to make things that people needed, like shoes. There weren't many holidays, and they started work early in the morning! The Christmas and Easter holidays were really big events. It was a time when all the family was together.
by William Black

Life is easier for ¹ teenagers today. William's grandparents started work when they were ² fourteen years old. Teenagers worked in ³ big houses or sometimes on ⁴ farms. The ⁵ holidays at Christmas and Easter were special because the family was ⁶ together.

5