

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 we wpisach na forum dyskusyjnym zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać od 1 do 5 wyrazów.

(based on Focus 2e SB 2, U8, p. 111, ex. 9)

## NEWS FOCUS

### Daily Discussions

#### Accident at school – who is responsible?

Yesterday, a judge ordered a school to pay £2,000 to the parents of a teenage girl who broke her arm during a school basketball match. The judge said that the school had to ensure the safety of its students and therefore had failed in its duty. But were the school and staff really responsible?

Personally, I believe that schools need to take care of their students during school hours. However, it is impossible to prevent accidents during a competitive sporting event. When a teacher runs such a class, they are only responsible for making sure there is fair play. In fact, without the element of risk there would be little interest in such activities.

In light of all that, I think the judge was wrong to make the school responsible for this accident.

*Join the Daily Discussion and tell us what you think in our Reader's Comments section below.*

### • SZKOLNE FORUM DYSKUSYJNE •

#### LuckyLuke:

Cześć, chciałem się z wami podzielić informacją, którą przeczytałem wczoraj na stronie NEWS FOCUS. Pewna dziewczyna złamała rękę podczas meczu w koszykówkę na zawodach szkolnych. Sprawa oparła się o sąd, a sędzia 1 \_\_\_\_\_ w wysokości 2000 funtów. Uzasadnił to 2 \_\_\_\_\_ za zapewnienie swoim uczniom bezpieczeństwa i stwierdził, że w tym przypadku szkoła nie 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

Autor wpisu 4 \_\_\_\_\_ z wyrokiem sądu. Owszem, szkoła jest odpowiedzialna za uczniów podczas lekcji. Ale na zawodach sportowych 5 \_\_\_\_\_ wypadkom. Nauczyciel przeprowadzający zawody jest odpowiedzialny jedynie za przestrzeganie przez uczestników zasady fair play. Zresztą, kto widział sport bez odrobiny ryzyka!

Mnie się wydaje, że sprawa nie jest taka prosta, jak uważa autor wpisu.

A co wy myślicie?

Luke

### PARY ZDAŃ (zadania zamknięte)

- 7 Spośród podanych opcji (A-C) wybierz tę, która jest poprawnym uzupełnieniem luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.
- Sparkling water is just as good for your health as ... water.  
Can you sit ... for a while? I want to take a photo of you.  
A still                      B fizzy                      C calm
  - Outlets normally sell goods at much lower prices than ... stores.  
He was afraid of being burgled so he had an extra ... installed on the door.  
A locker                      B chain                      C net
  - ... shopping doesn't cost anything and may be a fun way to take the stress away.  
My web browser keeps opening links in a new ... and not a new tab as I would wish.  
A floor                      B door                      C window
  - The most expensive high-heels are decorated with diamonds and cost a small ... - enough to buy 42 luxury houses in the US.  
One thing a ... teller will never tell you is when and how you will die - unless you ask her clearly.  
A fortune                      B bomb                      C future
  - I don't have enough money to invest in ... shares - I just save a small amount each month.  
This book is out of ... now - you will be e-mailed when it's available again.  
A market                      B stock                      C shop
  - Fourteen students have gone on a(n) ... program to Australia and New Zealand to study English for a year.  
How can I ... a product that I received as a gift? I don't have a receipt.  
A switch                      B change                      C exchange
  - Are designer ... really worth the price or is it just a human ego?  
Whenever I travel I stick address ... on my suitcases - just in case they get lost.  
A labels                      B tags                      C tickets
  - She bought a new ... for winter because her old one was too thin.  
Leave the paint dry for 10 hours before putting on the top ....  
A trench                      B coat                      C layer
  - Maria had to ... home from the bus stop to check if she turned the iron off.  
You can ... faulty product and ask for a refund only if you have a proof of purchase.  
A return                      B back                      C turn
  - The shoe was so small that it ... only Cinderella's foot - it was too small for everyone else.  
The new oven ... perfectly the space in the kitchen furniture.  
A matched                      B suited                      C fitted
  - The suitcase is too ... for me to carry.  
We stayed at home because of ... rain.  
A big                      B light                      C heavy



8 Spośród podanych opcji (A-C) wybierz tę, która jest poprawnym uzupełnieniem luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

- 1 The factory offers special facilities for the ... workers: ramps, chairs, walkways and automated doors. If the light on the device flashes, it means that the function has been ... automatically.  
A weak      B disabled      C wounded
- 2 It's been six months after the viral infection and he still hasn't ... his sense of smell. She never fully ... from burnout and had to retire earlier.  
A recalled      B remembered      C recovered
- 3 What is the best way to ... back into shape after winter? If you ... out of breath while running, it may mean the level of carbon dioxide is too high in your body.  
A run      B get      C keep
- 4 Johnson played in the match but was totally ... to score any goals. I am terribly ..., I'll have to take up yoga, maybe next Monday.  
A unfit      B unsuitable      C wrong
- 5 My neighbour was ... down by an ambulance while he was helping the injured in the accident. His friends ... on the window not to wake his parents up.  
A clicked      B knocked      C run
- 6 You need to ... down on white bread and potato chips from if you want to lose weight faster. The company ... costs by organizing all conferences online.  
A cut      B reduce      C break
- 7 Mark ... a muscle in his arm when he lifted a heavy toolbox. I ... down the blinds because I couldn't see you in the sun.  
A broke      B pulled      C put
- 8 He had his blood ... taken twice every day when he was in hospital last year. Many employers like to ask candidates how well they work under a lot of ...  
A stress      B tension      C pressure
- 9 When he was diagnosed with diabetes, he instantly ... on a diet. The tourists ... around the Old Town by a horse-drawn carriage.  
A came      B went      C travelled
- 10 You can ... the competition by filling in the form and signing the documents. Did you know that the police might ... your house without permission to make an arrest?  
A enter      B open      C break
- 11 His ... looked amazing in her flowery summer dress. What's today's ... ?  
A girlfriend      B date      C suit
- 12 She did ... in the Physics test. My daughter wanted the toy ... and we had to buy it for her.  
A well      B badly      C hardly

## WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

9 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

### Punishment in schools

Schools haven't really changed since the 19th century: classrooms, timetables and books are basically the same as they were in the past. A hundred years ago, however, teachers were stricter than today and punishments <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ used more frequently than now. Hitting was a popular way to 'teach' pupils discipline and respect for teachers. British students who did not <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the rules were often punished in this way. The British government banned corporal punishment in 1984 and now teachers <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ use it. They can, however, punish students who <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in class in other ways. One of the most popular forms of punishment is detention. This means that a student is asked to stay at school after the lessons and do some physical work. British teachers can also confiscate personal things if students break school rules. For example, if they <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ social media in class, the teacher will take their mobile phones and return them at the end of the school day. Most parents have nothing against it. What's more, there are some parents who would like <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ physical punishment to British schools, a recent report says.

- |                |                 |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A have been  | B were          | C are used      |
| 2 A listen     | B break         | C follow        |
| 3 A mustn't    | B don't have to | C shouldn't     |
| 4 A are        | B sit           | C misbehave     |
| 5 A will use   | B use           | C used          |
| 6 A bring back | B bringing back | C to bring back |

10 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

### Is there a healthy low-fat diet?

People go on a diet for many reasons. Some think they <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and feel better if they lost a few kilos. Others enjoy <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ out and want to be in top physical condition. However, regardless of the reasons, the best way to lose weight is to improve your eating habits. A diet which doesn't include <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ calories can be harmful. Low fat diets can have a negative effect on your health. This is because <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ needs some fat and about 30% of total calories should come from it. The Lancet, the world famous medical magazine, has found that people who <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ eating fats have much shorter lives than those who enjoy butter, cheese and meats. So eat a variety of healthy food, but stay away from burgers and drink water instead of sugary drinks.

- |                |             |               |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 A would look | B will look | C should look |
| 2 A work       | B working   | C to work     |
| 3 A much       | B enough    | C a lot       |
| 4 A someone    | B anyone    | C everyone    |
| 5 A refuse     | B start     | C avoid       |



- 11 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

### 30 Under 30

Every year the American magazine Forbes publishes its 30 Under 30 list of innovators and leaders who are under the age of 30. Before the first European edition of the list appeared in 2016, it <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA for 5 years. The people on the list have one thing in <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_: they have all made spectacular achievements in technology, sport, science, media or entertainment.

Each year there are a few well-known names on the list. For example, the 2019 list has got popular British artists, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the singer and songwriter Jess Glynne and the Harry Potter star Daniel Radcliffe. There is also a number of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people on the list. One of them is a young scientist from Poland: Mateusz Holda, PhD, the head of the HEART Department at Jagiellonian University. He managed to make his dream <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ true and became a university professor before he actually graduated from university.

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 A was being published | B had been published |
| C was published         | D has been published |
| 2 A public              | B reality            |
| C life                  | D common             |
| 3 A including           | B showing            |
| C starring              | D sharing            |
| 4 A well known          | B less known         |
| C better known          | D not known          |
| 5 A go                  | B become             |
| C come                  | D be                 |

- 12 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C albo D.

### Unusual thefts

Most criminals rob banks, steal cars, or just take your wallet, but some thieves have tried <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ traditional targets. Like in Khabarovsk in Russia, in 2008, when workers <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to find another way to get to their factory after the eleven-metre steel bridge had disappeared. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the workers were asleep, someone stole the bridge, loaded it onto trucks and drove away. Another unconventional crime was <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in 2009 in the USA. A truck driver parked his truck with a trailer near Orlando International Airport. He took the keys with him, but left the refrigerator unit on to protect the 6,000 cheesecakes which was supposed to deliver to North Carolina the following day. When he returned the next morning, his truck, the trailer and its contents were gone. The police have never found the truck nor the suspects. It seems that the thieves not only <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with the crime, but they also got a chance to enjoy the \$40,000 worth of dessert.

- |             |              |               |                  |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 A lot     | B least      | C little      | D less           |
| 2 A have    | B have had   | C had         | D had had        |
| 3 A When    | B During     | C After       | D Before         |
| 4 A commit  | B committing | C committed   | D used to commit |
| 5 A took up | B got away   | C turned down | D fell into      |

### TEST LUK Z WYRAZAMI W RAMCE

- 13 Uzupełnij luki (1–4), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

achieve	care	great	holiday	little	visit
---------	------	-------	---------	--------	-------

### London's unusual museums

London is home to some of the world's best museums, such as the British Museum or the Science Museum. Thousands of tourists go to London every summer <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them. But only a few manage to discover London's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ popular attractions. In the Cartoon Museum visitors can enjoy a collection of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ selected cartoon strips promoting cartoon art and caricature. Another unusual place is the Museum of Brands, Packaging and Advertising. The main collection is called Time Tunnel and it presents the most popular brands in their historical context. It's a great <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the imagination and creativity of its authors who managed to show how daily life was changed by the invention of the railway, the car and the plane.

- 14 Uzupełnij luki (1–4), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

have	move	source	rely	science	take
------	------	--------	------	---------	------



### Did we really land on the Moon?

Forty years after Neil Armstrong first stepped on the Moon, some people still believe that it never <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ place. One of the most popular theories why the Moon landings were faked is connected with the video showing the American flag on the Moon. The flag in the video seems to be <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the air. But how was it possible if there is no wind on the Moon? The truth is that when the astronauts were placing the flag on the ground, the flag, which was very light, vibrated after the astronauts let it go. Another theory has to do with photographs from the Moon landings. It is often pointed out that they are not <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because there are no stars in the background. But this is actually a common characteristics of photographs from space. There is a very big contrast between light and dark so stars cannot be seen. There are of course many more myths about the Moon landings but the evidence to support them does not come from respected <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



## TEST LUK

15 Uzupełnij luki (1–6), wpisując jedno słowo w każdą lukę w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.



## Can weight loss apps help us lose weight?

There is an app for practically everything these days, and <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of the most popular categories of apps is weight loss and fitness. These magic apps can help you track your calories, steps and even sleep patterns. And there are workout apps <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ users can watch special videos during exercise. With all those innovations, we can say our smartphones have become as essential to healthy living <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a pair of running shoes. That's why the results of a recent study are so frustrating for many fitness fanatics. According to it, weight-loss apps <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ not be very effective. A team of researchers from Europe studied more than 3,000 apps which used the keyword 'weight' or 'calorie'. Among them, only 17 had actually <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ created by a health organisation or university. So far, no scientific research has linked the use of these apps to weight loss among their users. So <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you want to lose extra calories, get outside for a bike ride or hit the treadmill in the gym!

## SŁOWOTWÓRSTWO

16 Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

### Dr House from Baker Street

When the TV series *House* had its premiere on American television, no one thought it would <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (TOTAL) change the way medical procedures were shown on the screen. Dr Gregory House's unconventional methods of work brought him great <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (POPULAR) and to a lot of viewers he's a modern version of Sherlock Holmes. Both these characters live at 221B Baker Street and are rather eccentric. Just like Sherlock, Dr House uses logic and <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (DEDUCE) to solve problems and save his patients. The two men are also very <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (IMAGINE), which makes them ideal detectives. However, they are both vain and they love to prove they are smarter than others. They tend to be <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (SOCIAL) and they don't care about other people. Especially Dr House can be very rude and behaves <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (BAD) even towards his friends. Strangely, this has not stopped millions of viewers all over the world from loving and admiring him.

17 Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

### Food Trends

#### The Carrot Trend

One supermarket in Australia was <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (AMAZE) to discover that carrots had become the most desired vegetable among their customers. There were shoppers who were buying up to 20 kilograms of carrots each. It turned out that this was not because they thought carrots were exceptionally <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (HEALTH) and rich in vitamin C, which they are. The <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (USUAL) popularity of the vegetable was a sign of a new kind of shopper, who used the self-service checkout to pay for more expensive products, such as avocados, scanning them as carrots and paying up to 70% less! Most of these people say that they didn't want to cheat anybody and that the first time they did it was just an accident. However, when they saw how easy it was, it <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (SUDDEN) became their habit. Others claim that they couldn't scan their items because the barcode was <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (FAULT). It made them so upset that they decided to use the barcode for carrots!

## PARAFRAZA ZDAŃ (zadania otwarte)

18 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (1–15). W każdą lukę można wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów.

- You should ask the shop to pay all your money back.  
**REFUND**  
You should \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do people have to wait at the checkout?  
**QUEUE**  
Is \_\_\_\_\_ at the checkout?
- I'm busy tonight so I can't come to the party.  
**NOT**  
I would come to the party \_\_\_\_\_ busy.
- There is nowhere to go in this town.  
**ISN'T**  
There \_\_\_\_\_ in this town.
- When I stayed in a hotel, I could leave my bedroom in a mess.  
**HAVE**  
When I stayed in a hotel, I \_\_\_\_\_ clean my bedroom.
- This is my first visit to this hotel.  
**NOT**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in this hotel before.
- I ate less sweets when I was in primary school.  
**USE**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ so many sweets when I was in primary school.
- She doesn't plan on studying abroad.  
**GOING**  
She \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
- What's for dinner tonight?  
**ARE**  
What \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner tonight?
- The Germans beat the French in the final last year.  
**WON**  
The final \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
- I don't know anything about cooking so I can't help you.  
**HOW**  
If \_\_\_\_\_ cook, I would help you.
- My older sister teaches English.  
**TEACHER**  
My older sister \_\_\_\_\_.
- Would you like to start a YouTube channel?  
**FANCY**  
\_\_\_\_\_ a YouTube channel?
- I have never made such a bad decision in my life.  
**THE**  
This is \_\_\_\_\_ I have made in my life.
- The sponsors are building a running track in our school.  
**BUILT**

## UZUPEŁNIANIE ZDAŃ

19 Uzupełnij zdania 1–22, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- When I got to the cinema I realised that (I/leave/tickets) \_\_\_\_\_ on the kitchen table.
- By the time Mozart was four, he (learn/play) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.
- Lincoln (look forward/visit) \_\_\_\_\_ Japan next month.
- As soon as Amy started singing the song, she realised that the staff (forget/switch) \_\_\_\_\_ the microphones.
- I'm sure you will get the role. You (be/good/play) \_\_\_\_\_ bad characters.
- I (have/take/break) \_\_\_\_\_ to have something to eat. Then I continued watching the series.
- I (grow/hair) \_\_\_\_\_ long this year.
- (be/sunny) \_\_\_\_\_ in Greece in February?
- I think (I/rent) \_\_\_\_\_ a flat with my friends when I go to university.
- My older sister (not/work) \_\_\_\_\_ for three months before she found a job in a toy factory.
- My best friend says she doesn't mind (put/weight) \_\_\_\_\_ but she's always on a diet.
- I (never/take/part) \_\_\_\_\_ a live TV show before. This was my first time and I loved it.
- I (stay/grandparents) \_\_\_\_\_ when my father was performing at the Olympics.
- My sister and I (often/compete/each other) \_\_\_\_\_ in school competitions when we were younger.
- There was a thunderstorm when we (sail/boat) \_\_\_\_\_ so we decided to come back to port.
- My car (be/just/break) \_\_\_\_\_ into! Can you call the police?
- Lucas is dating a girl (parents/psychologists) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (I/invite) \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin's wedding reception last week.
- Of all the jobs Ethan has had, the receptionist job was (little/satisfying) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Have you ever thought of (apply/job) \_\_\_\_\_ a game tester?
- Don't forget (dust/furniture) \_\_\_\_\_ in your bedroom later today.
- What would you do to save our planet (you/be) \_\_\_\_\_ a scientist?



## TŁUMACZENIE (zadania zamknięte)

20 Spośród podanych opcji odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- (Na twoim miejscu) \_\_\_\_\_, I would buy these shoes online. They are much cheaper.  
A In your place  
B If I were you  
C If you ask me
- The exam which we (zdawaliśmy) \_\_\_\_\_ last week was really difficult.  
A took  
B made  
C passed
- Should I inform the police about the theft? (Co ty byś zrobiła) \_\_\_\_\_?  
A What will you do  
B What would you do  
C What should you do
- My best friend said she (nie ma nic przeciwko zostaniu) \_\_\_\_\_ a primary school teacher.  
A didn't mind becoming  
B never thought of becoming  
C would never become
- If you (będziesz się ze mnie śmiać) \_\_\_\_\_, I will never tell you what has happened.  
A would laugh at me  
B will laugh at me  
C laugh at me
- My computer (psuje się) \_\_\_\_\_ at least once a week.  
A goes on  
B breaks down  
C gets up
- When I (zdam test na prawo jazdy) \_\_\_\_\_, I will buy an old car.  
A take a driving exam  
B pass my driving test  
C do a driving course
- When the plane (startował) \_\_\_\_\_, I was a bit nervous.  
A had taken off  
B took off  
C was taking off
- We couldn't open the door because someone (zmienił) \_\_\_\_\_ the lock.  
A had changed  
B changed  
C used to change
- How much exercise do you get (w ciągu tygodnia) \_\_\_\_\_?  
A since last week  
B in a week  
C for a week
- The visiting team is very good but (sądzę, że nie wygrają) \_\_\_\_\_ the match today.  
A I'm not sure they will win  
B I think they might not win  
C I don't think they will win

## TŁUMACZENIE (zadania otwarte)

21 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.

- Don't watch this film. It's so boring that you (z pewnością zaśniesz) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some designer labels are (mniej modne niż) \_\_\_\_\_ they used to be in the past.
- Why (musiałeś wyjść) \_\_\_\_\_ so early? Everybody stayed till midnight.
- Sonia (zwykła dostawać dobre oceny) \_\_\_\_\_ in primary school.
- Mike is a model (którego fryzura jest zawsze) \_\_\_\_\_ original.
- I have to (odrzucić zaproszenie) \_\_\_\_\_ for their wedding reception. I really can't make it.
- When the photographer (zrobił zdjęcie) \_\_\_\_\_ the wedding couple and their guests, everybody left the church.
- He (unika odrabiania) \_\_\_\_\_ his Science homework late at night.
- When I was a kid I \_\_\_\_\_ (myślałem o zostaniu) an astronomer.
- What will happen (jeśli kliknę w ten link) \_\_\_\_\_?
- You (nigdy nie kupisz domu) \_\_\_\_\_, if you don't stop spending money on unimportant things.
- (Nie stać mnie, aby kupić) \_\_\_\_\_ a new computer this year.
- You look very tired. When (zamierzasz zrobić) \_\_\_\_\_ a break?
- The Missouri is (najdłuższą rzeką w) \_\_\_\_\_ the USA.
- This is the shop (gdzie widziałem najnowsze) \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones a few days ago.
- (Te pączki są zbyt słodkie) \_\_\_\_\_ for me.
- If the company (zatrudni więcej pracowników) \_\_\_\_\_, it will be the biggest employer in town.
- I don't know (nikogo, kto potrafi) \_\_\_\_\_ repair a camera.
- If I (nie dostanę zapłaty) \_\_\_\_\_ this week, I will start looking for a new job.
- The first season of Breaking Bad, one of the most popular TV series ever, (został wyprodukowany w) \_\_\_\_\_ 2008.
- If I were fitter, (nie martwiłbym się o) \_\_\_\_\_ the sports academy entrance exams.
- When I got home from holidays I realised that my house (został okradziony) \_\_\_\_\_.
- If you (będziesz ściągać na egzaminie) \_\_\_\_\_, you will definitely fail it.
- I can't stand (słuchania głośnej muzyki) \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm studying for a test.