

**Listening**

**1**  3.46 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwójga przyjaciół. Uzupełnij brakujące informacje w zdaniach 1–5 zgodnie z treścią nagrania.

- 1 Katie has got flu and stays \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Katie went to school on Thursday because she had a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 On Thursday, Katie didn't want to go back home by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The doctor came to see Katie in the early \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Katie feels \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10

**Vocabulary**

**2** Uzupełnij nazwy dolegliwości brakującymi literami.

- 1 When I watch too much TV, I sometimes have a h   d a   .
- 2 I must see my dentist. I've got a bad  o  t   c  .
- 3 When the weather is bad, you can have   u.
- 4 Your temperature is 38°C. You have a   v  r.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 4

**3** Zakreśl wyrazy, które poprawnie uzupełniają poniższe zdania.

- 1 I played tennis and I twisted my **ankle** / **stomach**.
- 2 Here's a thermometer. I'd like to **have** / **take** your temperature.
- 3 I wasn't careful with a knife in the kitchen and I **bruised** / **cut** my finger.
- 4 I can't speak. I've got a sore **throat** / **knee**.
- 5 Tina had a high temperature so her parents took her to the **health centre** / **ambulance**.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**Functions**

**4** Uzupełnij dialog zdaniami a–e. Dwa zdania nie pasują do dialogu.

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A: What happened to you?  | a How does it feel now? |
| B: Oh. <sup>1</sup> _____ | b How did you do that?  |
| A: <sup>2</sup> _____     | c It isn't too bad.     |
| B: Two days ago.          | d When did it happen?   |
| A: <sup>3</sup> _____     | e I burned my hand.     |
| B: It hurts a lot.        |                         |

\_\_\_\_\_ / 3

**Grammar**

**5** Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź: a lub b.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ a cake yesterday.  
a made                      b make
- 2 What time did she \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain?  
a flew                      b fly
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ see the film yesterday.  
a didn't                      b weren't
- 4 I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast that morning.  
a eat                      b ate
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you do your homework yesterday?  
a Were                      b Did

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

**6** Uzupełnij dialog odpowiednią formą czasowników w nawiasach w czasie *Past simple*. Uzupełnij krótkie odpowiedzi.

- A: Hi, Suzy. How was your weekend?  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) anything interesting?
- B: Not really. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) away from the city because my little brother  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a cold. My mum  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on Saturday, so my dad <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) with him to see a doctor. What about you? <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a good weekend?
- A: Oh, yes, I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There was a film marathon night in our local cinema. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) three films!
- B: Oh dear. That's not my idea of a good weekend!

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8

## Reading

7 Przeczytaj tekst. W zadaniach 1–5 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu.

## STAY HEALTHY

We all want to be healthy and fit and it's important to follow some rules of a healthy lifestyle.

Don't eat big and heavy meals, especially before going to bed. They will often give you stomach ache. It's much better to eat a little but more often during the day. And forget fast foods!

Don't ignore any illnesses or injuries. If you have a headache or a fever and they don't go away after one day, see a doctor. These are often symptoms of a cold or flu, so don't wait till it gets worse.

Regular exercise is good for your body. You can do it every day if it's not too hard, but if you do a lot of exercise on one day, it's usually a good idea to give your body a rest for a day or two afterwards. When you have an injury, for example a bruised foot, always let your body get better before you start exercising again.

Sleep is important! A good night's rest is something your body and mind need every day. To sleep well, try not to play games or watch films just before going to bed. Also, some people shouldn't do exercise in the evenings because they have problems falling asleep. Go to bed and get up at the same time every day, so your body has a regular sleeping routine.

- 1 The text says you can get a stomach ache if you eat
  - a a lot before sleeping.
  - b too many meals in one day.
  - c fast food regularly.
- 2 You should go to a health centre
  - a every time you have a headache.
  - b when your flu gets worse.
  - c if you feel bad longer than a day.
- 3 The text says you should not do exercise
  - a when it isn't regular.
  - b when you hurt a part of your body.
  - c when you have a headache.
- 4 Which of the following will help you sleep well?
  - a Regular bedtime hours.
  - b Taking exercise.
  - c Watching TV.
- 5 The text was written to
  - a describe some common illnesses.
  - b give advice on dealing with illnesses.
  - c show some ideas for a healthy lifestyle.

\_\_\_ / 5

## Writing

8 W zeszłym tygodniu nie mogłeś/mogłaś pojechać z kolegą na wycieczkę z powodu kontuzji.

Napisz e-mail. W wiadomości:

- wyjaśnij, co ci się przytrafiło i jak do tego doszło,
- napisz, co musiałeś/musiałaś zrobić z tego powodu,
- podziękuj za zdjęcia z wycieczki i wyraż swoją opinię na ich temat.

Użyj maksymalnie 120 słów.

Hi Sam,  
I'm really sorry I didn't go on the trip with you last week.  
...  
Write back,  
XYZ

\_\_\_ / 10

Total: \_\_\_ / 50

**Extra task****9 ★** Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 She (zraniła się w głowę) \_\_\_\_\_ badly when she had a bike accident.
- 2 It looks bad but it (nie boli) \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
- 3 Mark! (Pośpiesz się) \_\_\_\_\_ ! It's already 8 o'clock.
- 4 (Czy czułeś się) \_\_\_\_\_ better yesterday?
- 5 We (wezwaliliśmy karetkę) \_\_\_\_\_ when we saw the accident.

\_\_\_\_ / 5

Total ★: \_\_\_\_ / 55