

UNIT 8 Test A

Imię i nazwisko _____

Klasa _____

LISTENING

1 □18 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach

1-5 z podanych odpowiedzi (A-C) wybierz właściwą.

Tekst 1

1 During their holiday last summer Paul

- A was bored most of the time.
- B didn't mind the weather.
- C did lots of outdoor activities.

2 Both Tina and Paul like

- A doing watersports.
- B sightseeing.
- C sunbathing.

3 Tina and Pete are

- A discussing a school project.
- B describing a holiday spot.
- C planning their next holiday.

Tekst 2

4 During his trip to Asia, the boy

- A stayed most of the time in one area.
- B travelled a lot by public transport.
- C saw a lot of popular historic places.

5 Eric tries to

- A show the advantages of a way of travelling.
- B criticise the behaviour of many tourists.
- C describe the places he has visited.

2 Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1-3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) w każdą lukę.

Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A reception B flight

C booking D lost

E pass

F

missed

Holidays can be fun, but also stressful when things go wrong. Last year my family went to Rome for a sightseeing holiday. The problems started at the airport because my mum didn't have her boarding (1) _____. There were a lot of people waiting to check in and we almost (2) _____ the plane. Then, when we arrived at the

hotel in Rome, there was a problem with our (3) _____. My dad hadn't confirm our reservation and we didn't get the rooms we wanted. And every time we went sightseeing in the city and asked people the way, they gave us wrong directions!

____ / 3

3 Uzupełnij każde zdanie (1-5) tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podany na końcu wyraz nie zmieniając jego formy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

- 1 Flight attendants look after the passengers on a plane. **SOMEONE**

A flight attendant is _____ after the passengers on a plane.

- 2 Fortunately, it wasn't necessary for me to wait long for the next train. **TO**

Fortunately, I didn't _____ long for the next train.

- 3 It's against the rules to travel without a ticket. **YOU**

_____ travel without a ticket.

- 4 Going there in November isn't a good idea. **GO**

In my opinion, we _____ there in November.

- 5 I'm so hungry! I need something to eat right now! **EAT**

I'm so hungry! _____ something right now!

4 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami/wyrażeniami z ramki. Cztery wyrazy/wyrażenia zostały podane dodatkowo.

business trip	crew	hiking	luggage	passenger
reliable	safe	seatbelt	sightseeing	traffic jam

1

- 2 I like to travel with as little _____ as possible, just a small suitcase or a sports bag.

- 3 We spent a long time in a _____ on our way to the airport and almost missed our flight.

- 4 I love _____ in the mountains. Walking is the best exercise.

- 5 The buses in my town are really _____. They always arrive on time.

- 6 My dad is now in France on a _____ for his company.

- 7 One _____ started to panic when turbulence hit the plane.

5 Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery zostały podane.

- 1 Go straight on and then t_____ left into Church Street.

- 2 I don't like a long car j_____. It's more comfortable to go by train.
- 3 We didn't have a GPS system or a map and we got completely l_____.
- 4 We slept in a t_____ at a campsite near the lake.
- 5 We waited for the train at the wrong p_____ and had to run to the right one to catch it.

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1-4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

MUSEUM TRIP INFO

A few words about our class trip to the museum on Friday. We are leaving from the school car park at 9 a.m., so you (1) ___ to be there at least 10 minutes earlier. Remember: most of the museum rooms have 'NO PHOTOS' signs, so you (2) ___ take any! There's a nice restaurant next to the museum (3) ___ we can have lunch later. And remember to listen to the guide (4) ___ will take us around the museum because you'll need to write a report about the exhibition.

- 1 A must B should C have
- 2 A don't have to B mustn't C shouldn't
- 3 A which B when C where
- 4 A who B which C whose

___ / 4

7 Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczące (✗) i pytające (?) odpowiednim czasownikiem modalnym lub wyrażeniem *have to* w poprawnej formie.

- 1 You _____ use a mobile phone in class! It's against the rules. (✗)
- 2 Sue missed her train yesterday and she _____ wait two hours for the next one. (✓)
- 3 I need your advice. _____ I tell them about the accident?
- 4 It's a great book! You _____ read it! (✓)
- 5 Tom is lucky. He _____ get up early on Monday mornings because he starts school at 10 a.m. (✗)

___ / 5

8 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 Do you remember the weekend last winter (kiedy pojechaliśmy) _____ snowboarding in the Alps? It was such good fun!
- 2 I've got a friend (którego rodzice są) _____ professional musicians.
- 3 Our last bus is at 10.20 p.m. (Musimy złapać) _____ it.

- 4 Have you finished the book (*którą dałem*) _____ you last month?
- 5 In my opinion, you (*nie powinieneś martwić*) _____ about the exam.
You'll pass it easily.
- 6 Is his cold serious? (*Czy on musi*) _____ to see a doctor?

9 Połącz wyrazy z kolumny A z wyrazami z kolumny B, tak aby utworzyć poprawne wyrażenia. Dwa wyrazy z kolumny B podano dodatkowo.

A	B
1 ticket	a rank
2 cabin	b ship
3 petrol	c inspector
4 cruise	d shop
5 package	e station
	f crew
	g holiday