

Ćwiczenie 1.

Wypełnij luki odpowiednimi słowami.

OLD CARS

My uncle decided 1 a very old car. In his opinion, only old cars have “souls” and are unique. His wife was very angry with him when she learnt that he was going to spend money on some kind of “wreck”. In her opinion, old cars break 2 all the time, and you have to spend a lot of money not only on the car itself, but also on repairs. Nevertheless uncle George said he would not change his 3, and one day he bought the car he wanted. It was made in 1930 in Germany. My uncle believed in 4 quality, and his car generally didn’t disappoint him. He spent a lot of time polishing his car and repairing small details. He was very proud 5 the car, and one day he invited his wife for a ride. My aunt was scared that such an old car might cause an accident, but my uncle tried to convince her that it was the safest car 6 all the world. After they had returned 7, my aunt admitted that it had been a very interesting experience. Now, she doesn’t mind my uncle 8 a few hours a day in his garage any more.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. a. buy | b. to buy | c. buying |
| 2. a. up | b. down | c. away |
| 3. a. reason | b. purpose | c. mind |
| 4. a. Germany | b. german | c. German |
| 5. a. in | b. at | c. of |
| 6. a. on | b. in | c. above |
| 7. a. home | b. to home | c. for home |
| 8. a. to spend | b. spend | c. spending |



Ćwiczenie 2.

Uzupełnij minidialogi. Z podanych odpowiedzi A, B lub C wybierz właściwą wypowiedź jednej z osób.

Dialog 1.

X: Please take off your shoes.

Y:

- A. OK, I'll take care of it.
- B. Fine, I will carry it out.
- C. Is it really necessary? It's so messy in here.

Dialog 3.

X: Why did you throw it away?

Y:

- A. He waited for the ball.
- B. It was useless.
- C. I always throw it far away.

Dialog 2.

X: Do you know who did it?

Y:

- A. No, I didn't do anything wrong.
- B. I don't, but I'll find out.
- C. Yes, John says there are no clues.

Dialog 4.

X:

Y: I didn't know. Happy birthday!

- A. Yesterday I turned 20.
- B. I'm 20 years old.
- C. Next year, I will be 20.

Ćwiczenie 3.

Wybierz odpowiedź, która najlepiej oddaje polski fragment zdania zarówno pod względem gramatycznym, jak i znaczeniowym.

1. If only (była) a better student!

- a. she were
- b. she will be
- c. she has been

2. (Mieszkamy) in this town since 1980.

- a. We live
- b. We have been living
- c. We are lived

3. We met our friend, (gdzie spacerowaliśmy) in the park.

- a. while we walked
- b. while we were walking
- c. while we had walked

4. This castle (został zbudowany) in the 19th century.

- a. was built
- b. was building
- c. has been built

5. This bicycle isn't (mój).

- a. my
- b. myself
- c. mine

Ćwiczenie 4.

Wybierz słowo pasujące znaczeniowo do obu zdań.

1. I have been living in this town since I was born, I know it out.
We must enter this room to see what's
a. inside b. outside c. across
2. Read this contract thoroughly before you it.
We must know language to communicate with the deaf.
a. sign b. mark c. note
3. People who save money are happy when the rates are high.
His in animals led him to become a vet.
a. interest b. bank c. exchange
4. Let's play a of chess for a change.
There's a lot of wild in this forest.
a. part b. game c. turn
5. On a hot day, it's nice to rest in the
I prefer this of red, that one is too bright.
a. place b. spot c. shade
6. I you 10 pounds, don't I?
Students their success to Mr Brown's unique method of teaching.
a. borrow b. owe c. lend
7. You should a room in this hotel at least one month in advance.
This about Africa is very interesting.
a. book b. reserve c. story
8. The of this soup is strange.
Let's both dishes before we decide which one is better.
a. colour b. taste c. form
9. Did you enjoy yourself at the last?
He has been a member of the Conservative for many years.
a. time b. appointment c. party
10. The human digestive can't digest certain things which some animals can digest.
Do you know how many planets there are in our solar?
a. stomach b. system c. muscle

Ćwiczenie 5.

Wybierz wyraz lub zwrot, który **jest najbliższy znaczeniowo wytłuszczonemu** fragmentowi zdania.

1. **Smoking is forbidden** here.

- a. People are obliged to smoke b. People are forced to smoke c. People mustn't smoke

2. **It is necessary for us to** buy a new car.

- a. We have to b. We regret to c. We refuse to

3. **I advise you to** stop behaving like this.

- a. Supposing b. If I were you, I would c. If I were you, I shall

4. Your car has **disappeared like a ghost**. Do you think it has been stolen?

- a. vanished into forest b. vanished into cold water c. vanished into thin air

5. One of our customers **fainted** unexpectedly.

- a. passed out b. passed away c. passed in

6. When will our next meeting **be held**?

- a. be removed b. take place c. be placed

7. **Are you a participant in** this competition?

- a. Are you obliged to b. Do you care for c. Are you taking part in

Słówka i wyrażenia do zapamiętania


