

## VOCABULARY SHORT TEST 7A

Imię i nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_ Klasa: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1 Do zdań z kolumny A dobierz ich poprawne i logiczne kontynuacje z kolumny B.

#### A

- 1 We need to buy some meat for dinner.
- 2 The jumper is half price this week.
- 3 They have to give us a full refund.
- 4 Why don't we go window shopping?
- 5 We have to call in a plumber.

#### B

- a We can buy it 50% cheaper.
- b Water's coming out from the kitchen sink.
- c There's a butcher's over there.
- d We can just look at the items.
- e We need to get all our money back.

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### 2 Zaznacz poprawne opcje.

- 1 These trousers are too big for me. They don't **wrap** / **fit**.
- 2 I haven't got much money now, so I can't **demand** / **afford** to buy such expensive shoes.
- 3 We waited for a long time in the long **row** / **queue** to the checkout.
- 4 When you buy something, you should keep the **receipt** / **bill** in case you need to return the item.
- 5 It's a good idea to shop **away** / **around** before buying something so you can check the price.
- 6 The sweatshirt had a hole in it, so I took it back to the shop and asked for a full **refund** / **demand**.
- 7 It's a gift, so could you **drop** / **wrap** it in some nice paper, please?
- 8 I ordered the speakers yesterday, so we can expect the **receipt** / **delivery** in a few days.
- 9 There was a sale in the shop and we got a really good **discount** / **credit** on the clothes we bought.
- 10 I spend most of my pocket money **on** / **for** computer games.

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**3 Uzupełnij definicje poprawnymi wyrazami. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.**

- 1 A chance to buy something at a really low price is a **b**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A new item which doesn't work properly is **f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A person who gives legal help to people is a **l**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When you buy something that another person has used, you buy it **s**\_\_\_\_\_ - **h**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You keep your money in a bank **a**\_\_\_\_\_.

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**4 Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–C).**

- 1 **Kolega wybiera się na zakupy. Jak zaproponujesz, że możesz pójść z nim?**
  - A Would you like to go shopping?
  - B Shall we go shopping together?
  - C Why don't you go shopping?
- 2 **Jesteś u koleżanki, która proponuje Ci poczęstunek. Nie jesteś jednak głodny/głodna. Jak grzecznie odmówisz?**
  - A Thanks, that's very kind of you.
  - B Thanks, that would be lovely.
  - C Thanks, but I'm really fine.
- 3 **Kolega proponuje wyjście do pizzerii. Jak zaakceptujesz ten pomysł?**
  - A Great idea.
  - B Yes, please.
  - C OK, thanks.
- 4 **Spotykasz koleżankę, która niesie kilka toreb z zakupami. Chcesz zaproponować jej pomoc. Co powiesz?**
  - A I'd like your help.
  - B Need a hand?
  - C Can you help me?
- 5 **Kolega zdał ważny egzamin. Jak mu pogratulujesz?**
  - A Need a hand?
  - B Great idea!
  - C Well done!

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**5 Zaznacz poprawne opcje.**

- 1** All the letters **was sent** / **were sent** yesterday.
- 2** The film **made** / **was made** by Steven Spielberg.
- 3** I **wasn't** / **didn't** informed about the accident.
- 4** A new swimming pool **was opened** / **will be opened** next week .
- 5** The castle **built** / **was built** in the 12th century.
- 6** A lot of computers **are made** / **make** in Asia.
- 7** They **didn't** / **weren't** stopped by the police.
- 8** A lot of cartoons **are watched** / **watch** by children.
- 9** Tests **are not taken** / **took** by students every day.
- 10** The clothes **will be washed** / **is** washed tomorrow.

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