

**1 W każdej kategorii zaznacz wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych. Wpisz go do ramki.**

- 1 **Fish and seafood:** tuna pork salmon
- 2 **Vegetables:** sausage cabbage lettuce
- 3 **Snacks:** nuts grapes crisps
- 4 **Preparing food:** fry bowl peel

**2 Uzupełnij luki w tekście brakującymi wyrazami. Wybierz opcję: A, B lub C.**

In my family we all like cooking, so we don't eat (1) \_\_\_\_ very often. Besides, the good restaurants are always busy and you need to (2) \_\_\_\_ a table well in advance before you go there. My parents like dinner parties in our home and we often (3) \_\_\_\_ guests for a meal. My mum is a strict vegetarian, so she doesn't eat any (4) \_\_\_\_ or fish. She makes delicious vegetable soups and salads. My dad's speciality is a Mexican dish called tacos. He likes to use quite a lot of chilli pepper, so his tacos are always very (5) \_\_\_\_ and makes you feel as if your mouth's on fire!

1	<b>A</b> outside	<b>B</b> up	<b>C</b> out
2	<b>A</b> order	<b>B</b> book	<b>C</b> enter
3	<b>A</b> entertain	<b>B</b> please	<b>C</b> add
4	<b>A</b> sandwiches	<b>B</b> meat	<b>C</b> meal
5	<b>A</b> sour	<b>B</b> savoury	<b>C</b> spicy

**3 Wpisz poprawne odpowiedzi do ramki.**

- 1 **Will / Are** you close the window, please? It's cold.
- 2 **What they're going / are they going** to do next weekend?
- 3 **I am not / won't** do that! It's silly.
- 4 **They / There** are a lot of people in this restaurant.
- 5 I'll go jogging **although / so** it's a bit cold.
- 6 I think **it / there** is very difficult to learn to surf.

\_\_\_\_ / 6

**4 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1–5. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.**

Hi Debra,

Just a quick email to check on our plans for the weekend. You (1) \_\_\_\_ by train on Friday afternoon, right? I've got my piano class then, but I'll finish it earlier (2) \_\_\_\_ come and meet you at the station. I've planned a nice trip for us on Saturday. We (3) \_\_\_\_ ski running in the hills. I know you haven't done that yet, but I think you (4) \_\_\_\_ very quickly. I can't wait to see you. (5) \_\_\_\_ will be a great time for both of us!

See you on Friday!

Liz

1	<b>A</b> arrive	<b>B</b> will arrive	<b>C</b> are arriving
2	<b>A</b> although	<b>B</b> in order to	<b>C</b> so
3	<b>A</b> are going to try	<b>B</b> try	<b>C</b> have tried

4 A are learning      B will learn      C learn  
5 A There      B They      C It

\_\_\_ / 5

**5 Wykorzystując wyrazy podane na końcu zdania, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego 1–4. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.**

**Uwaga!** Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1 The room's too small, so we can't have the party in it. **IS**

We can't have the party in this room \_\_\_\_\_ not enough space.

2 It's my plan to see this film next weekend. **TO**

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ this film next weekend.

3 Mum asked me to look after my sister tonight and I said 'OK'. **LOOKING**

I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister tonight.

**6. Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–4) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst.**

**X:** Look, there's a new film on in our cinema. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ about going to see it tomorrow?

**Y:** Tomorrow isn't good. I've got (2) \_\_\_\_\_ plans. I'm going to a rock concert. In fact, I've got a free ticket. Do you (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to go with me?

**X:** That (4) \_\_\_\_\_ great! Thanks.