

Środki językowe

matura podstawowa

LEKCJA

4

Ćwiczenie 1.

Wypełnij luki odpowiednimi słowami.

AN UNUSUAL BURGLAR

One night, a woman called the police and said that somebody had broken 1 her house, and she was alone as her husband 2 on a business trip. – Why do you think that there's a burglar in your house? – the policeman asked her. – Can you see him? – No, I'm upstairs, in my bedroom, and he is downstairs. I can hear him opening the cupboards in the kitchen. He must be looking for money. Some people hide it in sugar bowls, don't they? – the woman said. – OK, I'm sending two policemen to your house. Give me your address, please. The policemen 3 out immediately to help the woman. When they arrived, they saw an open window downstairs and quietly jumped inside. Sure enough, they heard some noise coming from the kitchen. They pointed their guns towards the door and shouted: – Hands up! You're surrounded! 4 their surprise, the same noise kept coming from the kitchen as if the burglar were deaf. They entered 5, turned the light on and saw the "burglar" on the floor devouring... cat food. It 6 out that the woman had forgotten to close one of the windows. A black cat had jumped inside, smelled an open can of cat food in one of the kitchen cupboards and was skilful 7 to open the cupboard with its paw. The woman was so happy that it was just a cat that she gave it another can of food before it left 8 the same window...

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. out | b. down | c. into |
| 2. a. will go | b. had gone | c. has gone |
| 3. a. set | b. gave | c. put |
| 4. a. At | b. To | c. On |
| 5. a. the kitchen | b. to the kitchen | c. in the kitchen |
| 6. a. put | b. walked | c. turned |
| 7. a. almost | b. each | c. enough |
| 8. a. across | b. without | c. through |



Ćwiczenie 2.

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

Dialog 1.

X: It's very kind of you to lend me your mp3 player, thank you.

Y:

- A. I enjoy every kind of music.
- B. Please listen to me.
- C. You're welcome.

Dialog 3.

X:

Y: What's the matter?

- A. See you soon!
- B. Take care!
- C. Excuse me sir!

Dialog 2.

X: You can borrow my pen if you want.

Y:

- A. OK, I'll lend it to you for an hour.
- B. Thank you, it'll come in handy.
- C. Sure, I can understand you.

Dialog 4.

X: You won't believe it! Our favourite football team got into the finals.

Y:

- A. What a pity! They always get into trouble.
- B. That's great news! Let's buy some tickets.
- C. Finally they were beaten.

Ćwiczenie 3.

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

1. (Nie było nikogo) in the room.

- a. There wasn't anybody
- b. There wasn't nobody
- c. There wasn't somebody

2. Tell me how (mogę dojechać) to the railway station.

- a. I can get
- b. can I get
- c. I should get

3. (Z tego co wiem) the accident was very dangerous, but nobody got killed.

- a. As soon as I know
- b. As far as I know
- c. As near as I know

4. Last week, I invited ten (kolegów z klasy) to my birthday party.

- a. classmates
- b. classfriends
- c. classfellows

5. I will lend you my camera (pod warunkiem, że) you return it next Sunday.

- a. supposing
- b. provided
- c. neglected

Ćwiczenie 4.

Wybierz słowo pasujące znaczeniowo do obu zdań.

1. I can't afford such an expensive dress, I am of money right now.
Robert is too to be a basketball player.
a. short b. low c. empty
2. This skirt is too for me, I prefer mini skirts.
When people are away from their homes, they often for their families.
a. smart b. long c. miss
3. I have my desk closer to the window as I like plenty of light when I work.
Tom was when he was granted this award.
a. proud b. glad c. moved
4. Come here! Somebody is on the and wants to talk to you!
Please, sign this document on the dotted
a. phone b. line c. call
5. My parents are very proud of their new TV
We should out very early if we want to be on time.
a. set b. box c. screen
6. Our cousin has always wanted to work as a for tourist groups.
You need a good book if you want to learn everything about this town.
a. soldier b. patient c. guide
7. Two were fiercely barking at each other.
Let's stay at home today, it's raining cats and
a. frogs b. buckets c. dogs
8. Can't you read? It says, and you're pushing the door!
Don't my leg! It can't be true.
a. enter b. pull c. exit
9. Soldiers must out all orders immediately.
Let's ask somebody to our luggage upstairs.
a. carry b. transfer c. lose
10. That bush is a very pretty when it blooms.
A terrorist wanted to a bomb in the supermarket, but he was caught by the police.
a. flower b. plant c. branch

Ćwiczenie 5.

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

1. Did your mother **take up** gardening when she retired?

- a. start working in the garden b. quit working in the garden c. continue

2. Tom **was fired** yesterday.

- a. got the cup b. got the reward c. got the sack

3. I can't **shrink** these letters, they're already illegible.

- a. make these letters bigger b. make these letters smaller c. make these letters legible

4. I **must have left** my wallet in the office.

- a. I suppose I left b. I doubt I left c. I regret I left

5. You **needn't have painted** this fence, it wasn't rusty.

- a. It wasn't necessary to paint b. It wasn't wise to paint c. It wasn't pretty to paint

6. You **did a wrong thing when you lent** him this money.

- a. shouldn't have lent b. had to lend c. might have lent

7. I **don't feel like going** to the cinema.

- a. I don't fancy going b. I'm not forbidden to go c. I'm not allowed to go