

1 3.50 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa komunikaty. Zaznacz poprawne odpowiedzi.

Text 1

- 1 The climbers in the Himalayas
  - A haven't started climbing yet.
  - B are all from the same country.
  - C couldn't start climbing as planned.
- 2 Three members of the expedition
  - A are staying in Camp 2.
  - B are building Camp 3.
  - C have had health problems.

Text 2

- 3 What do we find out about Stuart O'Malley and his expedition?
  - A It isn't his first trip to South America.
  - B This time he is travelling alone.
  - C He is planning to cross the mountains.
- 4 At the moment, members of the expedition
  - A are staying in a small Amazon village.
  - B are walking through the Amazon Jungle.
  - C are sailing on a boat up the Amazon.

2 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A lub B i zakreśl ją.

- 1 We're planning to set \_\_\_\_ on our trip early tomorrow morning.  
A in                      B off
- 2 Can you help me \_\_\_\_ up the tent, please?  
A take                      B put
- 3 The plane couldn't take \_\_\_\_ because of the heavy fog.  
A off                      B up
- 4 It was raining, so we \_\_\_\_ in a taxi in order to get back to the hotel.  
A got                      B took
- 5 We got \_\_\_\_ the bus and took the seats at the back.  
A off                      B on

3 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 What time does the next train (odjeżdża) \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 The flight attendant says we're going to (wylądować) \_\_\_\_\_ on time.
- 3 It's my dream to (iść na wędrowkę z plecakiem) \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere exotic.
- 4 Let's go to the local marketplace to (kupić pamiątki) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I think you should try to (zarezerwować swój lot) \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.

4 Uzupełnij zdania, stosując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w czasie Present perfect oraz wyrazy podane w ramce. Jednego z nich należy użyć dwukrotnie.

yet • already • since • for

- 1 We don't know this place.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) here \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) my bike \_\_\_\_\_ about three years.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (she / come) back home \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 4 Tom isn't here. He \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).
  - 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) to us \_\_\_\_\_ last month.
- 5 Uzupełnij dialogi, stosując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w czasie Past simple lub Present perfect.
- A
- X: Paris is my favourite city. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there so many times, but I still love it. What about you?
- Y: We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Paris last year, but we only <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) for two days. We hope to go there again in October.

B

X: How's Suzy's holiday? How long

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she / be) at the seaside?

Y: She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) three days ago. Actually, she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) me some photos last night, but

I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not look) at them yet.

Shall we do it now?

**6 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B albo C i zakreśl ją.**

Hi Robert,

The camp is wonderful! I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here only three days ago, but we've <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ done some exciting things. For example, we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hiking in the forest two days ago and today, after dinner, we went to a nearby town to see the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

The lighthouse here is amazing. OK, I need to finish now. I'd better get to the train <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on time because we're leaving any minute now.

All the best,

Ed

- |                  |           |                |
|------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 A have arrived | B arrived | C was arriving |
| 2 A already      | B yet     | C ever         |
| 3 A set          | B was     | C went         |
| 4 A package      | B tent    | C sights       |
| 5 A timetable    | B station | C stop         |

**7 Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.**

- Chcesz zapytać przechodnia o drogę do urzędu pocztowego. Co powiesz?
  - Excuse me, are you looking for the post office?
  - Excuse me, I'm looking for the post office.
  - Excuse me, have you been to the post office?
- Chcesz dowiedzieć się, z którego peronu odjeżdża pociąg. Co powiesz?

A It leaves from platform 3.

B What time's the next train?

C Where does the train leave from?

3 Kasjer pyta cię, czy chcesz bilet w jedną stronę, czy powrotny. Co odpowiesz?

A A return ticket, please.

B The timetable, please.

C That's £20, please.

4 Turysta pyta cię o drogę do najbliższego przystanku autobusowego. Co odpowiesz?

A Get off the bus now.

B Go straight on.






C You can't miss

**8 Przeczytaj tekst A. Uzupełnij luki 1-5 w e-mailu do Tomka (tekst B) zgodnie z treścią tekstu A. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.**

A

 Marek	Have you arrived in Poland yet?
 Chris	Yes, we've been here since Monday. We stayed for three days in Kraków and now we're in Zakopane.
 Marek	Nice. How was your flight? It's a bit over two hours from London, isn't it?
 Chris	That's right, but we didn't leave on time. We waited for nearly three hours before taking off.
 Marek	Really? That's terrible! But what did you think of Kraków?
 Chris	It's a beautiful city. My mum's already been there twice, so she knows the place quite well, but we still went on one of the guided tours around the old town and visited some of the museums. One day, however, mum and my sister spent the whole day



	shopping, while dad and I went on a boat trip on the river. I have to say, however, that sightseeing isn't really my thing. I like it more here in the mountains, where we are doing a lot of hiking.
 Marek	Right. So, what about your plans for the rest of the trip?
 Chris	We're taking a train to Wrocław the day after tomorrow, but we're only staying one night. Then we're going to Warsaw for a few days and from there we'll fly back to London. That'll be Sunday, I guess. My dad's going back to work next Monday.
 Marek	Look, while you're in Warsaw, why don't we meet up? I'm not going on holiday until August, so I could show you some of my favourite places.
 Chris	That sounds great. I'll let you know as soon as we get there.
 Marek	Good. We'll stay in touch.

## B

Cześć Tomek.

Pamiętasz Chrisa z Londynu? Poznaliśmy go podczas naszej wymiany szkolnej w zeszłym roku. Chris jest na wakacjach z rodziną w Polsce od <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Najpierw byli w Krakowie. Tam trochę pozwiedzali, a Chris ze swoim tatą wybrał się na wycieczkę <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Teraz są w Tatrach, co zdaniem Chrisa jest ciekawsze, bo lubi <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Później zamierzają pojechać <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do Wrocławia, a na koniec do Warszawy, gdzie zostaną przez <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Mam zamiar się z nim spotkać. Może się do nas przyłączysz?

Daj znać.

Marek

**9** Uzupełnij zdania, stosując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie, tak aby zdania były logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Dodaj niezbędne wyrazy. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- I'm not hungry at the moment.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (already / have) lunch.
- They're still on the train. They haven't \_\_\_\_\_ (get / yet), so let's wait for them here on the platform.

- \_\_\_\_\_ (he / ever) been to Italy?
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ (they / arrive) at the hotel last night?
- We've been here in London \_\_\_\_\_ (last / Monday).