

Uzupełnianie luk w tekście

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Gross National Happiness



Generally, economists can tell how well a country's economy is doing by looking at its Gross Domestic Product or GDP. GDP is the total 1) of all the goods and services produced in a country in a single year. So, for example, a strong economy like Japan has a high GDP 2) a poor country like

Ethiopia has a low GDP. However, the government of Bhutan, a small Buddhist country in Asia, does not believe that GDP is the best way to measure its economic success. Instead, Bhutan uses Gross National Happiness or GNH, an idea 3) forward by Bhutan's former king, Jigme Singye Wangchuck. GNH measures how happy Bhutan's citizens are feeling. Therefore, when Bhutan's leaders make a decision about the economy, they think about how it will affect the happiness of the people rather than how much money the country will make. The government still thinks it is important 4) citizens to have jobs and money but GNH also measures citizens' health, how much they enjoy their jobs and how much free time they have to spend with their families. And it appears that GNH is working. Though not the 5) in the world, Bhutan has been rated the eighth happiest country on the planet!

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A value | B worth | C price |
| 2 A when | B during | C while |
| 3 A placed | B set | C put |
| 4 A that | B for | C to |
| 5 A wealthy | B wealthiest | C wealthier |

Uzupełnianie luk w dwóch zdaniach

- 2 W zadaniach 1–5 wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- She works as a representative the British government.
The Queen ruled over the country her entire adult life.
A of B throughout C for
- It's not that he was accused of a crime he didn't commit.
Is it that you were in Market Street on the night of May 12th?
A fair B right C just
- I'm not sure I see the purpose having a monarchy.
Mary works the government's welfare department.
A in B of C for
- The outcome of this will determine our country's future.
I will give my to the political party that cares most about the environment.
A support B election C vote
- The town councillor is worried about a recent increase in activity.
You can't park here. It's
A forbidden B criminal C illegal

Wybór tłumaczenia

- 3 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- (Dobrze, że dziennikarz tu jest). The world ought to know about this.
A It's a good job for a journalist here
B It's a good job the journalist is here
C It's a good journalist's job to be here
- Greenpeace have voluntary placements abroad. (Byłbyś zainteresowany)?
A Would you be interested
B Wouldn't that be interesting
C Would that be in your interest

- 3 The international organisation UNICEF (**pomaga chronić prawa dzieci**).
 A is right to help protect children
 B helps protect the rights of children
 C protects the rights of helpless children
- 4 I regularly donate to that children's charity. After all, (**jest to w bardzo słusznym celu**).
 A it's for such a good cause
 B their cause is such a good one
 C there are so many good reasons to
- 5 (**Już zobaczyliśmy**) a youth crime drop in the city.
 A We have yet to see
 B We have already seen
 C We are already seeing

Wybór parafrazy

4 W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych opcji (A–C) wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 Penny has been **doing time** for the last five years.
 A feeling guilty
 B waiting anxiously
 C serving a prison sentence
- 2 The policeman caught the burglar **red handed**.
 A in the act of theft
 B using physical force
 C without anyone else's help
- 3 **If we protest**, the government will have to listen.
 A In the event of our protesting
 B When we organise a protest
 C Given our plans to protest
- 4 You **mustn't board** the plane without a passport.
 A are unable to board
 B couldn't have boarded
 C are not allowed to board
- 5 It really scares me that a war might **be just around the corner**.
 A happen in the near future
 B be happening now
 C be happening without us knowing

Uzupełnianie minidialogów

5 Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi (1–5), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 X: The president's speech was powerful.
 Y:
 A I wasn't that impressed.
 B I feel strongly about this.
 C I can't complain.
- 2 X: Who are you going to vote for?
 Y:
 A It's a free country.
 B I'm in two minds.
 C Everybody.
- 3 X: There's a train strike next Monday.
 Y:
 A Shall I meet you there?
 B What time does it leave?
 C Do you want a lift to work?
- 4 X:
 Y: Since around the mid 80s.
 A How long has the civil war been going on?
 B How many refugees are expected to arrive?
 C When was the last time the countries fought?
- 5 X: What if there's an assassination attempt?
 Y:
 A I doubt it.
 B I believe so.
 C There is, I think.