

## UNIT 1 READING TEST

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS VII A/ B/ C NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

### EXERCISE 1

Przeczytaj artykuł o języku ciała. Na jego podstawie uzupełnij luki 1–5 w zdaniach pod tekstem. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

### WHAT YOU SAY WITHOUT SPEAKING

by Annabelle Shake

While talking, we don't use only our lips and tongue. Our whole body communicates feelings and intentions. Only some signals are conscious. These are different in different cultures. For example, don't try to give a Greek a high five. This would be very rude. Nodding to agree and shaking your head to disagree are common gestures around the world. But in Bulgaria their meanings are opposite. There are also signals we use without even knowing it. The way people listen tells you what they think. For example, how do you know if they like or dislike your ideas? 'Read' it in their eyes! When they are happy with what you say, their eyes open wider. By contrast, if they find you boring and irritating, their eyes become narrower.

An honest speaker keeps their hands open. But if the person uses them to cover their mouth, the situation is not good. This means the person wants to lie! Liars also touch their noses or necks without knowing it. So, watch out for these signs!

Przykład: The text tells us what we communicate without any words.

- 1 The people we talk to know what we mean because our bodies \_\_\_\_\_ them how we feel about something.
- 2 When you give a 'high five' in Greece, the Greeks may think you aren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 When you want to agree with someone in Bulgaria, you \_\_\_\_\_ your head.
- 4 If you want to see if your listener likes what you say, look him/her in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When you touch your neck too often when speaking, it may mean you aren't telling \_\_\_\_\_/5

### EXERCISE 2

Przeczytaj tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych zdecyduj, czy podane zdania (2.1.–2.6.) są prawdziwe (P–Prawda), czy fałszywe (F–Fałsz). Wpisz literę P albo F.

Hi there!

I've just come back from the USA and I want to tell you about my favourite place there. It's the Grand Canyon formed by the Colorado River in Arizona. Most of the Canyon is in the Grand Canyon National Park, which was one of the first national parks in the USA. Lots of people go there to look at the different kinds of rock and see how they've changed over billions of years. But I'm not interested in geology, so I enjoyed just looking at it. For me, it was also more interesting to hear about the Native Americans who lived there in the past. They were called the Pueblo people because they built places to live called *pueblos* in the Canyon's caves. My friends wanted me to go whitewater



rafting with them, but I was too scared. I think it's extremely dangerous even if you have a crash helmet and a lifejacket on. So I went to a viewing point called Toroweap Overlook instead. It was very difficult to get there because, like most trails in the Canyon, it was steep and rocky. But I'm glad I did it, as the view was really fabulous. There are many other viewing points, like Lipan Point, which you can get to by car or bus, but it's not the same as walking to the top. I'm sure I'll never forget the trip.

2.1. The whole of the Grand Canyon is in the Grand Canyon National Park. **P F**

2.2. The author of the text likes geology very much. **P F**

2.3. The Pueblo people live in the Canyon. **P F**

2.4. The author of the text is afraid of whitewater rafting. **P F**

2.5. It's easy to get to Toroweap Overlook. **P F**

2.6. You can reach all viewing points by car or by bus. **P F**

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### EXERCISE 3

Przeczytaj oferty trzech obozów wakacyjnych (A–C) oraz pytania dotyczące tych ofert

(3.1.–3.4.). Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą ofertę. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga!

Jedna oferta pasuje do dwóch pytań.

### LEARN ENGLISH IN THE UK

|          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>One-to-one lessons</b></p> <p><i>English Language Centre, London.</i> Enjoy one-to-one lessons outside the school. Over lunch at one of London's restaurants you will have the opportunity to study with your private teacher. You will be able to decide on the content and the number of lessons you would like to take. The course runs all year round. All lessons are 60 minutes.</p> |
| <b>B</b> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Business English</b></p> <p><i>Stanton School of English, London.</i> This course is for people who need to learn practical business language connected with their job. Each group has up to 10 students. The course consists of 6 hours of Business English and 2 hours of General English per week. All classes are in the evening.</p>                                                  |
| <b>C</b> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Intensive General English</b></p> <p><i>Centre of English Studies, London.</i> This course is ideal for students who need to improve their English. You will have an opportunity to practise a lot of grammar and vocabulary, have plenty of discussions and read many interesting texts. Lessons start at 8 am and the minimum length of the course is two weeks.</p>                     |

**Which course is best for someone who**

3.1. wants to learn a lot in a short time? \_\_\_\_\_

3.2. doesn't like learning in the classroom? \_\_\_\_\_

3.3. needs English for their work? \_\_\_\_\_

3.4. wants to choose what he/she learns? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_/4



## EXERCISE 4

*Przeczytaj informacje o czterech osobach oraz pięciu sklepach odzieżowych. Przyporządkuj każdej osobie sklep, który najbardziej by jej odpowiadał, wpisując litery A-E w kratki 1-4. Jeden sklep nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.*

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1 ☐ **Chloe** loves looking fashionable but she doesn't have a lot of money. She likes shops with new, trendy clothes. At weekends she works in a café so she doesn't have time for shopping. Fortunately she doesn't have to look smart for work because she wears a uniform.

2 ☐ **Gemma** doesn't care about what other people think of her look. She loves finding interesting things to wear and mixing completely different styles to make her own unique look. She even likes to look different at work or when she goes camping with her friends. She never buys second-hand clothes.

3 ☐ **Beth** has just left university and her life has completely changed. She got a job in an office so her jeans and T-shirts had to be replaced by a smarter, more professional look. Her holidays are also different. No more camping holidays for her. Now, she's got the money to stay at expensive holiday resorts.

4 ☐ **Amanda** works hard and earns a lot. She's very happy about that because she enjoys shopping for clothes. She doesn't buy very smart things for work but she loves looking trendy at the gym, tennis court and in the mountains when she goes skiing.

a

### West End

is a new women's clothes shop in the shopping centre. The shelves are full of dresses, skirts, blouses and suits for women who want to look their best at all times. The clothes are perfect for interviews, formal dances, dates and, of course, work. It's not cheap but the quality is excellent.

b

### ONCE AGAIN

Once Again is a small shop in a street near the town centre. It sells second-hand clothes but the quality is very good and the prices are low. Our offer changes from week to week, so there's usually something interesting to try on. If you love fashion, you will love shopping at our shop!

c

**On The Move** is a new clothes shop for active, adventurous people. We sell a variety of sports and outdoor clothes in a range of colours. All our clothes are good quality and are worth their price. Perfect for camping, hiking or other activities. On The Move is a shop for professional sports stars and sport lovers!

d

### SunDay MARKET

On Sundays, the car park behind the bus station in the town centre becomes an amazing clothes market. You can find anything and everything here: silver jewellery, men's hats, leather jackets, army coats, cool T-shirts and much more! The clothes are all new but the prices are often lower than in second hand shops.

e

### LOOK RIGHT

IS A NEW SHOP WHICH HAS JUST OPENED IN THE CENTRE OF TOWN. LOOK RIGHT SELLS CLOTHES FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO LOOK LIKE THE MODELS IN THE FASHION MAGAZINES BUT CAN'T PAY SO MUCH FOR THE REAL THING. OUR CLOTHES LOOK JUST AS GOOD BUT, WITHOUT THE EXPENSIVE LABELS, THEY'RE POUNDS CHEAPER.

## EXERCISE 5

Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji (5.1.–5.4.) wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

5.1. *Chłopak, z którym rozmawiasz, świetnie mówi po angielsku. Jesteś jednak przekonany/przekonana, że nie jest Anglikiem. Zapytaj go, by się utwierdzić, że masz rację.*

- A. Do you speak English?
- B. You aren't English, are you?
- C. Where do you come from?

5.2. *Twoi rodzice źle znoszą dłuższe rozstania z tobą, a właśnie wyjeżdżasz na całe wakacje za granicę. Obiecuj im, że będziesz codziennie wysyłać SMS-y.*

- A. I'll send my notes every day.
- B. Please text me every day.
- C. I promise to text you every day.

5.3. *Przeprowadzasz wywiad ze słynną tenisistką. Zapytaj ją, jak się czuje, kiedy wygra mecz.*

- A. How do you feel when you win a match?
- B. How does it feel after a match?
- C. What do you do after winning a match?

5.4. *Twoja siostra wybiera się do modnego klubu. Powiedz jej, że nie można tam wejść, jeśli się nie jest jego członkiem.*

- A. If you're a member of the club, you can't enter.
- B. No members can enter the club if it's closed.
- C. You can't enter if you're not a member of the club.

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