

1. Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

MY NEW SCHOOL

When I saw my new school, it really didn't seem to be "new". It was a very old building which looked almost I hoped I would from a high school in Warsaw where I had plenty of friends, and that the building wouldn't look as if it were going to fall apart in a few days. Unfortunately, my father got a better in a small town. In fact, he works for the same company now, but its new branch had just up in this small town, and my father became the boss of the branch. The day I learnt we had to move, I got so angry that I quarrelled with my parents and said a few rude words. My father got angry too. He told me not to answer when I talked with them, but to calm down and consider all the pros and cons. Well, to the truth, I could see only one advantage – up to then my father's salary hadn't been very high, and we couldn't some things, for example holidays abroad. Now, my father has promised that we'll spend our next holiday in Greece, Turkey or Egypt.

2. Wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach.

- a) Many people want to buy this model of car, and the factory can't _____ the demand.
If you don't earn much, it is difficult to make ends _____ .
set meet throw
- b) Dinner is ready, please _____ the table.
These birds usually _____ from 4 to 6 eggs.
lay set make
- c) You should use very _____ wood to make this tool.
It is _____ to believe but nobody passed such an easy exam.
hard soft difficult
- d) Robert doesn't earn enough money to _____ such a big family.
People are disappointed with this party, and their _____ is not as apparent as it was last year.
maintain approve support
- e) Do you know it from a written source or was it just word of _____ ?
Tasty dishes usually make my _____ water.
tongue lips mouth
- f) John jogs every morning to _____ calories.
You must have a special computer program to _____ CDs.
record make burn
- g) The policeman told him to _____ his pockets.
Never make _____ promises if you want people to trust you.
show empty serious
- h) It has never _____ my mind that my neighbour might be a criminal.
He _____ the street when he saw me on the other side, at the bus stop.
crossed across came
- i) Rivers often _____ their banks and flood vast areas in this region.
Petrol can _____ into flames very easily.
burst flow set
- j) Wash the _____ and I will clean the kitchen.
There are at least 10 satellite _____ in our neighbourhood.
plates dishes cups

3. Uzupełnij minidialogi, wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób.

- a) X: _____
Y: It won't take long, I promise.

Why did you take my watch? Will you do it quickly? You should take it easy.

- b) X: You'd better be careful with that.
Y: _____

It's good. I will take it. Why is it better?

- c) X: _____
Y: Off by heart.

How did you learn it all?

Does anything hurt you?

Do you love her?

- d) X: Can I turn down the radio?
Y: _____

No, I'd like to listen to the news.

No, turn it on.

Yes, turn it over.

4. Spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która może najlepiej zastąpić zaznaczony fragment.

- a) You may **vomit** if you eat so many cakes.
throw out throw up throw away
- b) Our meeting has been **called off**.
cancelled removed reminded
- c) His grandfather **died** two years ago.
passed away passed through passed up
- d) **May** I smoke here?
Am I supposed Am I willing Am I allowed to
- e) He will **most likely** pass this exam.
consequently probably frequently
- f) **It's impossible that you saw** my sister yesterday. She went to France two weeks ago.
You mustn't see You needn't have seen You can't have seen
- g) You **must** investigate it more thoroughly.
are obliged to are allowed to are permitted to

5. Spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę.

- a) (*Czy chciałbyś*) _____ go to the cinema with me?
Would you like to Do you want to Are you come to
- b) (*Wolałbym*) _____ you didn't study history.
I'd better I'll rather I'd rather
- c) (*Jeśli przyjdiesz*) _____ to our party, you will meet a lot of interesting people.
If you came If you had come If you come
- d) (*Widocznie zostawiłem*) _____ my book at the office.
I had to leave I must have left I needn't have left
- e) (*Żałuję, że nie mam*) _____ a car.
I wish I had I wish I hadn't I wish I would have