

Name:

Task 1

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.

Task 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

Task 3

Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na angielski

- 1 What time does the next train (odjeżdża) _____?
- 2 The flight attendant says we're going to (wyładować) _____ on time.
- 3 It's my dream to (iść na wędrówkę 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.

Task 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.

Task 5

Uzupełnij dialogi, stosując wyrazy podane w nawiasach w czasie Past simple lub Present Perfect.

A X: Paris is my favourite city. I ¹ _____
(be) there so many times, but I still love it.
What about you?

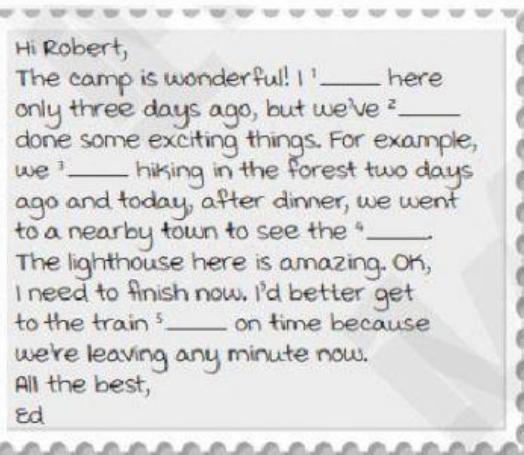
Y: We ² _____ (go) to Paris last year,
but we only ³ _____ (stay) for two
days. We hope to go there again in October.

B X: How's Suzy's holiday? How long
⁴ _____ (she / be) at the seaside?

Y: She ⁵ _____ (arrive) three days
ago. Actually, she ⁶ _____ (send)
me some photos last night, but
⁷ _____ (not look) at them
yet. Shall we do it now?

Task 6

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B albo C.



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

Task 7

Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję.

- 1 Chcesz zapytać przechodnia o drogę do urzędu pocztowego. Co powiesz?
 - A Excuse me, are you looking for the post office?
 - B Excuse me, I'm looking for the post office.
 - C Excuse me, have you been to the post office?
- 2 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 it.

Task 8

Przebywasz na wakacjach nad morzem, o czym chcesz napisać na swoim blogu.

We wpisie:

- podaj, gdzie jesteś i od jak dawna tam przebywasz;
- poinformuj, jak przebiegła podróż;
- opisz, w jaki sposób spędzasz czas.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.