

## Test Units 1 – 2

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi osób opisujących swoje zainteresowania. Do każdej wypowiedzi (1–4) dopasuj właściwe zdania (A–E). Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo.

This speaker ...

- A has problems at school because of the hobby.
- B had an idea which other people expected.
- C is glad that he/she agreed to do something.
- D has a hobby that worries his/her parents.
- E is quite tired because of his/her hobby

Speaker 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie komunikat radiowy dotyczący zaginionej osoby. Uzupełnij luki 1–4 w poniższych informacjach zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

Name: Terry Coddick

Last seen: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Height: (2) quite \_\_\_\_\_

Hair: short and dark

Clothes: blue jeans and a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ jacket

Contact: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ or 509320673

Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–C).

1 Przeprowadziłeś się do nowej miejscowości. Jak zapytasz sąsiada o centrum handlowe w okolicy?

- A How often do you go to the shopping centre?
- B Why do you like this shopping centre?
- C Is there a shopping centre near here?

2 Ktoś na ulicy pyta Cię o najbliższą kawiarnię. Co odpowiesz?

- A Let's go to a café.
- B There's one over there.
- C Why don't you go to a café?

3 Jesteś u kolegi, który oprowadza Cię po domu. Jak zapytasz, który z pokoi należy do niego?

- A Which room is yours?
- B What's your room like?
- C Why is it your room?

4 Koleżanka pyta Cię, czy podoba Ci się nowy wystrój jej pokoju. Co jej odpowiesz?

- A It's very close.
- B It's downstairs.
- C It's awesome

Wpisz w każdą lukę jeden wyraz tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i spójne teksty.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you, Jack.

2 I'd \_\_\_\_\_ you to meet some of my friends.

3 I don't know the word *oven*. What does it \_\_\_\_\_?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ do I get to the station from here?

5 Hi, Alicia. \_\_\_\_\_ is it going?

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach.

1 (Czy jest) \_\_\_\_\_ a cinema in the new shopping centre?

2 Robert is (*synem mojej cioci*) \_\_\_\_\_, so he's my cousin.

3 My brother's got (*trzy białe myszy*) \_\_\_\_\_ as pets in his room.

4 This blue bag (*nie jest jej*) \_\_\_\_\_. She's got a brown one

5 He (*nigdy nie wykonuje*) \_\_\_\_\_ any housework!

6 Why (*grasz*) \_\_\_\_\_ games now? It's very late!

Na podstawie informacji zawartych w tekście zdecyduj, czy zdania 1–4 są prawdziwe (P), czy fałszywe (F).

Hi everyone. I wanted to join the discussion about flatmates because I'm now in my first year at university and I'm sharing a flat with two other girls. It's a rather new experience for me if you don't count some short periods at holiday camps. My flatmates, Tara and Georgie, are very cheerful and friendly girls. But... They make such a mess of our flat! I'm not a super-tidy person myself, but I never leave dirty plates on the table in the living room or my clothes on the bathroom floor! When I talk to them about it, they tidy their mess but then everything happens again. Two days ago I invited a friend from my university group for a coffee and the living room was full of things lying everywhere. I was so embarrassed! Fortunately, my friend didn't mind and said it was the same with her flatmates. I wouldn't like to change the flat because the rent is good and it's really close to the university, so I don't need to use the buses like many other students. What do you think I should do?

Mandy

- 1 Mandy only shared a room with other people on holiday. **P / F**
- 2 Mandy doesn't usually put dirty plates in the kitchen sink. **P / F**
- 3 Mandy's guest was embarrassed by the mess in her flat. **P / F**
- 4 Mandy has to walk a long way to the university from her flat. **P / F**

Przeczytaj teksty na temat zwyczajów związanych z zawieraniem nowych znajomości w trzech krajach. Do każdego zdania (1–4) dopasuj właściwy tekst (A–C). Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

#### MEETING NEW PEOPLE

##### A INDIA

Although the western tradition of shaking hands is quite common, many Indian people value the traditional form of greeting in which you put your hands together and just move your head down a little. While doing so, you should say the word 'Namaste'. Remember not stand too close as personal space is very important for Indian people.

##### B BRAZIL

When you meet a group of people, it's important to greet each of the people present individually. Men usually shake hands while married women kiss each other once on each cheek. Single women add one more kiss. People usually stand very close to the person they're greeting.

##### C IRAN

When meeting people in a formal situation, it is important to remember that men must only greet other men (by kissing on the cheek) while women can only greet other women. This idea is similar in many of the neighbouring Arab countries. Shaking hands is usually used for less formal situations, like meeting a friend in the street.

#### In this country

- 1 men should not greet women in a formal situation. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 people don't normally keep their distance from the other person. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 people don't touch the person they're greeting in a traditional way. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 people should say *Hello* to everyone who is there. \_\_\_\_\_

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz odpowiedź A, B lub C, aby poprawnie uzupełnić luki 1–4.

Hi Chrissy,

Just to let you know I'm in Edinburgh this week. Every summer me and my brother (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our aunt and uncle here for a week. It's a beautiful city! My aunt and uncle live in a nice house on the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the city. My uncle (3) \_\_\_\_\_ this week so he's got the time to show us some interesting places. When we're not sightseeing, we help our aunt and uncle in the house. At the moment Tommy is helping to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes after dinner. See you next week when I'm back home!

Susan

1 A visit	B visits	C are visiting
2 A ground	B centre	C edge
3 A isn't working	B don't work	C doesn't work
4 A set	B wash	C tidy