ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH Unit 5

Complete the text with the words in brackets. Add any necessary words. Do you agree with what the text says?

Humans gossip **(1)** _____ (**number** / **reasons**). For example, they spread private information or negative comments **(2)** _____ (**they** / **want** / **feel**) better about themselves. Sometimes the reason is to feel that you belong to a certain group **(3)** _____ (**share**) some secrets about other people. One way or another, gossiping is bad and never results from good intentions.

Zadania polegające na transformacji fragmentu zdania sprawdzają znajomość związków frazeologicznych, idiomów oraz zasad gramatyki języka angielskiego. Pamiętaj, że wszystkie podane odpowiedzi są gramatycznie poprawne, ale tylko jedna z nich ma to samo znaczenie, które zostało podane w zdaniu.

Decide which of the words in brackets can replace the underlined parts of sentences 1–4. More than one answer is possible.

1 I hate people who gossip.

- ☐ can't stand
- ☐ break up
- ☐ dislike
- ☐ look down on

2 We shouldn't gossip in order not to hurt people.

- ☐ don't have to
- ☐ mustn't
- ☐ can't
- ☐ had better not

3 It's possible that he'll lie. He isn't very reliable.

- ☐ He must lie.
- ☐ He may lie.
- ☐ He should lie.

4 Lucy came round last night for a chat about her ex-boyfriend.

- ☐ rang me up
- ☐ visited me
- ☐ got in touch
- ☐ came to my place

W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych możliwości (A–C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego fragmentu zdania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C

1 Why did you **break up**? Was the reason very serious?
A make up **B** split up **C** take up

2 Our children **aren't allowed to** stay up late.
A mustn't **B** aren't able to **C** shouldn't

3 Did you **contact** Mike about the party?
A keep in touch with
B stay in touch with
C get in touch with

4 Friends shouldn't **have** secrets.
A keep **B** say **C** make

5 **Why don't we** go out for a meal?
A Have we **B** Could we **C** Must we

W zadaniach 1–5 spośród podanych możliwości (A–C) wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego fragmentu zdania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C

1 **Perhaps it is just** gossip. Don't take it to heart.
A It should be just
B It must be just
C It may be just

2 **Did you have to** go to that ceremony?
A Were you able to
B Did you need to
C Was it possible for you to

3 I **fell out** with Nina. I can't stand gossips.
A had a meeting
B had a chat
C had an argument

4 **Are you like** Amanda? You seem so alike!
A Do you get on with
B Do you have much in common with
C Do you look up to

5 Harry **apologised for** gossiping about me.
A felt upset about
B spent the whole day
C said sorry for