



TEST – Unit 5 (Education, Plans & Learning)

Name: _____ Class: _____

© Adapted for classroom use – based on Focus 2 (A2+/B1)



CZĘŚĆ I – SŁOWNICTWO (15 pkt)

1. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Jeden wyraz jest zbędny.

(mark degree subject revision timetable uniform)

1. I need to do some _____ before the final exam.
2. Students in our school must wear a _____.
3. History is my favourite _____ this term.
4. The teacher gave me a very good _____ for my essay.
5. I can't find my _____ – I don't know when my next lesson starts!

___/5

2. Połącz początek i koniec zdania.

- A. You'll get into a good university
- B. I can't concentrate today
- C. If you study abroad,
- D. Our teacher gave us a project
- E. We have to learn the poem

1. because I'm too tired.
2. if you pass all your exams.
3. about renewable energy.
4. from memory for tomorrow.
5. you'll meet people from other cultures.

___/5

3. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C.

1. My sister is very _____ – she enjoys meeting new people.
A. outgoing B. shy C. lazy
2. I need to _____ my homework before dinner.
A. hand out B. hand in C. look after
3. My brother is studying _____ law at university.
A. for B. – C. about
4. We don't get _____ school before 8:30.
A. in B. on C. to
5. You should take a break and _____ before the test.
A. chill out B. look forward C. catch up

___/5

CZĘŚĆ II – GRAMATYKA (15 pkt)

4. Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasownika w nawiasie (1st Conditional).

1. If it _____ (rain), we'll stay at home.
2. You'll fail the exam if you _____ (not study).
3. If my parents _____ (agree), I'll buy a new laptop.
4. If I _____ (get) good grades, I'll go to London.
5. She won't come if she _____ (be) ill.

___/5

5. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim zaimkiem względnym: who, which, where, that.

1. The student _____ sits next to me is very funny.
2. That's the school _____ my parents went to.
3. The book _____ I'm reading is amazing.
4. She's the teacher _____ helped me with Maths.
5. The town _____ I live in is quite small.

___/5

6. Popraw błędy w zdaniach. Każde zdanie zawiera jeden błąd gramatyczny.

1. If you will study hard, you pass the exam. → _____
2. That's the man which teaches us English. → _____
3. She don't usually go to school by bus. → _____
4. My mum always is helping me with homework. → _____
5. We are go to take part in a school competition. → _____

___/5

CZĘŚĆ III – ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE (10 pkt)

7. Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo co pierwsze. Użyj od 1 do 3 słów.

1. I think learning online is a good idea.
→ In my _____ learning online is a good idea.
2. The teacher said I could go home early.
→ The teacher _____ me to go home early.
3. We should start working now.
→ It's time _____ working.
4. You should relax a bit before the exam.
→ You'd better _____ a break before the exam.
5. I'll call you if I finish my project.
→ I'll call you _____ I finish my project.

___/5

8. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C, aby otrzymać logiczny tekst.

I'm thinking about my future studies. I'd like to go to a university _____. I can study Art. My cousin, _____ lives in London, says there are many good courses there. If I get good marks, I _____ to apply next year. I'll probably stay with my aunt, _____ has a flat near the city centre. Studying abroad sounds exciting, but I know it won't be easy. I'll miss my family, _____. I'll make new friends quickly.

A. where B. who C. which D. because

Uzupełnij lukę właściwym słowem z powyższych. (Każde słowo może być użyte tylko raz.)

___/5

CZĘŚĆ IV – CZYTANIE (10 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania (A–D).

Homeschooling or School?

More and more parents in Europe decide to teach their children at home. They believe school classes are too big and teachers can't give enough attention to every student. On the other hand, traditional school offers something homeschooling doesn't – social life. Students can make friends, take part in sports events and learn teamwork. Some families choose a mix: a few days at school and a few at home. Experts say both options can work well – it depends on the child's personality and motivation.

1. Some parents teach their children at home because

- A. schools are too expensive.
- B. teachers are too strict.
- C. classes are too large.
- D. children don't like learning.

2. Traditional schools help students

- A. study faster.
- B. meet new people.
- C. spend more time with parents.
- D. stay at home.

3. Mixed learning means

- A. lessons only online.
- B. studying both at school and at home.
- C. learning in another country.
- D. studying after work.

4. Experts believe homeschooling is

- A. always better than school.
- B. not good for children.
- C. useful for shy students only.
- D. good for some children.

5. The text is mainly about

- A. different ways of learning.
- B. school trips.
- C. how to study faster.
- D. teachers in Europe.