

Środki językowe

matura podstawowa

LEKCJA

3

Ćwiczenie 1.

Wypełnij luki odpowiednimi słowami.

EPIDEMICS OF FLU

Almost every year an epidemic of flu 1 out all of a sudden. In fact, it's fairly predictable, but people still like to think that this year, they somehow won't get ill. 2 doctors' warnings and strong encouragement to prevent the disease by using the simplest method – vaccination, most people neglect this problem until they 3 sick. Why is it 4? That's the question... In my opinion, some people don't want to spend any money on the vaccine, even though it is not expensive at all. Others may be afraid of injections because they think they are all painful. Well, this one is not, and besides, it's very small. Workaholics are busy all the time, and they say they don't have time to take care 5 it. Don't they realise that 6 an appointment with their doctor takes up much less precious time than staying in bed for several days? Moreover, there's a chance that complications may develop, for example bronchitis or pneumonia. So what's the conclusion? Most people aren't 7 reasonable or responsible because they do nothing to protect 8 themselves or other people from this dangerous disease.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a. bursts | b. breaks | c. starts |
| 2. a. Despite | b. However | c. Moreover |
| 3. a. getting | b. will get | c. get |
| 4. a. so | b. such | c. that |
| 5. a. for | b. of | c. with |
| 6. a. doing | b. calling | c. making |
| 7. a. as well | b. at all | c. neither |
| 8. a. like | b. as | c. either |



Ćwiczenie 2.

Uzupełnij minidialogi. Z podanych odpowiedzi A, B lub C wybierz właściwą wypowiedź jednej z osób.

Dialog 1.

X: What's Maria like?

Y:

- A. She doesn't like me.
- B. She seems to be a nice person.
- C. Mostly sweets.

Dialog 3.

X: Is there any milk left?

Y:

- A. You're right, there is some milk.
- B. Unfortunately, we've run out of milk.
- C. She's left to get some milk.

Dialog 2.

X: Have you met Jenny yet?

Y:

- A. No, I've already talked to her.
- B. I don't meet with Jenny often.
- C. Yes, last Saturday at a party.

Dialog 4.

X: I'll try to sort out the problem on my own.

Y:

- A. I can help you if you want.
- B. You should sort it by name.
- C. That's not a problem, help yourself.

Ćwiczenie 3.

Wybierz odpowiedź, która najlepiej oddaje polski fragment zdania zarówno pod względem gramatycznym, jak i znaczeniowym.

1. She isn't (wystarczająco wysoka) to be a model.

- a. tall enough
- b. enough tall
- c. the tallest

2. This car is (zbyt powolny) to be a racing car.

- a. too slow
- b. too fast
- c. too expensive

3. This coal mine (została zamknięta) before we moved to this town.

- a. was closing
- b. had been closed
- c. would be closed

4. (Czekamy na szefa) for three hours.

- a. We are waiting for the boss
- b. We wait for the boss
- c. We've been waiting for the boss

5. (Jeśli będzie padać), we won't go for a walk.

- a. If it rained
- b. If it rains
- c. If it will rain

Ćwiczenie 4.

Wybierz słowo pasujące znaczeniowo do obu zdań.

1. Would you like to live on a island, like Robinson Crusoe?
Camels can survive in a where there is very little water.
a. lonely b. empty c. desert
2. Most young men try to avoid military.....
Are you pleased with the in this restaurant?
a. duty b. obligation c. service
3. After the storm, all of a sudden, the sea became very
Stop shouting! down, otherwise I will not talk to you.
a. calm b. quiet c. silent
4. If you buy things of quality, you hardly ever really save money.
..... people often can't afford basic commodities.
a. bad b. poor c. scarce
5. Women usually like men with a good of humour.
If you have some common, you will not jump from this high rock.
a. sense b. feeling c. mind
6. Very few people money regularly. They prefer to spend it immediately.
..... all documents before you turn off your computer, otherwise you'll lose them.
a. write b. enter c. save
7. What did you want to talk to me about? I'm all
I can't go with you to the cinema, I am up to my in work.
a. mouth b. ears c. hair
8. It's very rude to somebody names.
Somebody fainted next to the counter! an ambulance!
a. shout b. call c. phone
9. If you manage to one fish in this lake, you'll be very lucky.
At the weekend, we usually try to up on sleep.
a. find b. catch c. see
10. Our teacher can't up with these silly jokes any more.
If you eat too much, you can easily on weight.
a. put b. gain c. lose

Ćwiczenie 5.

Wybierz słowo lub zwrot, który jest najbliższy znaczeniowo wytłuszczonemu fragmentowi zdania.

1. She **came** three hours ago.

a. showed up

b. put up

c. took up

2. Can you **make this photo bigger**?

a. diminish this photo

b. enlarge this photo

c. remind this photo

3. I have to **recall** some French words.

a. brush into

b. brush out

c. brush up on

4. Could you **have a look at** these articles?

a. go over

b. put over

c. sit over

5. A black car has been **driving behind us** for an hour.

a. searching us

b. collecting us

c. following us

6. She **came into** a fortune last year.

a. inherited

b. left

c. found

7. I couldn't **stand** that noise anymore.

a. hear

b. bear

c. listen to