

Zadanie 1 Zakreśl poprawną formę: A lub B.

Przykład: Sorry, but I didn't B your name.

A take B catch C get

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------|-------------|
| • I don't like _____ water. I prefer still. | A mineral | B gas | C sparkling |
| • I'd like a _____ of chocolate, please. | A bar | B loaf | C can |
| • Do you like hard- or _____-boiled eggs? | A fried | B fast | C soft |
| • Doctors say natural juice is better than a _____ drink. | A fizzy | B fat | C gas |
| • Gemma always takes her own packed _____ to school. | A lunch | B supper | C dinner |
| • How do you make a good scrambled _____? | A apples | B eggs | C stew |
| • I'd like to _____ a table for two, please. | A get | B book | C eat out |
| • Don't add too much salt. A _____ is enough. | A pinch | B clove | B bowl |
| • On your way home, buy a _____ of green peas. | A cup | B bottle | C tin |
| • You don't need a _____ for a steak. | A fork | B knife | C spoon |

Zadanie 2 Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach wyrazami z ramki. Podano dwa wyrazy dodatkowo.

cutlery fruit fussy garlic hardly have like off on out starving sweet tea

Przykład: I'd like a cup of tea, please.

- Can I _____ some more of this hunter's stew, please?
- I _____ eat meat. I prefer vegetables.
- Oh no! It's too _____! You've added too much sugar.
- Do you often eat _____ or do you usually cook at home?
- Don't you think he's put _____ some weight recently?
- My brother is a _____ eater. He doesn't like most things Mum cooks.
- Spoons, forks and knives are called _____.
- I'm _____. Is dinner ready?
- You need two cloves of _____ for this dish.
- I'm glad you _____ it. I cooked it myself.

Zadanie 3 Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań w nawiasach na język angielski.

Przykład: (Mam kilka jabłek) *I've got a few apples*, so let's make an apple pie.

- 1 (Ile bananów) _____ do you eat every day?
- 2 There's (za dużo soli) _____ in this dish.
- 3 (Nie mamy żadnych) _____ grapes.
- 4 Dex bought (kilka pomidorów) _____.
- 5 In the bowl (jest dużo pomarańczy) _____.

Zadanie 4 Wybierz poprawną opcję.

Przykład: *How much* / *How many* countries are there in Europe?

- 1 Is there *a* / *any* / *some* milk in the fridge?
- 2 I think Sarah has *much* / *a lot of* / *many* problems right now.
- 3 *How many* / *How much* cups of tea do you drink every day?
- 4 I haven't read *any* / *no* / *some* books by this author.
- 5 I only have *a little* / *a few* / *a lot* crisps left.
- 6 *How much* / *How many* water should we drink every day?
- 7 We've got too *few* / *little* / *many* eggs to make cheesecake.
- 8 You're lucky. There are still *any* / *some* / *no* tickets left.

Zadanie 5 Uzupełnij luki w minidialogach brakującymi wyrazami. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać jeden wyraz.

Przykład:

Waiter: How can I help you?

Customer: I can't find any starters on the menu.

1

Waiter: Can I _____ you anything else?

Customer: No, thank you. Maybe a bit later.

2

Customer: Could I _____ some salt, please? This soup is bland.

Waiter: Yes, of course. I'll be right back.

3

Waiter: How would like to _____?

Customer: By credit card, please.

4

Waiter: _____ is your menu.

Customer: What would you recommend?

5

Waiter: _____ was everything?

Customer: Delicious! Thank you.

Zadanie 6 Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych uzupełnij luki w zdaniach w języku polskim.

BRITAIN'S MOST DANGEROUS BISCUIT

A great British tradition is sitting down with a cup of tea and a biscuit. Perhaps you think this is a harmless activity – but you are wrong. It can be dangerous. A recent study revealed that every year about five hundred people end up in a British hospital after an accident involving a biscuit. How on Earth do they do it?

Some people fall off their chairs even before they sit down to have tea. How? They stand on the chairs to reach the biscuit tin, and you can guess what happens next. Others are hit in the eye by bits of biscuit flying through the air, and a few hit themselves in the eye with a biscuit. Quite a lot dip their biscuits in hot tea, then burn their mouths – or, if the biscuit breaks in the tea, they burn their fingers. Some people choke, and some break teeth. Some are even bitten (not by the biscuits – but by their pets!).

Most of these accidents sound unlikely, but they are all true. However, none of them is as weird as the following one. A man had to be rescued after he tried to pick up a biscuit he had dropped in the street. It had landed in some wet concrete and... perhaps you can guess what happened next.

That, surely, is the most extraordinary biscuit-related accident ever.

Przykład: Niektórzy ludzie potrafią spaść z krzesła zanim jeszcze wypiją herbatę i zjedzą ciastko.

- 1 Picie herbaty w połączeniu ze zjedzeniem ciasteczka ma długą tradycję w _____.
- 2 Według ostatnich badań, każdego roku około _____ osób ląduje w szpitalu w wyniku wypadków związanych herbatnikami.
- 3 Sięganie _____ także może skończyć się nieszczęśliwie.
- 4 Moczenie ciasteczka w herbacie może doprowadzić do _____ lub palców.
- 5 Pewien mężczyzna potrzebował pomocy po tym, jak próbował _____, które wpadło w mokry beton.