

c) have seen d) had seen

Język angielski – test dla uczniów klas I-III

gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2009/2010

(60 minut)

Gr.1



Imię i nazwisko kl kl					
A. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B, C lub D i przepisz odpowiednią literę do arkusza. (40 pkt.)					
1. There is apple on the table.		13. William Blake, born in 1757, poetry.			
a) a b) an c) the d) -		a) wrote c) had written	b) written n d) has written		
2. Right now he in front of my computer.a) sit b) sitting c) is sitting d) sits		,	,		
		14 my parents are doctors.a) The b) Both c) All d) Two of			
3. We France this summer. We already have					
maps.		15. Trememb	er that my mother to buy me		
a) are going to visit	b) will visit	interesting bo	ooks when I was ill.		
c) visiting	d) have a visit	a) use	b) used		
		c) was using	d) was used		
4. Emily Spanish	n at home.				
a) doesn't speak	b) isn't speaking	16. He invited	me his birthday party.		
c) don't speak	d) not speaking	a) for b) on	c) to d) in		
•	their grandfather.		his homework when the show		
a) help to us	•	started.			
c) help us	d) to help us	a) do b) dor	ne c) was doing d) did		
6. We haven't got money.		18. If I to her, she will come.			
a) some b) a c) any d) this			b) would talk		
			d) have talked		
7. Were there p	eople?				
a) many b) much c) a lot d) lots		19. Unfortunately, Caroline must a visa to go to the USA.			
8. This is Mathew's homework, not		a) get	b) to get		
a) my b) mine c) me d) for me		c) getting			
9. The soup good.		20. He is older than you,?			
a) smell b) is smelling		a) is he not	b) isn't he		
c) smells d) sme	elling	c) he isn't	d) doesn't he		
10. We should the door fixed.		21. It depends you.			
a) have b) ask c) make d) got		a) by b) fro	m c) at d) on		
11. I don't know in my new school.			22. Hasn't Chloe come home?		
a) somebody b) nobody		a) yet b) still	l c) already d) just		
c) nothing d) anybody					
			go inside. It says it is forbidden.		
12. Yes, I the file	m! It is not really interesting.	a) mustn't	b) don't have to		
a) saw b) see	en	c) haven't got	to d) needn't		

•	mind the window, please?	32. The car by I	
a) to open	b) open	a) was driven	b) drove
c) opening	d) not open	c) driven	d) has driven
25. Megan the story for two days, but she hasn't finished.		33. She me tha	
		a) salu b) says c) i	tell d) told
a) has written	•	24 161	a labella also allos assessos
c) was writing	d) has been writing		ouldn't play the game. en c) would be d) am
26. They decide	ed to go foot.		
a) by b) with c) in d) on		35. How about	shopping tonight?
	•	a) we go b) to go	c) we'll go d) going
27. Paul's alwa	ys been very to listen to.		
a) interesting	b) interest	36. A: I'm cold. B: A	Are you? you a sweater.
c) interested d) interests		a) I'll give	b) I'm giving
•	•	c) I'm going to give	
28. John is	than Paul.	, 6 6 6	, 3
a) as lazy b) lazier c) lazy d) so lazy		37. If we had taken a	n umbrella, we soaked.
.,,	, - ,, ,	a) wouldn't get	
29. The pizza w	vas cold. I didn't like it.	c) hadn't got	_
•	ugh c) to d) two	oj maan e goe	a, wouldn't have get
ay too by chough by to ay two		38 I wish I so n	nuch work to do today.
30 Who's that	boy was talking to you?	a) didn't have b) don't have	
	/ho c) what d) which	c) wouldn't have	•
a, whose b, w	The cywhat dywhich	c) wouldn't nave	d) Haveri t got
31. A: What's happened? B: My bag		39. They were made	hard.
a) has stolen	b) is stolen	a) work b) to work	c) working d) worked
=	tolen d) has been stolen	,	, , ,
,	,	40. I look forward	from vou.
			g c) to hear d) hearing
		.,	., .,,,

B. Przetłumacz słowo/słowa w nawiasie tak, aby pasowały do reszty zdania. Przepisz przetłumaczone słowo/słowa do arkusza. (15 pkt.)

Przykład: We didn't have (niczego) to eat.

anything

- 1. His mobile phone was more expensive (niż) Peter's.
- 2. They go there (co tydzień).
- 3. (te) photographs are black and white.
- 4. Your answer was much (gorszy).
- 5. (kupmy) a new notebook.
- 6. She can speak Spanish (bardzo dobrze).
- 7. Two days (temu) Alice got a letter from Australia.
- 8. I have been downloading the file (od) two o'clock.
- 9. We'd better (weźmy) an umbrella it's going to rain.
- 10. We had (niewiele) time.
- 11. Do you know (czy) that was swine flu?

- 12. It was (taki) beautiful day.
- 13. Thomas asked Harry where he (zqubit) his passport.
- 14. A: I saw him before the meeting. B: (Ja też)
- 15. I can't help you (chyba że) you tell me what's wrong.

C. Zapoznaj się z poniższymi sytuacjami i wybierz najlepszy / najnaturalniejszy wariant odpowiedzi A, B, C lub D. Przepisz odpowiednią literę do arkusza. (5 pkt.)

- 1. Ktoś do Ciebie zadzwonił. Nie wiesz kto. Jak zapytasz kto mówi?
 - a) Who's talking? c) Who's speaking?
 - b) Who are you? d) Who is it?
- 2. Jesz z przyjaciółmi posiłek. Potrzebujesz soli, ale stoi ona na drugim końcu stołu. Jak o nią poprosisz?
 - a) Pass me the salt, please.
 - b) Give me salt, please.
 - c) Can I use the salt?
 - d) Would you mind taking the salt, please?

Przvkład: I was born in 1995. When were you born?

- 3. Kończysz robić zakupy. Sprzedawca pyta Cię, czy chcesz kupić coś jeszcze. W jaki sposób zakomunikujesz mu, że nic więcej już nie chcesz.
 - a) This is everything I want.
 - b) I don't want anything else.

- c) That will be all.
- d) This is enough.
- 4. Dzwonisz do kuzynki, która spędza wakacje w górach. Jak zapytasz o pogodę?
 - a) Have you got weather?
 - b) Is weather all right?
 - c) What's the weather like?
 - d) Describe the weather.
- 5. Jesteś w restauracji. Właśnie skończyłeś posiłek. Jak poprosisz kelnera o rachunek?
 - a) Can I have the bill, please?
 - b) I want to pay, please.
 - c) Waiter! How much is it?
 - d) Will that be cash or charge today?

D. Zadaj pytanie do podkreślonej części zdania tak, żeby podkreślony fragment zdania stanowił odpowiedź. Czas gramatyczny pytania powinien być taki sam jak odpowiedzi. (5 pkt.)

	•
1.She bought <u>two</u> CDs yesterday.	
2.Her sister works in a supermarket.	
3.We are going to leave tomorrow.	
4. <u>Peter</u> won the first prize.	
5.Mia's eyes are <u>blue</u> .	

- E. Z podanych słów utwórz sensowne zdania. Pamiętaj, że w danym zdaniu musisz wykorzystać wszystkie podane słowa. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza. Możesz przepisać tylko numery słów we właściwej kolejności (5 pkt.)
 - 1. call₁ brother₂ me₃ arrives₄ when₅ your₆.
 - 2. make₁ hungry₂ some₃, in₄ case₅ will₆ I₇ we₈ get₉ sandwiches₁₀.
 - 3. teacher₁ the₂ him₃ stop₄ told₅ talking₆ to₇.
 - 4. $to_1 \ l_2 \ to_3 \ want_4 \ talk_5 \ you_6 \ her_7$.
 - 5. she₁ tell₂ where₃ you₄ could₅ is₆ me₇ ?

F. Zapisz słownie następujące wyrażenia/liczby. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza. (5 pkt.) 1. 9:35 (godzina) 2. 523 (liczba) 3. £6.15 (cena) 4. 0.67 (ułamek) 5. March 17, 2010 (*data*) G. Wskaż w każdej z grup jedno słowo do niej nie pasujące i przepisz je do arkusza. (10 pkt.) 1. Food: carrot, roll, beans, rice, breed 2. Room: carpet, chimney, cushion, radiator, blanket 3. Weather: blizzard, shower, leek, mist, thunder 4. Travel: journey, trip, cruise, flight, overcast 5. **Body:** thumb, snail, toe, knee, elbow, 6. Train and railway station: arrival, lorry, platform, compartment, departure, 7. **Sport**: pitch, truck, rink, court, slope, 8. **Physical appearance:** plump, skinny, tall, handsome, bold 9. **TV, theatre and films:** trailer, documentary, bonnet, play, sitcom, 10. Shop, supermarket: counter, scales, customs, trolley, checkout H. Zapoznaj się z tekstem, a następnie przeczytaj zdania 1-5 umieszczone pod tekstem. Jeśli dane zdanie jest prawdziwe napisz literę P, jeśli fałszywe - F. Przepisz litery P lub F do arkusza. (5 pkt.) Tom got off the bus at the bus station. He saw some interesting CDs in the shop opposite and spent some time looking at them. Then he went to the supermarket to get some fruit. He got the apples, but forgot about the oranges. There were long queues, so it took him quite a long time. When he came out of the supermarket, he looked at his watch. It was twenty past ten, so he went straight to the cafe to meet Tina and Steve. They had an interesting talk and Tom stayed longer than he wanted. When they came out they had a look at the posters outside the cinema and arranged to meet on Wednesday evening to see a film together. Tom looked at his watch again. It was 11.45. He rushed to the library and returned his book, but he didn't have enough time to choose another. Then he went to the dry cleaners, but then he realised he had left the ticket at home. The assistants in the dry cleaners couldn't give him the jacket without the ticket. Then Tom remembered the bread. He ran to the bakery, but found that there wasn't much bread left, so he could only get one small brown loaf. He caught the bus home, and then he realised to his horror that he had left the apples in the cafe and he hadn't posted the letter! 1. Tom found interesting CDs in the supermarket. 2. Tom spent a lot of time in the supermarket because he couldn't find oranges. 3. Tina, Steve and Tom want to see a film together.

(the text adapted from A.Ward, J.Revell *Cross country*, Prentice Hall)

4. In the library, Tom returned only one book.

5. Tom had his apples with him at the dry cleaners, but he forgot the ticket.

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