

c) had written d) has written

Język angielski – test dla uczniów klas I-III

gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2009/2010

(60 minut)

Gr.2



lmię i nazwisk	o	kl
A. Wybierz po	prawną odpowiedź A, B, C lub D i prz	episz odpowiednią literę do arkusza. (40 pkt.)
_	e in front of my computer. ng c) is sitting d) sits	13. We haven't got money. a) some b) a c) any d) this
maps.	rance this summer. We already have	14. I remember that my mother to buy me interesting books when I was ill.
	visit b) will visit d) have a visit	a) use b) used c) was using d) was used
a) doesn't spea	Spanish at home. k b) isn't speaking d) not speaking	15. He invited me his birthday party. a) for b) on c) to d) in
	ant their grandfather.	16. Oliver his homework when the show started.
a) help to us	b) us to help d) to help us	a) do b) done c) was doing d) did
5. There is	apple on the table.	17. If I to her, she will come. a) will talk b) would talk
a) a b) an	c) the d) -	c) talk d) have talked
6. Were there . a) many b) mu	·	18 my parents are doctors. a) The b) Both c) All d) Two of
	ew's homework, not e c) me d) for me	19. Unfortunately, Caroline must a visa to go to the USA.
8. The soup a) smell		a) get b) to get c) getting d) have got
c) smells		20. He is older than you,? a) is he not b) isn't he
9. We should the door fixed.a) have b) ask c) make d) got		c) he isn't d) doesn't he
10. I don't know in my new school. a) somebody b) nobody		21. Hasn't Chloe come home? a) yet b) still c) already d) just
c) nothing	d) anybody	22. No, we go inside. It says it is forbidden.a) mustn'tb) don't have to
	the film! It is not really interesting. b) seen	c) haven't got to d) needn't
c) have seen	d) had seen	23. It depends you. a) by b) from c) at d) on
12. William Blal a) wrote	ke, born in 1757, poetry. b) written	

24. A: What's happened? B: My bag a) has stolen b) is stolen c) have been stolen d) has been stolen	32. She me that she wasn't happy. a) said b) says c) tell d) told
,	33. If I you, I wouldn't play the game.
25. Megan the story for two days, but she hasn't finished.	a) were b) had been c) would be d) am
a) has written b) wrote	34. How about shopping tonight?
c) was writing d) has been writing	a) we go b) to go c) we'll go d) going
26. Would you mind the window, please?	35. A: I'm cold. B: Are you? you a sweater
a) to open b) open	a) I'll give b) I'm giving
c) opening d) not open	c) I'm going to give d) I give
27. They decided to go foot.	36. If we had taken an umbrella, we soaked.
a) by b) with c) in d) on	a) wouldn't get b) didn't get
	c) hadn't got d) wouldn't have got
28. Paul's always been very to listen to.	
a) interesting b) interest	37. I wish I so much work to do today.
c) interested d) interests	a) didn't have b) don't have
	c) wouldn't have d) haven't got
29. John is than Paul.	
a) as lazy b) lazier c) lazy d) so lazy	38. They were made hard.
	a) work b) to work c) working d) worked
30. The pizza was cold. I didn't like it.	
a) too b) enough c) to d) two	39. I look forward from you.
	a) hear b) to hearing c) to hear d) hearing
31. Who's that boy was talking to you?	
a) whose b) who c) what d) which	40. The car by my sister, Helen.
	a) was driven b) drove
	c) driven d) has driven

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

- 12. Thomas asked Harry where he (zgubił) his passport.
- 13. A: I saw him before the meeting. B: (Ja też)
- 14. I can't help you (chyba że) you tell me what's wrong.
- 15. I have been downloading the file (od) two o'clock.

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

Przykład: 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 enough.
 - b) I don't want anything else.

- c) That will be all.
- d) This is everything I want.
- 4. Dzwonisz do kuzynki, która spędza wakacje w górach. Jak zapytasz o pogodę?
 - a) Describe the weather.
 - b) Is weather all right?
 - c) What's the weather like?
 - d) Have you got weather?
- 5. Jesteś w restauracji. Właśnie skończyłeś posiłek. Jak poprosisz kelnera o rachunek?
 - a) Waiter! How much is it?
 - b) I want to pay, please.
 - c) Can I have the bill, please?
 - 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.Her sister works <u>in a supermarket</u> .	
2. Peter won the first prize.	
3.Mia's eyes are <u>blue</u> .	
4.She bought two CDs yesterday.	
5.We are going to leave tomorrow.	

- 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. make₁ hungry₂ some₃, in₄ case₅ will₆ l₇ we₈ get₉ sandwiches₁₀.
 - 2. teacher₁ the₂ him₃ stop₄ told₅ talking₆ to₇.
 - 3. $to_1 l_2 to_3 want_4 talk_5 you_6 her_7$.
 - 4. she₁ tell₂ where₃ you₄ could₅ is₆ me₇ ?
 - 5. call₁ brother₂ me₃ arrives₄ when₅ your₆.

F. Zapisz słownie następujące wyrażenia/liczby. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza. (5 pkt.) 1. 523 (liczba) 2. £6.15 (cena) 3. 0.67 (*ułamek*) 4. March 17, 2010 (data) 5. 9:35 (*godzina*) G. Wskaż w każdej z grup jedno słowo do niej nie pasujące i przepisz je do arkusza. (10 pkt.) 1. Shop, supermarket: counter, scales, customs, trolley, checkout 2. Room: carpet, chimney, cushion, radiator, blanket 3. Weather: blizzard, shower, leek, mist, thunder 4. Travel: journey, trip, cruise, flight, overcast 5. Food: carrot, roll, beans, rice, breed 6. **Body:** thumb, snail, toe, knee, elbow, 7. Train and railway station: arrival, lorry, platform, compartment, departure, 8. **Sport:** pitch, truck, rink, court, slope, 9. Physical appearance: plump, skinny, tall, handsome, bold 10. **TV**, theatre and films: trailer, documentary, bonnet, play, sitcom, 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. In the library, Tom returned only one book. 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. 4. Tom found interesting CDs in the supermarket.

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

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