

Imię i nazwisko szkoła

A. Uzupełnij luki w tekście. W jednej luce może się znaleźć tylko jedno słowo. Przepisz słowa do arkusza odpowiedzi. Tłumaczenia słów zaznaczonych gwiazdką podane są pod tekstem.

Alien Creatures on Earth?

In stories, alien creatures have visited the Earth (1) thousands of years. The ancient Greeks and Romans told tales of gods who visited (2) Earth from the heavens and who possessed exceptional powers. (3) science has proven that these tales are mythical, people have reported and continue to report seeing unidentified flying objects (UFOs) and extraterrestrial* creatures (4) come to the Earth from outer space*.

Little evidence exists of most UFO sightings except (5) the testimony* of the witnesses, and without physical evidence, these people cannot prove that their experiences are (6). However, a (7) stories are more convincing*. One such event happened on July 5, 1947, near Roswell, New Mexico, USA.

On July 5, 1947, Dr Holden, a professor at Texas Tech University, and some (8) his students were searching for archaeological sites (9) they found a crash site. He reported the site and bodies of alien creatures. Major Easley, who was stationed at the Roswell Army Air Field in 1947, arrived (10) the crash site with other military personnel. He immediately cordoned off* the area around the craft while it was checked for radiation. (11) he knew that there was no danger, photographers took close-up pictures, and the military began the recovery operation. Easley and other military personnel questioned Dr Holden and (12) students about what they (13) seen and then took them to the air base for further interrogation*. Easley instructed them that, because the event could threaten national security, they must not tell anyone about their findings.

Military eyewitnesses at the site stated that the craft (14) about seven meters wide and heel-shaped with scalloped* edges at the back and a rounded nose. The impact had torn the front, (15) some of the interior could be seen. They described the five dead bodies (16) slender and approximately 1 to 1.5 meters tall with very large heads and long, thin arms, definitely not human. The facial features were humanlike, (17) the eyes were much larger than a human's and the skulls were covered with fuzz*, not hair. Those at the crash knew the bodies (18) not human and later told other officers and family members that they had seen alien creatures.

The bodies were put in bags and taken by ambulance to the military base. At night they were sent to Washington, DC., so that top government officials (19) see the bodies. The craft was sent to Wright Field in Ohio, USA (20) the army could study the wreckage*. To date, there is no reliable report of an attempted preliminary autopsy* at the military base, and no report on the craft.

Adapted from "English Teaching Forum"

extraterrestrial – pozaziemski; *outer space* – kosmos; *testimony* – zeznania; *convincing* – przekonujący; *cordoned off* - odgrodził kordonem; *interrogation* – przesłuchanie; *scalloped* – obramowany; *fuzz* – meszek; *wreckage* – szczątki; *preliminary autopsy* – wstępna sekcja zwłok

B. Wybierz najlepszą odpowiedź A, B, C lub D i przepisz odpowiednią literę do arkusza.

(21) He's university teacher.

- a) an b) a c) the d) some

(22) Where ?

- a) does he live b) he lives
c) he does live d) he live

(23) Peter last month.

- a) has arrived b) arrived
c) has been arriving d) arrives

(24) Christine never coffee.

- a) drink b) is drinking
c) drinks d) was drinking

(25) Mary didn't in England.

- a) lived b) use to live
c) used to live d) used to living

(26) My cat

- a) very likes fish b) likes very fish
c) likes fish very much d) likes fish very

(27) Would you mind the window?

- a) to open b) open c) to opening d) opening

(28) I will buy bread, if I go downtown.

- a) a b) some c) any d) an

(29) Peter in Japan for two years now.

- a) was b) has been c) have been d) is

(30) The concert already started when they got to the theatre.

- a) was b) has c) had d) have

(31) Hurry up. The next train at 9.45.

- a) leave b) leaves c) leaving d) left

(32) Is this notebook ?

- a) her b) hers c) she's d) of she

(33) Who are people over there?

- a) those b) this c) these d) that

(34) colour are his eyes?

- a) Which b) What c) How d) Of which

(35) They're young to drive a car.

- a) too much b) too c) enough d) very

(36) John and Julie talk to every day.

- a) them b) himself
c) themselves d) each other

(37) This is summer for 10 years.

- a) the more cold b) coldest
c) the coldest d) colder

(38) Chris is much taller me.

- a) than b) from c) as d) that

(39) Who the vase?

- a) did break b) broke c) break d) did broke

(40) My brother my birthday.

- a) always forgets b) always is forgetting
c) forgets always d) forgetting always

(41) I am happy I go to school tomorrow.

- a) mustn't b) don't have to
c) don't need d) haven't

(42) I knew that she forget.

- a) will b) will to c) is going d) would

(43) As soon as they came in I knew I them before.

- a) have seen b) saw c) had seen d) seen

(44) I don't want late.

- a) you to be b) you be
c) that you are d) that you be

(45) The teacher not to talk so loud.

- a) said me b) told
c) asked me d) spoke to me

(46) This is the first time I this film.

- a) am seeing b) have seen c) saw d) see

(47) If I a lot of money, I would buy a house.

- a) had b) have c) will have d) have had

(48) I look forward from you soon.

- a) hearing b) to hearing
c) to hear d) hear

(49) I wish we a bigger flat.

- a) have b) would have
c) had d) have had

(50) A: I like action films. B:

- a) I like it too b) So am I
c) So do I d) So I do

(51) Everybody wants to have fun,

- a) does he b) do they
c) doesn't he d) don't they

(52) She talked to several people, but were interested.

- a) a few b) few c) little d) a little

(53) She'll be married August.

- a) already b) by c) until d) since

(54) When he, we will watch a great film on DVD.

- a) will come b) would come
c) comes d) come

(55) This soup smells !

- a) well b) good c) wonderfully d) nicely

(56) We better arrive on time.

- a) would b) had c) must d) rather

(57) I can't help you unless youme what's wrong.

- a) will tell b) told c) are telling me d) tell

(58) This book in 1968.

- a) was written b) is written
c) wrote d) was writing

(59) Let's go for a walk, ?

- a) should we b) shall we
c) will we d) don't we

(60) She is late. She must the train.

- a) miss b) have missed
c) missing d) had missed

C. Podaj przymiotniki o znaczeniu przeciwnym. Przymiotniki muszą pasować do rzeczowników w nawiasie i rozpoczynać się od podanej litery. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza.

Przykład: wet (*floor*) – (d) *dry*

61) curly (*hair*) - (s)

62) full (*box*) - (e)

63) soft (*toy*) - (h)

64) dark (*colour*) - (b)

65) sharp (*pencil*) - (b)

66) tall (*boy*) - (s)

67) clean (*wall*) - (d)

68) happy (*child*) - (s)

69) hungry (*man*) - (f)

70) cold (*air*) - (w).....

D. Podaj czasowniki o znaczeniu przeciwnym. Czasowniki muszą pasować do rzeczowników w nawiasie, jeśli są one podane, oraz rozpoczynać się od podanej w nawiasie litery. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza.

Przykład: to enter (*room*) – (l) *to leave*

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---|
| 71) to catch (<i>train</i>) | - (m) | 76) to lengthen (<i>trousers</i>) - (s) |
| 72) to remember (<i>date</i>) | - (f) | 77) to fall ill |
| 73) to borrow (<i>book</i>) | - (l) | 78) to tell the truth |
| 74) to win (<i>game</i>) | - (l) | 79) to damage (<i>car</i>) |
| 75) to fail | - (s) | 80) to buy (<i>book</i>) |

E. Wykreśl z każdej z grup jedno słowo, które do niej nie pasuje pod względem znaczenia. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza.

- 81) **clothes:** cardigan, raincoat, tent, blazer
- 82) **taste:** salty, scarf, sour, sweet
- 83) **sports equipment:** javelin, bat, skates, dairy
- 84) **shops:** butcher's, liqueur's, greengrocer's, newsagent's
- 85) **furniture:** coach, bookcase, cabinet, chest of drawers
- 86) **jobs:** clerk, cashier, plumber, crane
- 87) **meat:** park, lamb, veal, beef
- 88) **animals:** bee, spider, aunt, snail
- 89) **classroom:** globe, desk, duster, brake
- 90) **book:** curtain, chapter, cover, footnote

F. Uzupełnij jednym słowem każde z poniższych wyrażień idiomatycznych. Musisz wykorzystać podaną pierwszą literę. Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza.

- 91) *jak spod igły* – brand (n)
- 92) *napytać sobie biedy* – to ask for (t)
- 93) *wszystkiego najlepszego* – many happy (r) (z okazji urodzin)
- 94) *wziąć byka za rogi* – to take the bull by the (h)
- 95) *potraktować coś z przymrużeniem oka* – to take something with a pinch of (s)
- 96) *pomóc komuś* – to give someone a (h)
- 97) *od zera, od początku* – from (s)
- 98) *skończyć pracę* – to call it a (d)
- 99) *przymknąć na coś oko* – to turn a blind (e) to something
- 100) *informować kogoś na bieżąco* – to keep somebody (p)