

Imię i nazwisko kl.

A. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B, C lub D i przepis� odpowiednią literę do arkusza. (40 pkt.)

1. His sister
a) is fifteen b) has fifteen years
c) is fifteen years d) is fifteen old
2. The museum at 10 am.
a) open b) opening c) opens d) has opened
3. My sister likes new watch.
a) she's b) here c) her d) hers
4. He is not very good mathematics.
a) in b) about c) for d) at
5. is very cold today.
a) There b) It c) This d) That
6. How long this book?
a) have you read b) have you been reading
c) you read d) do you read
7. He is teacher I know.
a) very funny b) the funniest
c) funniest d) most funny
8. Everyone ready for the party.
a) are b) being c) is d) been
9. I haven't seen Tom Tuesday.
a) since b) for c) from d) by
10. A: Did he cut his finger? B: Yes, he
a) had b) does c) has d) did
11. children are really intelligent.
a) Those b) There c) That d) This
12. He didn't see all day.
a) anybody b) somebody c) nobody d) everybody
13. I go to work yesterday.
a) must b) mustn't
c) had to d) hadn't
14. We love films. We often go to cinema.
a) a b) the c) - d) an
15. I'm hungry. I think I something to eat.
a) have b) am having
c) am going to have d) will have
16. A: Jerry phoned while you were out.
B: Yes, I talked to him a minute ago, but he couldn't talk. I phone him after nine.
a) am going to b) will c) have d) do
17. I promise I the book by Monday.
a) have read b) will read
c) will have read d) read
18. At this time next week we in the Himalayas.
a) will be travelling b) will travel
c) are travelling d) travel
19. I will come as soon as I
a) will finish b) will have finished
c) finish d) am finishing
20. I must my homework in arts and geometry.
a) write b) make
c) do d) tell
21. You'd better an umbrella.
a) to take b) taking
c) take d) will take
22. We will see your parents Friday.
a) next b) on next
c) in next d) during next
23. We hurry. We have a lot of time.
a) can b) mustn't
c) needn't d) should

24. Would you mind the window?

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

25. What if you won a million pounds?

- a) would you do b) will you do
- c) had you done d) have you done

26. We'll stay at home if it

- a) will rain b) rains
- c) rain d) is rain

27. How many cars last year ?

- a) were stolen b) stolen
- c) steal d) stole

28. She went swimming, ?

- a) doesn't she b) is she
- b) didn't she d) isn't she

29. I don't like what to do.

- a) being told b) to tell
- c) him tell d) telling

30. Anna said she the shoes in a shopping mall.

- a) bought b) had bought
- c) has bought d) buy

31. It's high time they home.

- a) went b) go
- c) to go d) have gone

32. Joan suggested her father for his opinion.

- a) to ask b) that ask
- c) asking d) by asking

33. Italy , I would like to visit France and Spain.

- a) Besides b) Except
- c) Except for d) Unless

34. Choosing the right bike depends what you want to use it for.

- a) in b) at c) for d) on

35. Unfortunately we had to stop the tire.

- a) changing b) to change
- c) for changing d) change

36. hotels are all full.

- a) Others b) Another
- c) The other d) The others

37. It was strange seeing on television.

- a) ourselves b) themselves
- c) yourselves d) our own

38. There is a train five minutes.

- a) every b) each
- c) by d) for

39. They arrived France last week.

- a) to b) in c) at d) for

40. We went out the high wind.

- a) in spite of b) despite of
- c) although d) even though

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. (*Chodźmy*)! The train will not wait.
2. This is the boy (*który*) came first.
3. A: I don't like shopping B: (*Ja też nie*).
4. Very (*niewielu*) people came to the meeting.
5. They never talk (*ze sobą*).
6. (*Od kiedy*) have you had the computer?
7. They didn't invite her (*na*) the party.
8. We will be ready (*za dwa dni*).
9. (*chociaż*) he's got a good job now, he is still unhappy.
10. This box is (*wystarczająco duże*).
11. (*Ani*) his son (*ani*) his daughter were at school today.
12. This picture looks really (*dobrze*).
13. I would like to know (*ile ma lat*).
14. We prefer walking (*niż*) going by bus.
15. (*nie ma*) easy way out!

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

1. *Chcesz przedstawić swoją nową koleżankę z klasy, Helen, swojej przyjaciółce. Co powiesz?*

- a) This is Helen.
- b) She is my friend Helen.
- c) There is Helen, my friend.

2. *Chciałbyś kupić bilet powrotny. Jak o taki bilet poprosisz w kasie?*

- a) Both ways, please.
- b) Return ticket, please.
- c) To and from, please.

3. *Koleżanka poprosiła Cię o pożyczanie długopisu. Co jej powiesz podając długopis?*

- a) Please.
- b) Here you are.
- c) Take it.

4. *Kolega dziękuje Ci za przysługę. Nie był to dla Ciebie duży problem. W jaki sposób zareagujesz?*

- a) You're welcome.
- b) Don't worry.
- c) Never mind.

5. *Dzwoni do Ciebie ktoś nieznajomy. Niestety jakość połączenia jest bardzo słaba. Jak poprosisz go aby mówił głośniej?*

- a) Could you speak up please?
- b) I beg your pardon?
- c) Speak louder!

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.)

Przykład: I was born in 1995. *When were you born?*

1. David lost because he was tired.
2. You can get to Brighton by train.
3. Something very unusual happened.
4. She is going to study in Rome.
5. We will meet at midnight.

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. of₁ reading₂ lot₃ they₄ are₅ to₆ books₇ used₈ a₉ .
2. would₁ that₂ were₃ I₄ you₅ I₆ not₇ CD₈ if₉ buy₁₀ .
3. painted₁ being₂ moment₃ our₄ is₅ the₆ classroom₇ at₈ .
4. have₁ we₂ the₃ tomorrow₄ repaired₅ will₆ car₇ .
5. went₁ I₂ since₃ not₄ London₅ him₆ seen₇ he₈ to₉ have₁₀ away₁₁ .

F. Zapisz słownie podane wyrażenia/liczby (wraz z jednostkami). Przepisz odpowiedzi do arkusza. (5 pkt.)

1. July 15, 2011 (*data*)
2. 25°C (*temperatura*)
3. £9.50 (*cena*)
4. 293km (*odległość*)
5. 20lbs (*waga*)

G. Wskaż w każdej z grup jedno słowo do niej nie pasujące i przepisz je do arkusza. (10 pkt.)

1. **Classroom:** register, sponge, oven, chalk, blackboard
2. **Bathroom:** comb, pillow, washbasin, bathtub, cabinet
3. **Family:** twins, nephew, herring, grandson, uncle
4. **Clothes:** socks, underwear, anorak, scar, gloves
5. **Meats:** beef, chicken, flu, sausage, pork
6. **Drinks:** squash, soda, juice, flake, milk shake
7. **Jobs:** carpenter, scientist, spinster, cleaner, waiter
8. **Transport:** boat, underground, coach, plain, lorry
9. **House:** cellar, widow, kitchen, attic, basement
10. **Sport:** goalkeeper, ginger, draw, linesman, whistle

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.)

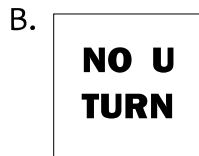
Joanne Kathleen Rowling is one of the most famous and successful writers in the world, but she hasn't always been a writer, and she hasn't always been successful. In her life, she has also been a secretary and a teacher (she taught English in Portugal). She's been unemployed and broke, too.

JK Rowling first thought of Harry Potter when she was on a train between London and Manchester. She wrote the first book when she was living in Edinburgh, Scotland. She had no money and no job - and a baby daughter. She also had a fantastic idea in her head. It took her five years to finish the book. They were very difficult years, but she loved writing and she didn't give up.

Now, millions of children (and adults) have read the Harry Potter books and many more have seen the films. JK Rowling is the richest woman in Britain (she's richer than the queen!) She has sold millions of books and earned more than £300,000,000. She has helped a lot of people, too, because she gives a lot of money to charity.

1. Her daughter was born before she became famous.
2. Harry Potter films are more popular than the books about him.
3. She met a boy whose name was Harry Potter on the train.
4. There were times when JK Rowling didn't have any money.
5. She wrote her first book in less than three years.

I. Gdzie możesz natknąć się na niżej podane napisy? Dopasuj napisy A-E do miejsc 1-5. Pamiętaj, że jeden napis pasuje do jednego miejsca. [5 pkt.]



1. outside a private garden
2. outside hotels and motels
3. at an airport
4. on a highway
5. in a corridor of a public building