**I. Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie zdecyduj, które zdania podane w tabeli są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. (5x1p)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **T** | **F** |
| **1.1** | Rick became sick while he was eating |  |  |
| **1.2** | Rick’s friend acted very quickly |  |  |
| **1.3** | There was nothing for Rick to do in hospital |  |  |
| **1.4** | Rick felt very thirsty before leaving hospital |  |  |
| **1.5** | No one knew that Rick was missing |  |  |

**Rick’s Story in Hospital**

It was late November 1996, and Rick was a young soldier in the British army. One day, after having his lunch, Rick began to feel very ill. He had terrible pains in his stomach and he felt as if he was going to faint. A friend of his, another soldier, rushed him to hospital, where the doctor told him that he had food poisoning.

After, a few days in hospital, Rick was starting to feel much better but he felt quite bored and lonely all by himself. He didn’t like being in hospital when all his friends were out having a good time. Rick decided to climb out of his hospital room window to join his friends. ‘I’ll be back in two hours’, he said to himself.

Rick told the nurse that he was going to the hospital cafeteria for a few minutes to get a cold drink. When she wasn’t looking, Rick climbed out of the window and down onto the ground. He went and found his friends and they all went to see a football match together. They were having so much fun at the match that Rick forgot all about the time.

Three hours later he remembered, but by then all the doctors and the nurses at the hospital were looking everywhere for him. Rick hurried back to the hospital, climbed in through window, and got into the bed. Everybody was so glad to see him back that they didn’t even asked him where he had been.

**II. Przetłumacz na język angielski słowa lub wyrażenia podane w nawiasach. (7x1p)**

1. **(Moja córka nigdy nie odrabia)**………………………………………………………………her homework in her bedroom .
2. Tomorrow I will go for a walk with my niece **(jeśli nie będzie padało)**………………………………………………..…..………………. .
3. This is my **(torba, nie twoja)**………………………………………….…………………….. .
4. You were lucky that **(nie musiałeś iść)**………………………………………………… to bed early .
5. The text you wrote **(był zbyt krótki)** ……………………………………………....…… .
6. **(Nie było dużo ludzi)**…………………………………………………………… at the concert last night .
7. CDs from online shops **(są dużo tańsze)** ……………………………………..……………….……. from shops in the town centre.

**III. Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź na poniższe pytania. (5x1p)**

1. Which of the places below is not part of the Unites States?

**A.** Jamaica **B.** Texas **C.** California

2. The country which won the World Cup in soccer in 1966 is...

**A.** England **B.** Canada **C.** the USA

3. One of the most famous Presidents of the USA was...

**A.** W. Churchill **B.** A. Lincoln **C.** C. Lewis

4. The capital city of Wales is ...

**A.** Cardiff **B.** Belfast **C.** Edinburgh

5. The United Kingdom is made up of ...

A. two countries B. three countries C. four countries

**IV. Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź. (8x1p)**

1. When we arrived, we.....................the game

**A.** have already finished **B.** were already finished **C.** had already finished **D.** already finished

2. I’m cold. Are you?

…............... the fire on if you like.

**A.** I ‘m putting **B.** I’ll put **C.** I’ve put **D.** I am going to put

3. Steve is really good .............. football.

**A.** on **B.** in **C.** of **D.** at

4. They used to be good friends but they have recently broken ………...... with each other.

**A.** out **B.** up **C.** apart **D.** in

5. Kate ………..….. that she wanted to achieve all her goals.

**A.** tells **B.** says **C.** told **D.** said

6. The others …............... something to eat by the kitchen staff now.

**A.** are giving **B.** were giving **C.** give **D.** are being given

7. I hope I will be able to .................. this fear of darkness.

**A.** overcome **B.** overtake **C.** either **D.** overdo

8. I avoid ……..………………… .

**A.** eating shrimps **B.** to eat shrimps **C.** eat shrimps **D.** can shrimps

**V. Sparafrazuj następujące zdania. Nowe zdanie powinno mieć to samo znaczenie co zdanie wyjściowe. (10x1p)**

1. Where does Jane live?

I am wondering........................................................................................................

1. Someone has stolen Jim’s bike.

Jim’s bike..................................................................................................................

1. I last saw him when I was in Berlin.

I haven’t...................................................................................................................

1. I`m afraid we don`t have enough coffee.

I`m afraid we have too...............................................................................................

1. He couldn’t lift this appliance, he was too weak.

He wasn’t ...................................................................................................................

1. I`m not a bird so I can`t fly.

If.............................................................................................................................................

1. They taught me new skills.

I..............................................................................................................................................

1. I lent Susan my camera .

Susan.................................................................................................................................

1. Practising sport is healthy.

It’s......................................................................................................................................

1. I advise you to learn foreign languages.

The best thing you can do ...........................................................................................

**VI. Wpisz w puste miejsca odpowiednie słowa (jedno lub wiecej) (10x1p)**

1. If I had taken a map, we wouldn’t ........................ lost.
2. She has ................... working in the garden all morning, hasn’t she?
3. Ann likes red shoes. So …................. Sarah.
4. Potatoes don’t grow here. Neither .................... roses.
5. Mary doesn`t smoke and ..................... does her husband.
6. The Second World War broke ...................... in 1939.
7. Mike takes ....................... his father. They both avoid milk.
8. If you want to ...................... business with us you have to submit an offer in writing.
9. You can’t drive a car, ..........................?
10. If I were you, I ........................ take part in this race.

**VII. Uzupełnij luki przez przekształcenie wyrazu w nawiasie tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdanie. (10x1p)**

1. It’s..........................................how lazy my brother is (BELIEVE).
2. Where is the ................................. with my soup? She was her a while ago. (WAIT)
3. I really like the web browser on my mobile. It’s so ................................ (USE).
4. We are made up of what we eat, so our ............................... (VITAL) cannot possibly escape from the effects of a bad diet.
5. Mike acts very .................................... (SELF). He always cares more for others.
6. I am going to ask for her advice because she is always so ............................... (HELP).
7. The problem of ..................................... (EMPLOY) is getting worse and worse.
8. Angelica wears modern clothes which are very ................................ (FASHION).
9. Golf is a very ................................. (RELAX) sport.
10. You need a lot of ................................... (PATIENT) to play chess.

**VIII. Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby otrzymać zdanie poprawne gramatycznie i zgodne z treścią zdania pierwszego. Wykorzystaj podany w nawiasie wyraz w niezmienionej formie.(7 x1p)**

1. How often do you train? **(HE)**

They want to know how often .................................................. .

1. I have never eaten frogs before. **(FIRST)**

It is .................................................................................. frogs.

1. I will only come if you ask me to. **(INVITE)**

If .......................................................................... I won’t come.

1. Why don’t we go to the cinema? **(GOING)**

How ........................................................................ the cinema?

1. I can’t wait to meet you. **(LOOKING)**

I’m really ........................................................................ you.

1. They postponed the meeting until the following week. **(PUT)**

The meeting .................................................... until the following week.

1. Packs of wild dogs often hunt kangaroos in Australia. **(HUNTED)**

Kangaroos ..................................................... by packs of wild dogs in Australia.

**IX. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym słowem tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.(8x1p)**

‘It is vital (1)...................... to kill crocodiles’, says conservationist John Drake (2)...................... has spent the last twenty years protecting the Jamaican crocodiles. The problem is (3)........................ when farm animals are killed (4)....................... crocodiles, farmers ignore the law and kill them. This is (5)....................... John (6).................... fighting against. ‘Crocodiles are much more scared of us (7).................... we are of them. They are scary but lovely to watch’, he adds. If John, and others (8)..................... him, can convince the world to share his opinion, crocodiles will be with us forever.