



Zadanie 1 REAGOWANIE JĘZYKOWE

Do każdego zdania / pytania (1-8) dobierz właściwą reakcję (a, b lub c).

1. A: My name is James Green. How do you do? B: _____
a) Peter Shames. b) I do all right. c) How do you do?
2. A: I'm sorry I'm late. B: _____
a) Yes, you are. b) You're welcome. c) No worries, that's OK.
3. A: I don't like vanilla ice-cream. B: _____
a) Me too. b) Neither do I. c) So do I.
4. A: I'm worried about my exam. B: _____
a) No problem, it's all right.
b) Take it easy, it'll be just fine.
c) Do you? I'm sure you did well.
5. A: I can't meet you tonight, sorry. B: _____
a) What a pity. b) How about this evening? c) Really? I can.
6. A: Can I take your laptop? B: _____
a) Go ahead! b) Get a move on! c) Take care.
7. A: Shall we start? B: _____
a) No, I haven't started yet.
b) Why not? Let's do it.
c) Yes, I'll start next week.
8. A: You hurt your sister. She's crying. B: _____
a) Oh, sorry, I didn't mean to be mean.
b) Oh, please, don't cry.
c) Are you serious? Does she cry?

Zadanie 2 ANGIELSKI W PRAKTYCE

W każdą lukę (9-14) wpisz jedno słowo. Pamiętaj, że liczy się PEŁNA POPRAWNOŚĆ gramatyczna i ortograficzna. [12p]

Canada Geese are large, blue and white birds. When Autumn arrives, these birds⁹ _____ to fly South to where the weather is warmer. Winters are¹⁰ _____ cold in Canada that the birds die if they stay there. Last Spring, Bill Lishman found sixteen young Canada geese on his farm. They¹¹ _____ lost their parents. Bill thought, "These young birds won't know¹² _____ to do in Autumn."

Bill had a small airplane and he decided to teach the birds to follow him. All through the Summer, he went on short¹³ _____ in his plane and the young geese flew after him.

When the cold weather arrived in Autumn, Bill flew to Virginia in the USA. The geese followed him all the way. Bill left them in Virginia and returned¹⁴ _____. The next Spring they came back to his farm.

Zadanie 3 REAGOWANIE JĘZYKOWE

Do każdego znaku (15-21) dobierz zdanie, które go opisuje (A-M). Jest więcej zdań niż znaków.

- A) All football items are less expensive today.
- B) Handicapped (disabled) people can leave their vehicles here.
- C) You will pay if you use your seatbelts.
- D) It's cheaper to buy things today than tomorrow.
- E) People on wheelchairs mustn't use another place.
- F) You can drive here next week.
- G) You can play basketball here after the lessons.
- H) Be careful, cyclists can ride in the opposite direction.
- I) Only bikers are allowed in this road
- J) You may use the road before the weekend.
- K) You ought not to drive fast here.
- L) You must fasten your seatbelts.
- M) It's not safe to drive slowly here.

15. __

**ROAD CLOSED
UNTIL WEEKEND**

16. __

**SLOW!
DANGEROUS CROSSROADS**

17. __

**BUCKLE UP
IT'S THE LAW!**

18. __

19. __

**SCHOOL SPORTS CLUB
NOW OPEN IN THE
EVENINGS!**

20. __

**HALF PRICE FOOTBALL SHIRTS -
SALE MUST END THIS AFTERNOON**

21. __

**CAUTION
ONCOMING
CYCLISTS**

Zadanie 4 ANGIELSKI W PRAKTYCE

Wybierz najlepsze tłumaczenie fragmentów zdania (1-6) podanych w nawiasach spośród czterech podanych opcji (a-d). Zakreśl kółkiem właściwą odpowiedź a, b, c lub d.

- 1) *(Czy mógłbym pożyczyć)* _____ your pen for the exam, please?
a) May I rent b) Can I lend c) Could I borrow d) Could you get
- 2) *(A może tak pójdziemy)* _____ to the cinema?
a) Why don't we go b) Will we probably go c) And we go d) Might we go
- 3) We'll go for a hike tomorrow _____ *(chyba, że będzie padać)*.
a) if it rains b) unless it rains c) maybe it will rain d) or it will rain
- 4) *(Tato, czy odwiózłbyś mnie)* _____ to school?
a) Would you drive dad c) Dad, would you take me
b) Dad, would I drive you to school d) Dad, would you like me to drive
- 5) Jim *(jest tego samego wzrostu, co)* _____ Tom.
a) is as high as c) is the same height as
b) is tall as well as d) height is the same as
- 6) There *(jest mniej)* _____ people in the street than last time.
a) is less b) are fewer c) is smaller d) are less