

Imię i nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_ Wynik: \_\_\_\_\_ /50

 **Audio 7** Zadanie 1 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )

Wysłuchaj dwukrotnie każdej z wypowiedzi, a następnie odpowiedz krótko na pytania.

Przykład: **SPEAKER 1**

What's pretty good at school?

Discipline.

**SPEAKER 1**

1 What doesn't the head teacher like?

\_\_\_\_\_

**SPEAKER 2**

2 Where was the paint thrown?

\_\_\_\_\_

**SPEAKER 3**

3 What was stolen from the IT room?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 When did it happen?

\_\_\_\_\_

**SPEAKER 4**

5 Where do the coats hang?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Zadanie 2 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**Zakreśl poprawną formę: A lub B.**

Przykład: Sorry, but I didn't \_\_\_\_ your name.

A take

B catch

1 Who's the \_\_\_\_ Minister of the UK?

A President

B Prime

2 \_\_\_\_ of state met in the Presidential Palace in Warsaw.

A Heads

B Faces

3 What \_\_\_\_ problems are there in your country?

A society

B social

4 He \_\_\_\_ the flat when everyone was asleep.

A burgled

B broke

5 Drug \_\_\_\_ is a serious problem in that district.

A dealer

B dealing

**Zadanie 3 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach wyrazami z ramki. Podano dwa wyrazy dodatkowo.

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Przykład: Charity begins at home.

1 Who's the head \_\_\_\_\_ state in Germany?

2 Do you give money \_\_\_\_\_ charity?

3 Finn was accused \_\_\_\_\_ shop-lifting.

4 Monica is addicted \_\_\_\_\_ video games.

5 We'd like to raise money \_\_\_\_\_ the poor children in this area.

**Zadanie 4 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

Uzupełnij luki wyrazami utworzonymi od podanych słów, tak aby zdania były logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie.

Przykład: Mike's a good lawyer.      LAW

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ means treating someone unfairly because of the colour of their skin.      RACE
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ of that rich businessman are demanding money from his family.      KIDNAP
- 3 Millions of people live in \_\_\_\_\_ .      POOR
- 4 The Polish \_\_\_\_\_ decided about non-shopping Sundays.      GOVERN
- 5 A country with a monarch is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .      KING

**Zadanie 5 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

Wybierz i zakreśl prawidłową opcję.

Przykład: I'll call you *until* / *as soon as* my favourite TV news programme is over.

- 1 *Whenever* / *Before* you stay home alone, don't open the door to strangers.
- 2 He had been addicted to technology *before* / *after* he sold everything and moved to live in a forest.
- 3 People don't break the law *when* / *until* they cross the street in this place.
- 4 Remember to lock the door *after* / *before* you leave for school in the morning.
- 5 You should wait *while* / *until* you're asked to enter.

**Zadanie 6 (10 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

**Uzupełnij luki zgodnie z treścią zdań wyjściowych. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.**

Przykład: Martin went to prison for five years. Then he was set free.

After Martin had been in prison for five years, he was set free.

1 Gary stalked the actress. He was sent to prison for three years.

Before Gary was sent to prison for three years, \_\_\_\_\_ the actress.

2 The minister was in the middle of his speech. A child started crying.

While the minister \_\_\_\_\_ a speech, a child started crying.

3 The shop owner was robbed. After that he put bars on his windows.

The shop owner put bars on his windows after he \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The politician will stay in the countryside. He will finish writing his autobiography.

The politician will stay in the countryside until he \_\_\_\_\_ his autobiography.

5 Gemma will vote. She will find her ID first.

Gemma will vote as \_\_\_\_\_ her ID.

6 More members will join the party. Then the party will think of new rules.

The party will think of new rules when \_\_\_\_\_ it.

7 Fred broke his classmate's nose. He was expelled from school.

As soon \_\_\_\_\_ his classmate's nose, Fred was expelled from school.

8 The parents were fundraising and their children were dancing.

\_\_\_\_\_ fundraising, their children were dancing.

9 The police will take his fingerprints. I'm sure they will arrest him.

When \_\_\_\_\_ his fingerprints, I'm sure they will arrest him.

10 First the students made anti-bullying posters. Then they organised a demonstration.

Before the students organised a demonstration, they \_\_\_\_\_ anti-bullying posters.

**Zadanie 7 (5 punktów / \_\_\_\_\_ )**

Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji dobierz właściwą reakcję.

**Przykład:** Nauczyciel pyta o to, jak zareagowałbyś/ałabyś, widząc popełniane przestępstwo. Jakie pytanie usłyszysz?

**A** How do you stop a crime?

**B** What would you do if you saw a crime?

**C** Would you help him?

1 Nie wiesz, czy zadzwonić do Alicji. Prosisz kolegę o radę.

**A** If I were him, would I call her?

**B** Why don't you call her?

**C** Do you think I should call her?

2 Przed Twoją wycieczką w góry, starszy brat udziela Ci rady odnośnie bezpiecznego wypoczynku. Co usłyszysz?

**A** Take my advice and wear proper shoes.

**B** Make sure you relax.

**C** I suggest you should go there.

3 Chcesz udzielić komuś rady. Co powiesz?

**A** Let's help him.

**B** I need your advice.

**C** Let me give you a piece of advice.

4 Dostałeś/aś ofertę wakacyjnej pracy, ale masz wątpliwości czy ją przyjąć. Jak zapytasz kolegę/koleżankę o zdanie?

**A** Would you like to work for us?

**B** What do you think about this job?

**C** Why don't you work with me?

5 Twoja siostra pomaga w schronisku dla zwierząt i chce zebrać karmę na zimę. Poradź jej, żeby zrobiła plakat do szkoły.

**A** Here's a good tip. Make a poster and hang it at school.

**B** The best thing is to buy some food.

**C** If I were you, I'd feed the animals.

