

ROZDZIAŁ 1 • CZŁOWIEK • TEST • GRUPA A

Imię i nazwisko: _____ Klasa: ____ Wynik: ____ / 50 Czas: 40 min

Zadanie 1 (____ / 5)

Zakreśl poprawną formę: A lub B.

Przykład: Sorry, but I didn't ____ your name. A take **B catch**

- | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| 1 My face goes red when I'm ____. | A boring | B embarrassed |
| 2 My sister has got long hair and she wears a ____ tail. | A horse | B pony |
| 3 What is her ____? Is she married? | A marital status | B nationality |
| 4 When people ____ their arms, they don't care. | A change | B cross |
| 5 Why don't you ____ off your jacket? It's warm in here. | A take | B put |

Zadanie 2 (____ / 5)

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach wyrazami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy podano dodatkowo.

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Przykład: I'm interested in foreign languages.

- 1 My sweater is similar ____ yours. Where did you get it?
- 2 What are you keen ____?
- 3 What do you like doing ____ your free time?
- 4 What's the English word ____ 'rajstopy'?
- 5 Who does this belt belong ____?

Zadanie 3 (____ / 5)

Uzupełnij luki brakującymi przymiotnikami utworzonymi od podanych wyrazów.

Przykład: Who is the most famous celebrity in Poland? FAME

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1 She is _____ and she wants to study at Harvard. | AMBITION |
| 2 Wait a minute! Don't be so _____. | PATIENT |
| 3 Jackie always wears _____ clothes from Paris. | FASHION |
| 4 Why did you leave your little sister home alone? You're so _____. | RESPONSIBLE |
| 5 Your room is _____. Clean it, please. | TIDY |

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Zadanie 4 (____ / 10)

Uzupełnij luki poprawnymi formami czasowników w nawiasach.

My favourite teacher's name ⁰ **(be)** is Ms Barbara Nowak. She ¹ **(teach)** _____ us Biology and we know that she ² **(like not)** _____ Maths. Ms Nowak ³ **(be not)** _____ from Poznań like most of us, but she ⁴ **(come)** _____ from Kraków. She sometimes ⁵ **(tell)** _____ us about her hometown. She explains Biology problems in such an interesting way that we all ⁶ **(listen)** _____ to her. She ⁷ **(have)** _____ a great sense of humour and her lessons ⁸ **(be)** _____ great. I ⁹ **(think)** _____ Ms Nowak is in her forties, but she ¹⁰ **(look)** _____ much younger.

Zadanie 5 (____ / 10)

Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań w nawiasach na język angielski.

Przykład: **(Mam)** *I have got* a new pair of jeans.

- 1 **(Czy jesteś)** _____ happy?
- 2 **(Mają)** _____ great ideas for their party.
- 3 They **(uczą się)** _____ for their test now.
- 4 **(Nie są)** _____ from Turkey.
- 5 **(Nienawidzę)** _____ this music.
- 6 His brother **(nie chodzi)** _____ to our school.
- 7 What **(chcesz)** _____ to do?
- 8 What **(robisz)** _____ in your room right now?
- 9 My little brother **(ma trzy lata)** _____.
- 10 **(Nie zakładam)** _____ a scarf because it's warm outside.

Zadanie 6 (____ / 5)

Przeczytaj artykuł o języku ciała. Na jego podstawie uzupełnij luki 1–5 w zdaniach pod tekstem. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

WHAT YOU SAY WITHOUT SPEAKING

by Annabelle Shake

While talking, we don't use only our lips and tongue. Our whole body communicates feelings and intentions. Only some signals are conscious. These are different in different cultures. For example, don't try to give a Greek a high five. This would be very rude. Nodding to agree and shaking your head to disagree are common gestures around the world. But in Bulgaria their meanings are opposite.

There are also signals we use without even knowing it. The way people listen tells you what they think. For example, how do you know if they like or dislike your ideas? 'Read' it in their eyes! When they are happy with what you are saying, their eyes open wider. By contrast, if they find you boring and irritating, their eyes become narrower.

An honest speaker keeps their hands open. But if the person uses them to cover their mouth, the situation is not good. This may mean the person wants to lie! People who want to hide the truth also touch their noses or necks without knowing it. So, watch out for these signs!

Przykład: The text tells us what we communicate without any words.

- 1 When we want to say something, we use not only words, but also _____.
- 2 It isn't _____ to 'give a high five' in Greece.
- 3 When you shake your head in Bulgaria, it means you _____ with the speaker.
- 4 The listeners' eyes tell us whether _____ what we are saying or not.
- 5 A dishonest speaker _____ their mouth.

Zadanie 7 (____ / 10)

Napisz e-mail do kolegi z Walii, opisujący nowego kolegę / nową koleżankę. W e-mailu:

- przedstaw go/ją (napisz, jak ma na imię, ile ma lat i jak wygląda),
- opisz jego/jej cechy charakteru,
- opisz wasze wspólne zainteresowania.

Limit słów: 50–120.
