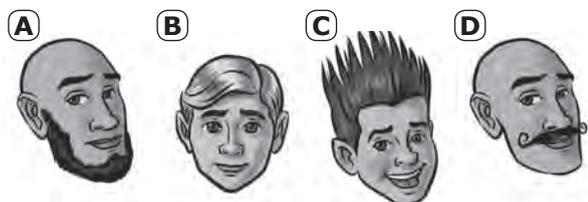


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## Vocabulary

### 1 Przyjrzyj się obrazkom i zakreśl właściwą literę.

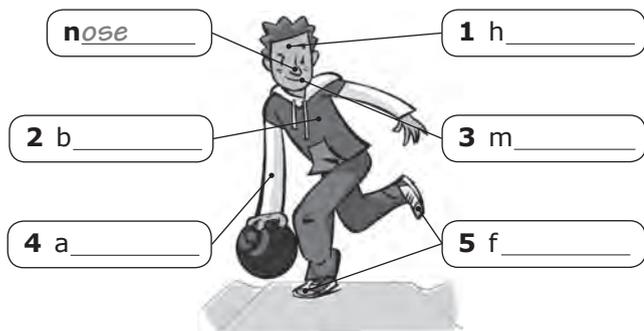


He's got spiky hair. **C** / D

- 1 He hasn't got any hair. **C** / D
- 2 He's got a beard. **A** / D
- 3 He's got a moustache. **A** / D
- 4 He's got blonde hair. **B** / C
- 5 He's got black hair. **B** / C

/ 5

### 2 Podpisz elementy ilustracji.



/ 5

## Grammar

### 3 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w czasie *present continuous*.

Macy is sitting on my chair. (sit)

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ a postcard to my grandma. (write)
- 2 The bus \_\_\_\_\_ in front of my house. (stop)
- 3 Jake and Roy \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden today. (study)
- 4 Adam \_\_\_\_\_ with Michelle. (dance)
- 5 Cindy and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. (run)

/ 5

### 4 Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

Is Paul playing the guitar with his band? ✓  
Yes, he is. \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Are the boys doing their homework? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Are you and your sister listening to a CD? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is Maria winning the tennis tournament? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is your phone ringing? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Are you writing an email to Danny? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

### 5 Zakreśl właściwy wyraz.

Where is **my** / **mine** phone?

- 1 These trainers are **my** / **mine**.
- 2 These aren't **our** / **ours** bikes.
- 3 **Your** / **Yours** pizza is getting cold.
- 4 Where are Simon and Jackie?  
**Their** / **Theirs** mum is on the phone.
- 5 The bag is Ela's. The hat is **her** / **hers**, too.

/ 5

## Reading

### 6 Przeczytaj blog. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

It's a beautiful day today so we're in the park. Theo and Alex are playing basketball with two very tall American boys from a group of tourists. The girls are eating ice creams, but Sara isn't happy because hers isn't very good. She only likes chocolate ice creams and the shop hasn't got those. Mark and Matty are talking about football. Some small children are playing with a dog. They're having a great time. Their parents are taking photos with their mobile phones.

- |  | T                        | F                                   |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| It's raining.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Theo and Alex are playing basketball with old friends. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 The girls are having sandwiches.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Sara is eating a chocolate ice cream.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Some small children are playing football.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 The children's parents are talking.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- Could I borrow this DVD, please?  b
- 1 Can I use your laptop?
- 2 Can I have a sandwich, Mum?
- 3 Can we go out in the garden?
- 4 Could I close the window, please?
- 5 Can I borrow your bike?
- a Do your homework now. You can go out later.
- b Yes, you can. It's a great film!
- c Yes, you can. It's out in the garden.
- d Not now. I'm writing an email.
- e No, you can't. It's dinner time.
- f Yes, you can. It's cold in here.

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 1 Posłuchaj rozmowy telefonicznej i zakreśl właściwy wyraz lub zwrot.

- Billy is at a ... camp.
- a sports       b drama       c music
- 1 Billy is a ... player.
- a football       b basketball       c volleyball
- 2 Billy thinks the camp is ... .
- a boring       b terrible       c fun
- 3 Billy ... the swimming pool.
- a hates       b doesn't like       c loves
- 4 Billy ... vegetables and fruit.
- a likes       b doesn't like       c loves
- 5 His mum thinks the food at the camp is ... .
- a good       b bad       c terrible

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Wybierz z ramki pięć zwrotów i ułóż z nimi pięć zdań w czasie *present continuous* o tym, co teraz robisz.

do an English test    sit at my desk  
 write with a pen    wear blue jeans  
 wear a T-shirt    eat a sweet  
 write with a pencil    wear a jumper  
 use a dictionary

I'm using a dictionary \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My friend and I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5       / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami utworzonymi z podanych w ramce wyrazów.

I/write I/get I/ask you/use  
 it/be hurry

- Kitty** Can I ask you a question, Dad?
- Dad** Yes, but <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ up! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ ready for work.
- Kitty** It's about your work. How often <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your computer for work, Dad?
- Dad** Every day. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ important for my job. Why?
- Kitty** I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a post for my blog about parents and computers. Thanks, Dad!

/ 5

### 11 Rodzina Maxa właśnie się przeprowadziła i rozpakuje pudła z rzeczami. Uzupełnij dialog, wstawiając odpowiednie przymiotniki dzierżawcze i zaimki.

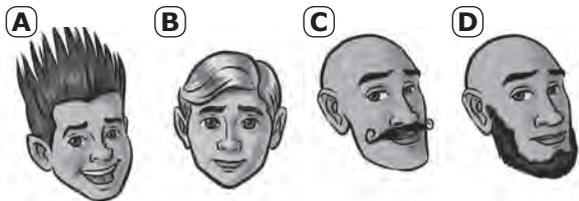
- Max** Mum, where are my CDs?
- Mum** There are CDs and DVDs in this box – are they yours ?
- Max** No, they're Annie's.
- Annie** No, Mum! These aren't <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I think they're Dad's CDs.
- Max** I don't think they're <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
- Mum** <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ CDs are they, then?
- Max** Well, they're probably <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Mum!
- Mum** Are they? Oh, you're right, they're <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! Those are my *Abba* CDs!

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

## 1 Przyjrzyj się obrazkom i zakreśl właściwą literę.

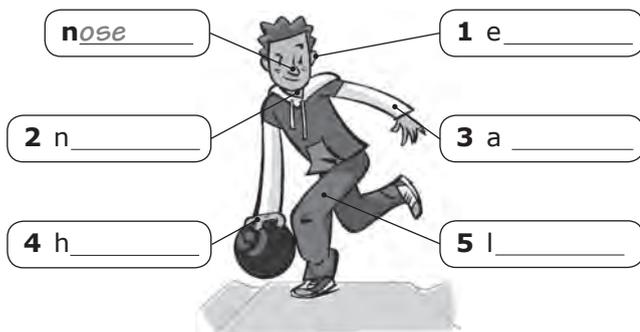


He's got spiky hair. **A** / B

- 1 He hasn't got any hair. **A** / C
- 2 He's got a beard. **B** / D
- 3 He's got a moustache. **C** / D
- 4 He's got blonde hair. **A** / B
- 5 He's got black hair. **A** / B

/ 5

## 2 Podpisz elementy ilustracji.



/ 5

## Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w czasie *present continuous*.

Macy is sitting on my chair. (sit)

- 1 Mike and Johnny \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden today. (study)
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ a postcard to his grandad. (write)
- 3 Sam and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. (run)
- 4 The car \_\_\_\_\_ in front of our house. (stop)
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ with Emily. (dance)

/ 5

## 4 Napisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

Is Paul playing the guitar with his band? ✓  
Yes, he is.

- 1 Is your phone ringing? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Are the girls doing their homework? X  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Are you writing an email to Alex? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is Martina winning the tennis tournament? X  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Are you and your brother watching TV? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

## 5 Zakreśl właściwy wyraz.

Where is **(my)** / mine phone?

- 1 This book is Carla's. The pen is **her** / hers, too.
- 2 These aren't **their** / theirs books.
- 3 **Our** / Ours pizza is getting cold.
- 4 These CDs are **my** / mine.
- 5 Where are you, Jamie? **Your** / Yours dad is on the phone.

/ 5

## Reading

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

It's a beautiful day today so we're in the park. Matty and Paul are playing football with two very tall German boys from a group of tourists. The girls are eating sandwiches, but Kathy isn't happy because hers isn't very good. She only likes tomato sandwiches and the shop hasn't got those. Ben and Mark are talking about football. Some small children are playing with a ball. They're having a great time. Their parents are taking photos with their mobile phones.

- |   | T                        | F                                   |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| It's raining.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Matty and Paul are playing football with two German tourists. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 The girls are having ice creams.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Kathy is eating a tomato sandwich.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Some small children are playing in the park.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 The children's parents are talking .                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi.

- Could I borrow this DVD, please?  c
- 1 Can I borrow your bike?
- 2 Can I use your laptop?
- 3 Can I have an ice cream, Mum?
- 4 Can we go out in the garden?
- 5 Could I close the window, please?
- a No, you can't. It's lunch time.  
 b Do your homework now. You can go out later.  
 c Yes, you can. It's a great film!  
 d No, you can't. It's very hot in here.  
 e Yes, you can. It's out in the garden.  
 f Not now. I'm writing an email.

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 1 Posłuchaj rozmowy telefonicznej i zakreśl właściwy wyraz lub zwrot.

- Billy is at a ... camp.  
 a sports      b drama      c music
- 1 Billy is a ... player.  
 a football      b volleyball      c basketball
- 2 Billy thinks the camp is ...  
 a fun      b terrible      c boring
- 3 Billy ... the swimming pool.  
 a loves      b doesn't like      c hates
- 4 Billy ... vegetables and fruit.  
 a likes      b doesn't like      c loves
- 5 His mum thinks the food at the camp is ...  
 a terrible      b bad      c good

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Wybierz z ramki pięć zwrotów i ułóż z nimi pięć zdań w czasie present continuous o tym, co teraz robisz.

- do an English test    sit in my chair  
 write with a pencil    wear jeans  
 wear a T-shirt    eat a sweet  
 write with a pen    wear blue socks  
~~use a dictionary~~

I'm using a dictionary \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 My friend and I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My English teacher \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5     / 45

## Extra

### 10 Rodzina Annie właśnie się przeprowadziła i rozpakowuje pudła z rzeczami. Uzupełnij dialog, wstawiając odpowiednie przymiotniki dzierżawcze i zaimki.

- Annie** Dad, where are my CDs?  
**Dad** There are CDs and DVDs in this box – are they yours?  
**Annie** No, they're Daniel's.  
**Daniel** No, Dad! These aren't <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I think they're Mum's CDs.  
**Annie** I don't think they're <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
**Dad** <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ CDs are they, then?  
**Annie** Well, they're probably <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Dad!  
**Dad** Are they? Oh, you're right, they're <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! Those are my Queen CDs!

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami utworzonymi z podanych w ramce wyrazów.

I/write I/get I/ask you/use  
 it/be hurry

- Kitty** Can I ask you a question, Mum?  
**Mum** Yes, but <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ up! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ ready for work.  
**Kitty** It's about your work. How often <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your computer for work, Mum?  
**Mum** Every day. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ important for my job. Why?  
**Kitty** I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a post for my blog about parents and computers. Thanks, Mum!

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

### 1 Podpisz elementy ilustracji.

Wykorzystaj wyrazy z ramki.

arm ear feet  
hand leg nose



/ 5

## Grammar

### 2 Wybierz i zakreśl poprawne zdanie: a lub b.

- a Macy is sitting on my chair.  
b Macy are sitting on my chair.
- 1 a I is writing an email  
b I am writing an email.
- 2 a The bus is stopping.  
b The bus are stopping.
- 3 a Jake and Adam is studying.  
b Jake and Adam are studying.
- 4 a You and Michelle is dancing.  
b You and Michelle are dancing.
- 5 a Susan and I am running.  
b Susan and I are running.

/ 5

### 3 Zakreśl właściwy wyraz.

- Where is  my / mine phone?
- 1 **Your** / **Yours** pizza is here.
- 2 These aren't **our** / **ours** bikes.
- 3 These trainers are **my** / **mine**.
- 4 This bag is Rosie's. And this hat is **her** / **hers**, too.
- 5 Where are the boys? **Their** / **Theirs** mother is on the phone.

/ 5

# UNIT 1 Test C

## Reading

### 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

It's a beautiful day today and we're in the park. Theo and Alex are playing basketball with two American boys. They're tourists. The girls are eating ice creams, but Sara isn't happy. She doesn't like hers. She only likes chocolate ice creams and the shop hasn't got those. Mark and Matty are talking about football. Some small children are playing with a dog. They're having a great time. Their parents are taking photos with their mobile phones.

- |   | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                            |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| It's raining.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>1</b> Theo and Alex are playing basketball with old friends. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>2</b> The girls are eating sandwiches.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>3</b> Sara is eating a chocolate ice cream.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>4</b> Some small children are playing football.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>5</b> The children's parents are taking photos.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz do tabeli wyrażenia z ramki, tak aby utworzyć nazwy czynności wykonywanych w domu.

the washing machine the table  
my bed the rubbish out the dusting

do	<u>the cooking</u>
lay/clear	1 _____
load/unload	2 _____
make	3 _____
put	4 _____
	5 _____

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij nazwy sprzętów używanych do domowych prac.



washing  
machine



1 v \_\_\_\_\_  
c \_\_\_\_\_



2 b \_\_\_\_\_



3 i \_\_\_\_\_



4 s \_\_\_\_\_



5 d \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

## Grammar

- 3 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów. Użyj czasowników w formie przeczącej w czasie *present continuous*.

She / play / basketball

She isn't playing basketball .

- We / run / in the park  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- Billy and Terry / watch / TV  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- I / use / the computer  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- You / listen / to me  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- Rosie / eat / an ice cream  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

/ 5

- 4 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary odpowiednim przysłówkiem sposobu, tak aby oba zdania znaczyły to samo.

Pete is a fantastic player. He plays fantastically .

- Klara is a beautiful dancer. She dances \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Rosie is a good singer. She sings \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Billy has a quiet voice. He speaks \_\_\_\_\_ .
- My brother is a bad driver. He drives \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I'm a fast swimmer. I swim \_\_\_\_\_ .

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w odpowiedniej formie: *present continuous* lub *present simple*.

I'm watching TV now.

I watch TV every evening.

- He usually \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (walk)
- Bobby and Jean \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. (not / work)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a dress today. (wear)
- Jake and Danny always \_\_\_\_\_ their homework together. (do)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the school canteen today. (have)

/ 5

## Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj e-mail. Zakreśl odpowiedź a lub b.

Who does the housework in your family, Ivan?  
In my family we all help. My mum usually does the cooking at the weekend, and she always cooks a special lunch on Sundays. She's a very good cook. My dad does the cooking on other days of the week. We all tidy our bedrooms and make our beds, but I don't like it! We do the shopping at the supermarket near our house, and I always help with that. I usually lay the table. My sister Sophie clears it and loads the dishwasher, but she doesn't unload it – that's my job. But I don't do the dusting – that's Sophie's job! Housework is boring, but I always listen to music. Then time goes quickly!  
Klara

Klara's mum does the cooking ... .

- a Monday to Friday
- b** on Saturdays and Sundays

1 Klara's family has a special lunch ... .

- a on Saturdays
- b** on Sundays

2 Klara's dad ... .

- a tidies Klara's bedroom
- b** cooks during the week

3 Klara always helps with the ... .

- a shopping
- b** dusting

4 Sophie ... .

- a tidies her bedroom, cooks and lays the table
- b** tidies her bedroom, clears the table and loads the dishwasher

5 Klara thinks housework is ... .

- a fun
- b** boring

/ 5

## Communication

7 **Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.**

mind matter late worry sorry Excuse

I'm sorry, Mr Clark, I haven't got my English book today.

- 1 I'm sorry, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **A** Sorry, Jim. Your DVD is at home.  
**B** Never \_\_\_\_\_!
- 3 **A** I haven't got my homework, Mrs Jones.  
**B** Don't \_\_\_\_\_. Get it now.
- 4 **A** Your phone is in the Science classroom.  
**B** It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's Biology now.
- 5 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ me, Mr Smith.  
**B** Yes, Helen. What is it?

/ 5

## Listening

8 **2** **Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).**

There are five children in Sandy's family.

- |   | T                                   | F                        |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Jim tidies his bedroom.               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Sandy's mum does the cooking.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Jim helps with the cooking every day. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Sandy loves cleaning the bathroom.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Jim loads the dishwasher.             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Writing

9 **Napisz pięć zdań o tym, jak często ty, twoi przyjaciele i rodzina wykonujecie te czynności.**

~~do the washing-up~~ do the shopping  
clean the bathroom  
load the washing machine  
tidy my bedroom put the rubbish out

I do the washing-up once a week.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My mum \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My best friend \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5  / 45

## Extra

10 **Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasownika oraz przysłówkiem sposobu.**

Clare usually sings beautifully. Not today. Today, she's singing badly.

- 1 We usually run fast. Not today. Today, we're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The team always plays well. Not today. Today, they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Pete always works slowly. Not today. Today, he's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Janet always starts work early. Not today. Today, she's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Sam usually talks noisily. Not today. Today, he's \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

11 **Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.**

walk feed hang up do help wash

The dog is happy. They're feeding it.

- 1 Sam is outside. He \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
- 2 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ my clothes in the wardrobe.
- 3 That noise is Daisy. She \_\_\_\_\_ the vacuuming.
- 4 I always \_\_\_\_\_ with the cooking.
- 5 Clare is in the park. She \_\_\_\_\_ the dog.

/ 5  / 55

## Vocabulary

- 1 Wpisz do tabeli wyrażenia z ramki, tak aby utworzyć nazwy czynności wykonywanych w domu.

the table the rubbish out  
the washing-up  
my bedroom the dishwasher

do	<u>the cooking</u>
	1 _____
load/unload	2 _____
tidy	3 _____
lay/clear	4 _____
put	5 _____

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij nazwy sprzętów używanych do domowych prac.



vacuum  
cleaner

1

w \_\_\_\_\_  
m \_\_\_\_\_



2

i \_\_\_\_\_



3

s \_\_\_\_\_



4

d \_\_\_\_\_



5

b \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

## Grammar

- 3 Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów. Użyj czasowników w formie przeczącej w czasie *present continuous*.

She / play / basketball

She isn't playing basketball \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1 Emily / use / the computer

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 I / eat / a pizza

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 We / run / in the park

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Sam and Ben / watch TV

\_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 You / listen / to me

\_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

- 4 Uzupełnij drugie zdanie z każdej pary odpowiednim przysłówkiem sposobu, tak aby oba zdania znaczyły to samo.

Pete is a fantastic player. He plays fantastically.

- 1 Amy has a loud voice. She speaks \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Lily is a beautiful dancer. She dances \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 I'm a fast swimmer. I swim \_\_\_\_\_.

- 4 Carl is a bad singer. He sings \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Sam is a good driver. He drives \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij zdania podanymi czasownikami w odpowiedniej formie: *present continuous* lub *present simple*.

I'm watching TV now.

I \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV every evening.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch now. (have)

- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ a dress today. (wear)

- 3 He usually \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (walk)

- 4 Jake and Danny \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. (not / work)

- 5 Roy and Max always \_\_\_\_\_ the cooking together. (do)

/ 5

## Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj e-mail. Zakreśl odpowiedź *a* lub *b*.

Who does the housework in your family, Ivan? In my family we all help. My dad usually does the cooking at the weekend. He usually cooks a special lunch on Saturdays. He's a very good cook. My mum does the cooking on other days of the week. We all tidy our bedrooms and make our beds, but I don't like it! We do the shopping at the supermarket near our house, and I always help with that. I usually lay the table. My sister Ella clears it and loads the dishwasher, but she doesn't unload it – that's my job. But I don't take the rubbish out – that's dad's job! Housework is boring, but I always listen to music. Then time goes quickly! Karl

Karl's mum does the cooking ... .

- a Monday to Friday
- b on Saturdays and Sundays

- 1 Karl's family has a special lunch ... .  
a on Fridays                      b on Saturdays
- 2 Karl's dad ... .  
a tidies Karl's bedroom  
b cooks and puts the rubbish out
- 3 Karl always helps with the ... .  
a cooking                      b shopping
- 4 Ella ... .  
a tidies her bedroom, cooks and lays the table  
b tidies her bedroom, clears the table and loads the dishwasher
- 5 Karl thinks housework is ... .  
a boring                      b fun

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

sorry matter late worry Excuse mind

I'm sorry, Mr Clark, I haven't got my English book today.

- 1 A Sorry, Harry. Your DVD is at home.  
B Never \_\_\_\_\_!
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ me, Mr Smith.  
B Yes, Thomas. What is it?
- 3 I'm sorry, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A I haven't got my homework, Mr Timms.  
B Don't \_\_\_\_\_. You can get it now.
- 5 A Your phone is in the English classroom.  
B It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. We've got English now.

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 2 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

There are five people in Sandy's family.

- |  | T                        | F                                   |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Jim tidies his bedroom.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Sandy's dad does the cooking.              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Jim helps with the cooking at the weekend. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Sandy doesn't like cleaning the bathroom.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 Jim unloads the dishwasher.                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Napisz pięć zdań o tym, jak często ty, twoi przyjaciele i rodzina wykonujecie te czynności.

clean the bathroom    ~~do the washing-up~~  
do the shopping  
unload the washing machine  
lay the table    tidy my bedroom

I do the washing-up once a week.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My best friend \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My mum \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5     / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

help feed do wash walk hang up

The cat is happy. I'm feeding it.

- 1 My mum does the ironing and \_\_\_\_\_ my clothes in the wardrobe.
- 2 Max is outside. He \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
- 3 It's noisy! Suzy \_\_\_\_\_ the vacuuming.
- 4 I always \_\_\_\_\_ with the cooking.
- 5 Mary is in the park. She \_\_\_\_\_ the dog.

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą czasownika oraz przysłówkiem sposobu.

Clare usually sings beautifully. Not today. Today, she's singing badly.

- 1 The team always plays well. Not today. Today, they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 They usually run fast. Not today. Today, they're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Fred usually talks noisily. Not today. Today, he's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Sam always works slowly. Not today. Today, he's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Lily always starts work early. Not today. Today, she's \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5     / 55

## Vocabulary

### 1 Wpisz czasowniki tworzące zwroty z podanymi wyrazami.

do put lay make load tidy

<u>do</u>	<b>the cooking, the ironing, the washing-up, the shopping, the dusting</b>
1 _____	<b>the rubbish out</b>
2 _____	<b>my bed</b>
3 _____	<b>my bedroom</b>
4 _____	<b>the dishwasher, the washing machine</b>
5 _____	<b>the table</b>

/ 5

## Grammar

### 2 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

Pete is a slow eater. He eats \_\_\_\_\_.

- a slowly                       b slower

1 Rosie is a beautiful dancer. She dances \_\_\_\_\_.

- a beautifully                       b beautiful

2 Klara is a good singer. She sings \_\_\_\_\_.

- a good                               b well

3 Billy is a fast runner. He runs \_\_\_\_\_.

- a fastly                               b fast

4 My brother is a bad driver. He drives \_\_\_\_\_.

- a bad                                   b badly

5 I'm a loud talker. I talk \_\_\_\_\_.

- a loudly                               b loud

/ 5

### 3 Zakreśl poprawną formę czasownika.

I **watch** / **'m watching** TV now.

I **run** / **'m running** every day.

1 Bobby and Jean **don't work** / **isn't working** at the weekend.

2 Janey usually **walks** / **is walking** to school.

3 Jake and Danny always **do** / **are doing** their homework together.

4 I **have** / **'m having** lunch at home today.

5 Mary **is wearing** / **wears** an orange T-shirt today.

/ 5

# UNIT 2 Test C

## Reading

4 Przeczytaj e-mail. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

☐ ☐ ☒

Hello Ivan,  
 Who does the housework in your family? In my family we all help. My mum usually does the cooking at the weekend, and she always cooks a special lunch. She's a very good cook. My dad does the cooking on other days of the week. We all tidy our bedrooms and make our beds, but I don't like that – it's boring! We do the shopping at the supermarket near our house, and I always help with that – I like supermarkets. I also usually lay the table, and my sister Sophie clears it and loads the dishwasher. I unload it. I don't do the dusting. Sophie does that! I always listen to music when I'm doing my housework. I think housework is boring, but the music helps me – sometimes I sing along with it. Then time goes quickly.  
 Write soon,  
 Joe

- |  | <b>T</b>                            | <b>F</b>                 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Joe's mum cooks very well.                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>1</b> Joe's dad never cooks.            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>2</b> Joe always makes his bed.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>3</b> Joe's sister rarely helps.        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>4</b> Joe does the dusting.             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>5</b> Joe thinks that housework is fun. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

### 1 Dopasuj przedmioty (1–10) do pomieszczeń, w których zwykle się znajdują (a–d).

- |              |                                     |               |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| bed          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a living room |
| 1 saucepan   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b bathroom    |
| 2 sofa       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c bedroom     |
| 3 armchair   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d kitchen     |
| 4 toilet     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 5 wardrobe   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 6 fridge     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 7 cooker     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 8 shower     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 9 dishwasher | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 10 bath      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |

/ 10

## Grammar

### 2 Napisz podane zdania w czasie przeszłym. Zastosuj formy *past simple* czasownika *be*.

Are you happy about your school report?  
Were you happy about your school report?

- I'm not at a party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is Billy in his bedroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Carl and Lisa aren't in the kitchen.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are you in the garden?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Terry and I are in the living room.  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

### 3 Spójrz na obrazek i uzupełnij zdania właściwymi przyimkami.



There was a computer on the desk.

- There were boxes \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- There was a bed \_\_\_\_\_ the mirror and the desk.
- There was a rug \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- There was a chair \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- There were CDs \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.

/ 5

### 4 Spójrz na ilustrację z zadania 3 i uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami *There was / There were*.

Were there any girls in the room?

- \_\_\_\_\_ a mirror on the wall.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a TV?
- \_\_\_\_\_ any flowers in the room?
- \_\_\_\_\_ any books on the chair?
- \_\_\_\_\_ a fridge.

/ 5

## Reading

### 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

I'm at my grandmother's house. It was her father's house, too. He was my great-grandad. Today, it's very modern, but it was very different when my great-grandad was young. There was no bathroom and no shower! There was only a toilet in the garden! Downstairs there was a living room, a bedroom and a kitchen. There was a big table in the kitchen. Today there are lots of rugs in the living room. When my great-grandad was young there weren't any rugs. There was an old blue sofa and two blue armchairs. Today there are two brown sofas. My great-grandad's bedroom was downstairs. Now, that room is a living room, and the old living room is the dining room. When we go to my grandmother's house, we have lunch and dinner in the dining room, not in the kitchen. And now there's a toilet inside the house!

Tom Evans

- When Tom's great-grandad was young, the house was different.
- |  |                                     |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | T                                   | F                        |
| 1 There were two rooms and the kitchen downstairs. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 There was a bathroom downstairs.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 There were lots of rugs in the living room.      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Today, there are armchairs in the living room.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Tom's family eat in the kitchen.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- / 5

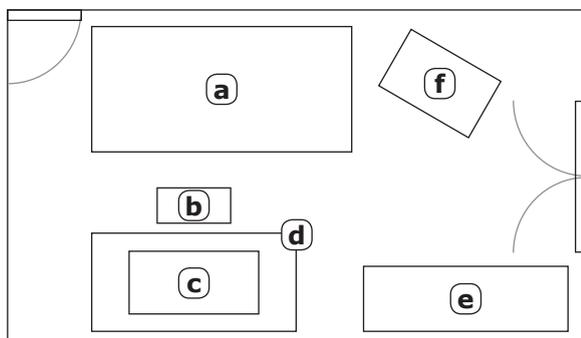
## Communication

### 6 Dopasuj fragmenty dialogów.

- I like Orlando Bloom.  c
- |                                      |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I don't like Johnny Depp.          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I like the <i>Arctic Monkeys</i> . | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I like Rihanna.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I love jazz.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I don't like Maths.                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a I don't. I don't like her at all!  
 b So do I. I think it's great!  
 c So do I. He's fantastic.  
 d Neither do I. It's boring.  
 e Really? I do. He's a great actor.  
 f Really? I don't. Their music is terrible!
- / 5

## Listening

### 7 3 Spójrz na plan pokoju. Posłuchaj nagrania i wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach sprzętów.



- |            |                            |            |                          |
|------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| bed        | <input type="checkbox"/> a | 3 chair    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 4 armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 table    | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 5 computer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- / 5

## Writing

### 8 Opisz w pięciu zdaniach, jak wyglądał twój pokój, gdy miałeś/ miałaś 5 lat. Użyj *there was / there were* oraz przyimków miejsca.

When I was five years old, there were blue curtains in my bedroom.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5     / 45

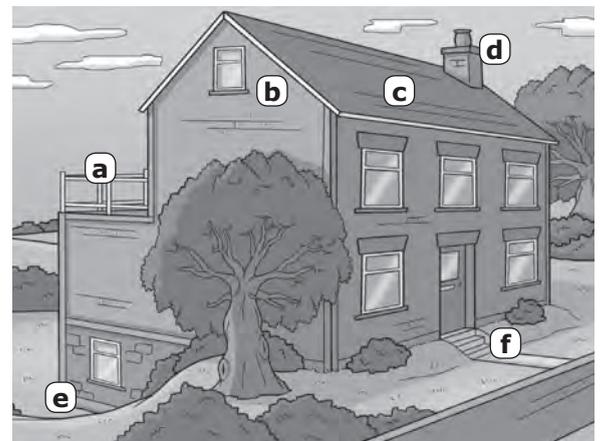
## Extra

### 9 Uzupełnij dialogi.

- A Where 's the teacher's desk?  
 B It's near the door.
- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ were you late?  
 B Because I fell off my bike.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ was the film?  
 B It was fantastic!
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ were you in London?  
 B In June.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ is your dog?  
 B It's thirteen.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ were you on Saturday?  
 B I was in Oxford.

/ 5

### 10 Wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach elementów budynku.



- |            |                            |           |                          |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| steps      | <input type="checkbox"/> f | 3 roof    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 chimney  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 4 balcony | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 basement | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 5 attic   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

### 1 Dopasuj przedmioty (1–10) do pomieszczeń, w których zwykle się znajdują (a–d).

- |              |                                     |               |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| bed          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a kitchen     |
| 1 wardrobe   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b bathroom    |
| 2 desk       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c bedroom     |
| 3 toilet     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d living room |
| 4 sofa       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 5 bath       | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 6 saucepan   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 7 dishwasher | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 8 shower     | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 9 armchair   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |
| 10 cooker    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |               |

/ 10

## Grammar

### 2 Napisz podane zdania w czasie przeszłym. Zastosuj formy *past simple* czasownika *be*.

Are you happy about your school report?  
Weren't you happy about your school report?

- Are you in your bedroom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm in the garage.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is Steve in the kitchen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Billy and I are in the dining room.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Harry and May aren't in the garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

### 3 Spójrz na obrazek i uzupełnij zdania właściwymi przyimkami.



There was a computer o n the desk.

- There was a mirror \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- There were boxes \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
- There were CDs \_\_\_ the bed.
- There was a desk \_\_\_\_\_ the door and the window.
- There was a chair \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

/ 5

### 4 Spójrz na ilustrację z zadania 3 i uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami *There was / There were*.

Were there any girls in the room?

- \_\_\_\_\_ a fridge.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a rug under the table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ any books on the floor?
- \_\_\_\_\_ any flowers in the room?
- \_\_\_\_\_ a TV?

/ 5

## Reading

### 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

I'm at my grandad's house. It was his mother's house, too. She was my great-grandma. Today, it's very modern, but it was very different when my great-grandma was young. There was no bathroom and no shower! There was only a toilet in the garden! Downstairs there was a living room, a kitchen and a bedroom. There was a big table in the kitchen. Today there are lots of rugs in the living room. When my great-grandma was young there weren't any rugs. There was an old green sofa and an armchair. Today there's a red sofa and two armchairs. My great-grandma's bedroom was downstairs. Now, that room is a living room, and the old living room is the dining room. When we go to my grandad's house, we have lunch and dinner in the dining room, not in the kitchen. And now there's a toilet inside the house!

Jon Jones

- When Jon's great-grandma was young, the house was different.
- |  |                                     |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | T                                   | F                        |
| 1 There was one room and the kitchen downstairs. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 There weren't any rugs in the living room.     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 There's one armchair in the living room now.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Jon's family eat in the dining room.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There's a bathroom in the house now.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Communication

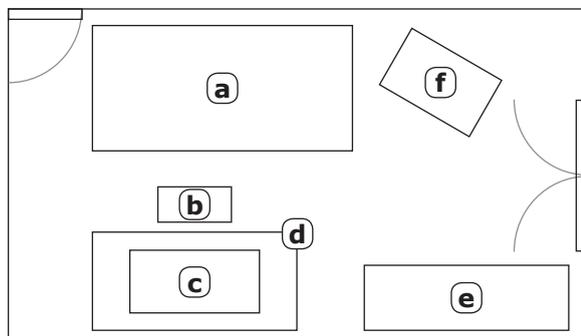
### 6 Dopasuj fragmenty dialogów.

- I like Orlando Bloom.
- |                                      |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I like Katy Perry.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I don't like Johnny Depp.          | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I don't like History.              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I like the <i>Arctic Monkeys</i> . | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 I love jazz.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a So do I. I think it's great!  
 b So do I. He's fantastic.  
 c Neither do I. It's boring.  
 d Really? I do. He's a great actor.  
 e Really? I don't. Their music is terrible!  
 f I don't. I don't like her at all!

/ 5

## Listening

### 7 3 Spójrz na plan pokoju. Posłuchaj nagrania i wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach sprzętów.



- |            |                          |   |            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------|
| bed        | <input type="checkbox"/> | a | 3 chair    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> | b | 4 armchair | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 table    | <input type="checkbox"/> | c | 5 computer | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Writing

### 8 Opisz w pięciu zdaniach, jak wyglądał twój pokój, gdy miałeś / miałaś 5 lat. Użyj *there was / there were* oraz przyimków miejsca.

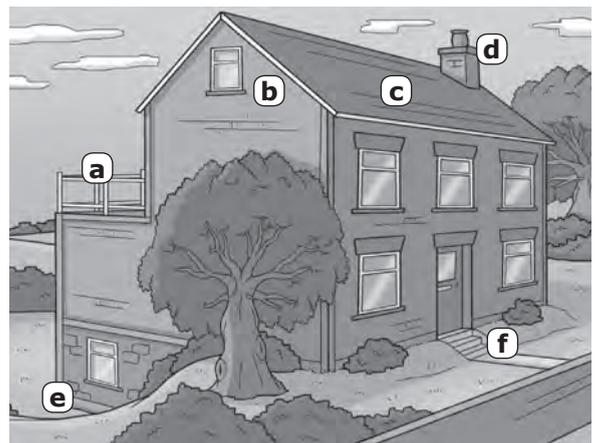
When I was five years old, there were red curtains in my bedroom.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5     / 45

## Extra

### 9 Wpisz odpowiednie litery przy nazwach elementów budynku.



- |           |                          |   |            |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------|
| steps     | <input type="checkbox"/> | f | 3 roof     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 attic   | <input type="checkbox"/> | b | 4 basement | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 chimney | <input type="checkbox"/> | d | 5 balcony  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

### 10 Uzupełnij dialogi.

- A Where's the teacher's desk?  
 B It's near the door.
- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ is your budgie?  
 B It's three.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ were you late?  
 B Because I fell off my bike.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ were you in London?  
 B Two days ago.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ were you on Friday?  
 B I was at home.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ was the film?  
 B It was fantastic!

/ 5

/ 55



## Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

I'm at my grandma's house. It was her dad's house, too. He was my great-grandad. It was very different when he was young! Downstairs there was a living room, my great-grandad's bedroom and the kitchen. There was a big table in the kitchen. Today there are rugs in the living room, but there weren't any when my great-grandad was young. Today there are lots of rugs, a blue sofa and two armchairs. Today my great-grandad's bedroom is a living room, and the old living room is the dining room. But when we have dinner at my grandma's house we eat in the kitchen not in the dining room. There's also a toilet downstairs and a bathroom upstairs!

Tom Evans

	T	F
When Tom's great-grandad was a child, the house was different.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 There were three rooms downstairs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 There was a bathroom upstairs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 There weren't any rugs in the living room.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 There is a dining room and living room now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Tom's family eat in the dining room.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

### 1 Wpisz nazwy zawodów pod obrazkami.



doctor



1



2



3



4



5

5 / 5

### 2 Odgadnij i wpisz nazwy środków transportu.

It takes a lot of people from one stop to another in town. bus

- It takes people and things on a river or across the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- It's a car. You don't drive it. You give money to the driver. \_\_\_\_\_
- Some children use it to cycle to school. \_\_\_\_\_
- It flies. Some people use it to go to other countries. \_\_\_\_\_
- It doesn't fly and it doesn't use roads. It takes people from one town to another. \_\_\_\_\_

5 / 5

## Grammar

### 3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w czasie *past simple*.

study listen decide travel live help

Yesterday I listened to my new CD.

- Jim \_\_\_\_\_ me with my Maths homework last week.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to London by bus yesterday.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy the red T-shirt last week.
- My mother \_\_\_\_\_ Biology at university.
- Billy \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa when he was a child.

5 / 5

### 4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I worked very hard this year.  
I didn't work very hard this year.

- Clare tidied her bedroom.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Carl and Tom waited for Sam.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Billy used my computer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You listened to my story.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They stopped the car near the station.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 / 5

### 5 Uzupełnij zdania formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

We didn't arrive in time. (not / arrive)

- They \_\_\_\_\_ Mum for a pizza. (ask)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy you a present. (want)
- The team \_\_\_\_\_ very well. (not / play)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ home. (walk)
- Kitty \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the film. (cry)

5 / 5

## Reading

### 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

Marco Polo was born in Italy in 1254. He was an explorer and a writer. His father and uncle travelled to Asia and China. Marco didn't meet them until he was about fifteen but he wanted to travel to China, too. His father and uncle planned a new trip there in 1271 and Marco decided to go with them. They started their journey from their homes in Venice. They returned there in 1295, after twenty-four years. Marco Polo's book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, is the story of his fantastic adventures in China. There are also stories in it about his time in India and Japan. It was famous in lots of countries. Marco Polo died in Venice in 1324.

- |   |                                     |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | T                                   | F                        |
| Marco Polo was Italian.                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 He travelled to Asia with his father and uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The journey started from China.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It was a very short journey.                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The men travelled to China, India and Japan.    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 He died at the age of eighty.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- / 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

bus stop   Does   train   want   go  
Single or return   Excuse me

- \_\_\_\_\_ Does this bus stop in town?
- 1 **A** A ticket to the town centre, please.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 When is the next \_\_\_\_\_ to Leeds?
- 3 Where's the number five \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Where's the cinema?
- 5 Does this bus \_\_\_\_\_ to Rose Hill?
- / 5

## Listening

### 8 4 Pośluchaj dialogów. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- |  |                                     |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | T                                   | F                        |
| The girl wants to go to Oxford.                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 The girl is in Didcot.                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The number twenty-six bus goes to the station. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The boy wants to go to the cinema.             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 He can go there by bus.                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There's a school near the bus stop.            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- / 5

## Writing

### 9 Przeczytaj kalendarium w ramce. Napisz pięć zdań o Piotrze Curie.

**Pierre Curie**  
1859 born in Paris, France.  
1875 starts university  
1895 marries Maria Skłodowska  
1898 discovers polonium and radium with his wife  
1906 dies in Paris

- Pierre Curie was \_\_\_\_\_ French.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in 1859.
- 2 In 1875, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 In 1895, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 In 1898, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ in 1906.

/ 5    / 45

## Extra

### 10 Wpisz nazwy zawodów pod obrazkami.



artist



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

Get real   ~~believe it~~   fault  
you serious   last chance   make excuses

- Coach** I don't believe it, Jake. You're late again!
- Jake** It isn't my <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! I ...
- Coach** Don't <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jake** I can train tomorrow.
- Coach** Are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? There's no training on Wednesdays.
- Jake** Well, ...
- Coach** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Jake. Training is important.
- Jake** But ...
- Coach** This is your <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Jake. You can train today, but I want to see you after training.

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

### 1 Wpisz nazwy zawodów pod obrazkami.



doctor



3

4

5

/ 5

### 2 Odgadnij i wpisz nazwy środków transportu.

It takes a lot of people from one stop to another in a town. bus

- Some children use it to cycle to school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It takes people and things on a river or across the sea. \_\_\_\_\_
- It doesn't use roads and it doesn't fly. It takes people from one town to another.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's a car. You stop it in the street. You give money to the driver. \_\_\_\_\_
- It flies. Some people use it to go to other countries. \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

## Grammar

### 3 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z ramki w czasie *past simple*.

decide ~~listen~~ travel study help live

Yesterday I listened to my new CD.

- Jake \_\_\_\_\_ in London when he was a child.
- Kitty \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some blue shoes yesterday.
- Pat \_\_\_\_\_ Sam with his English homework last week.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ to Cambridge by bus yesterday.
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ English at university.

/ 5

### 4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I worked very hard this year.  
I didn't work very hard this year.

- You listened to her story.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My dad stopped the car near the station.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Kitty used your phone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I waited for Billy.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We travelled to Ireland.  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

### 5 Uzupełnij zdania formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

We didn't arrive in time. (not / arrive)

- Rosie \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the film. (cry)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ home. (walk)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ Dad for a pizza. (ask)
- The team \_\_\_\_\_ very well. (not / play)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to buy my mum a present. (want)

/ 5

## Reading

### 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

Marco Polo was born in Italy in 1254. He was an explorer and a writer. His father and uncle travelled to Asia and China. Marco didn't meet them until he was about fifteen but he wanted to travel to China, too. His father and uncle planned a new trip there in 1271 and Marco decided to go with them. They started their journey from their homes in Venice. They returned there in 1295, after twenty-four years. Marco Polo's book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, is the story of his fantastic adventures in China. There are also stories in it about his time in India and Japan. It was famous in lots of countries. Marco Polo died in Venice in 1324.

- |   |                                     |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | T                                   | F                        |
| Marco Polo was Italian.                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 He travelled to Europe with his father and uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The journey started in 1271.                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It was a very long journey.                       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They travelled to China, India and Japan.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 He died at the age of seventy.                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

go   Does   train   Single or return  
Excuse me   bus stop

- \_\_\_\_\_ Does this bus stop in town?
- When is the next \_\_\_\_\_ to Leeds?
  - \_\_\_\_\_. Where's the bank?
  - A** A ticket to the train station, please.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_?
  - Does this bus \_\_\_\_\_ to Oxford?
  - Where's the number three \_\_\_\_\_?

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 4 Posłuchaj dialogów. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- |  |                                     |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | T                                   | F                        |
| The girl wants to go to Oxford.                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 The girl is in Oxford.                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The number twenty-seven bus goes to the station. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The boy wants to go to the cinema.               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 He can go there by bus.                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There's a school near the bus stop.              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Przeczytaj kalendarium w ramce. Napisz pięć zdań o Piotrze Curie.

#### Pierre Curie

- 1859 born in Paris, France
- 1875 starts university
- 1895 marries Maria Skłodowska
- 1898 discovers polonium and radium with his wife
- 1906 dies in Paris

Pierre Curie was \_\_\_\_\_ French.

- \_\_\_\_\_ in 1859.
- In 1875, \_\_\_\_\_.
- In 1895, \_\_\_\_\_.
- In 1898, \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ in 1906.

/ 5   / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

believe it   last chance   fault  
you serious   make excuses   Get real

- Coach** I don't believe it, Charlie. You're late again!
- Jake** It isn't my <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! I ...
- Coach** Don't <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jake** I can train tomorrow.
- Coach** Are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_? There's no training on Thursdays.
- Jake** Well, ...
- Coach** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Charlie. Training is important.
- Jake** But ...
- Coach** This is your <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, Charlie. You can train today, but I want to see you after training.

/ 5

### 11 Podpisz obrazki. Wpisz nazwy zawodów.



artist



3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

/ 55



# UNIT 4 Test C

### 3 Zakraśl poprawne formy gramatyczne.

We didn't arrive / **don't arrived** in time for the start of the film.

- 1 The team **don't played** / **didn't play** very well yesterday.
- 2 Annie **don't wanted** / **didn't want** to have pasta for lunch yesterday.
- 3 We **don't walked** / **didn't walk** home from school yesterday.
- 4 Sandy **didn't cry** / **didn't cried** at the end of the film.
- 5 Carl **didn't want** / **don't wanted** to buy you a present last weekend.

/ 5

## Reading

### 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Marco Polo was born in Italy in 1254. He was an explorer and a writer. His father and uncle travelled to Asia and China. Marco didn't meet them until he was fifteen. His father and uncle planned a new trip to China in 1271 and Marco decided to go with them. They started their journey from their homes in Venice and they returned there after twenty-four years. They visited China, India and Japan. Marco Polo's book, *The Travels of Marco Polo*, is the story of his fantastic adventures. His story is very famous in lots of countries. Marco Polo was a rich man after his travels. He died in Venice in 1324.

- |   | <b>T</b>                            | <b>F</b>                 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Marco Polo was Italian.                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 He travelled to Asia with his father and uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The journey started from China.                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It was a very short journey.                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They travelled to China, India and Japan.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There is a book about his journey.              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj nazwy programów telewizyjnych do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



a



b



c



d



e



f

- |                    |                          |                |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| news               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 police drama | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 music show       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 cartoon      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 sports programme | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 talent show  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami gatunków filmowych.

fantasy science-fiction  
romantic animated comedy horror

- A romantic film tells a love story.
- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ film is very funny.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ film sometimes has robots in it. It's about the future.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ film sometimes has monsters in it. It's scary.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ film has got people with magical powers in it.
- 5 An \_\_\_\_\_ film has got cartoon people and animals in it.

/ 5

## Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij dialog formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

- Ted** Max, did you see (see) Roy yesterday?
- Mark** Yes, I <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him at the basketball match.
- Ted** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to him?
- Mark** Yes, I did. We <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a pizza together.  
Then we <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) home.
- Ted** <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ your team \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the match?
- Mark** Yes, they did.

/ 5

- 4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I went to London last year.

I didn't go to London last year.

- 1 Lizzy ran 5 km yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Carl and Sandy left the house at 7 a.m.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I read a magazine yesterday evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Roy made two pizzas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We did a lot of things together yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij pytania zaimkami pytającymi.

A What time did you leave?

B I left at 4.30.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ did you see Jane?

B I saw her on Monday.

- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ did Helen meet?

B She met Danny.

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ did Pete leave?

B He left because he was bored.

- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ did you put my coat?

B I put it in my bedroom.

- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ did you write about?

B I wrote about my day!

/ 5

## Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Yesterday, I got up early and made a packed lunch. Then I took the bus to town. I met Ellie at the museum and we spent an hour there. Then we went to the park and had our lunch. It was a nice day, and we sat by the lake. We took photos with our mobile phones. At about half past three, we went to the cinema and we saw the new Leonardo DiCaprio film. After the film, we walked to the bus stop and came home by bus. In the evening, Ellie stayed at my house for dinner. My mum made pizzas for us. Ellie's dad came for her at about seven o'clock.

Kitty Evans

Kitty and Ellie **had** / **didn't have** lunch in the park.

- They spent **one hour** / **two hours** at the museum.
- They took photos with **cameras** / **mobile phones**.
- After the film, they **walked** / **took the bus** home.
- Kitty's mum** / **Ellie's dad** cooked dinner for them.
- Ellie** / **Kitty** went home at seven o'clock.

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki (a-f).

a tickets and your change  
 b screen is it c That's £17  
 d Can I have e Here you are  
 f What time

- A f is the next showing of *Rio 2*?  
 B It's at 7.30 p.m.  
 A OK. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ one adult ticket and two children's tickets, please?  
 B Sure. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in total.  
 A <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
 B Thanks. Here are your <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Thanks. Which <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?  
 B It's number six, on the left.  
 A Thanks!

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 5 Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- |   | T                                   | F                        |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Emma is at home.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Emma and her friend went to the cinema yesterday afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Emma saw the new Orlando Bloom film.                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Emma didn't like the film.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Anna was at home all day yesterday.                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Anna watched a DVD with her brother.                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Opisz swój ulubiony program telewizyjny. Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite TV programme?

My favourite TV programme is

1 Which day is it on?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What time is it on?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What type of programme is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Who are the important people in the programme?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Why do you like it?

\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5  / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

why not ages-ago a life Yes, sure.  
 I bet You're right

**Ben** Did you watch *Ice Age* last night?

**Sam** No, I saw it ages ago.

**Ben** <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you liked it.

**Sam** Yes, I did! It was very funny.

**Ben** Do you want to go to the basketball match this evening?

**Sam** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Oh, no sorry! I can't!

**Ben** Oh, Sam, <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

**Sam** I've got an English test on Monday.

**Ben** Get <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Sam!

**Sam** <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! Let's go.

**Ben** We can study together tomorrow.

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij nazwy zawodów związanych z filmem.

l i g h t i n g t e c h n i c i a n

1 s \_\_\_\_\_ d t \_\_\_\_\_ n

2 d \_\_\_\_\_ r

3 m \_\_\_\_\_ - p a \_\_\_\_\_ t

4 c \_\_\_\_\_ a o \_\_\_\_\_ r

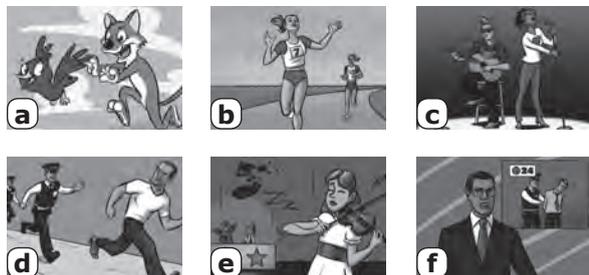
5 s \_\_\_\_\_ n

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

- 1 Dopasuj nazwy programów telewizyjnych do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- news  f  3 talent show   
 1 police drama  4 music show   
 2 sports programme  5 cartoon

/ 5

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami gatunków filmowych.

animated comedy science-fiction  
romantic fantasy horror

- A romantic film tells a love story.  
 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ film is very funny.  
 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ film has got people with magical powers in it.  
 3 An \_\_\_\_\_ film has got cartoon people and animals in it.  
 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ film sometimes has monsters in it. It's scary.  
 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ film sometimes has robots in it. It's about the future.

/ 5

## Grammar

- 3 Uzupełnij dialog formami czasu *past simple* podanych czasowników.

- Ben** Steve, did you see (see) Mark yesterday?  
**Steve** Yes, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him at the football match.  
**Ted** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to him?  
**Steve** Yes, I did. We <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a pizza together.  
 Then we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home.  
**Ted** <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your team \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the match?  
**Steve** No, they didn't.

/ 5

- 4 Przekształć poniższe zdania w zdania przeczące.

I went to London last year.  
I didn't go to London last year.

- 1 Danny and Roy left the party at 9 p.m.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 Rosie ran 10 km at the weekend.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 They did a lot of things at the weekend.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 Pete made some spaghetti.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 James read a good book.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

- 5 Uzupełnij pytania zaimkami pytającymi.

- A What time did you leave?  
 B I left at 3.30.  
 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ did you write about?  
 B I wrote about the party!  
 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ did Mary meet in town?  
 B She met Billy.  
 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ did you see Adam?  
 B I saw him on Thursday.  
 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ did you put my scarf?  
 B I put it on the armchair.  
 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ did Joe leave the party?  
 B Because he was tired.

/ 5

## Reading

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Yesterday, I got up early and made a packed lunch. Then I took the bus to town. I met Ellie at the museum and we spent two hours there. Then we went to the park and had our lunch. It was a nice day, and we sat by the lake. We took photos with our mobile phones. At about half past two, we went to the cinema and we saw the new Leonardo DiCaprio film. After the film, we walked to the train station and came home by train. In the evening, Ellie stayed at my house for dinner. My mum made pizzas for us. Ellie's dad came for her at about seven o'clock.  
 Kitty Evans

Kitty and Ellie **had** / **didn't have** lunch in the park.

- They spent **two hours** / **one hour** at the museum.
- They took photos with **mobile phones** / **cameras**.
- After the film, they **took the train** / **walked** home.
- Ellie's dad** / **Kitty's mum** cooked dinner for them.
- Kitty** / **Ellie** went home at seven o'clock.

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki (a-f).

**a** What time    **b** Here you are  
**c** Can I have    **d** screen is it  
**e** That's £22    **f** tickets and your change

- A** a is the next showing of *Frozen*?  
**B** It's at 6.30 p.m.  
**A** OK. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ one adult ticket and three children's tickets, please?  
**B** Sure. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in total.  
**A** <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
**B** Thanks. Here are your <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** Thanks. Which <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?  
**B** It's number four, on the left.  
**A** Thanks!

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 **5** Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

- |  |                                     |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Emma is at home.   | <b>T</b>                            | <b>F</b>                 |
|  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>1</b> Emma and her friend went to the cinema yesterday afternoon. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>2</b> Emma saw the new Johnny Depp film.                          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>3</b> Karen didn't like the film.                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>4</b> Anna was at home all day yesterday.                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>5</b> Anna watched a DVD with her brother.                        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Opisz swój ulubiony program telewizyjny. Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite TV programme?  
My favourite TV programme is

- What type of programme is it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Which day is it on?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who are the important people in the programme?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why do you like it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What time is it on?  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5     / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij nazwy zawodów związanych z filmem.

l i g h t i n g t e c h n i c i a n

- c \_\_\_\_\_ a o \_\_\_\_\_ r
- s \_\_\_\_\_ d t \_\_\_\_\_ n
- s \_\_\_\_\_ n
- m \_\_\_\_\_ - p a \_\_\_\_\_ t
- d \_\_\_\_\_ r

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

a life    ~~ages ago~~    I bet    why not  
 You're right    Yes, sure.

- Ben** Did you watch *Ice Age* last night?  
**Joe** No, I saw it ages ago.  
**Ben** <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you liked it.  
**Joe** No, not really! It was boring.  
**Ben** Do you want to go to the cinema this evening?  
**Joe** <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. Oh, no sorry! I can't!  
**Ben** Oh, Joe, <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?  
**Joe** I've got an English test on Monday.  
**Ben** Get <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Joe!  
**Joe** <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! Let's go.  
**Ben** We can study together tomorrow!

/ 5

/ 55



# UNIT 5 Test C

## Reading

### 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

Yesterday, I got up early and made a packed lunch. Then, I took the bus to town. I met Ellie at the museum at eleven o'clock. We spent two hours there. Then we went to the park and had our lunch. We took lots of photos with our mobile phones. At about half past two, we went to the cinema. We saw the new Leonardo DiCaprio film. It was fantastic. After the film, we walked to the train station and came home by train. In the evening, Ellie stayed at my house for dinner. My mum made pizzas for us. Ellie's dad came for her at about seven o'clock. We had a great day.  
Kitty Evans.

	T	F
Kitty and Ellie had lunch in the park.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>1</b> They spent an hour in the park.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>2</b> They took photos with their phones.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>3</b> After the film, they took the train home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>4</b> Kitty's mum cooked dinner for them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>5</b> Ellie went home at about six o'clock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

1 Wpisz nazwy produktów spożywczych pod obrazkami.



chicken



1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami opakowań lub miar.

Lisa has a can of cola in her bag.

- Mum, can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate?
- Jimmy always has a \_\_\_\_\_ of crisps at lunch.
- Where is my \_\_\_\_\_ of water?
- I need to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of cereal.
- There's a \_\_\_\_\_ of jam on the table.

/ 5

## Grammar

3 Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednich kolumnach.

carrot egg beef tomato  
bread water

Policzalne	Niepoliczalne
<u>egg</u>	3 _____
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____

/ 5

4 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

There aren't any / **some** tomatoes.

- There isn't **much** / **many** milk.
- Are there **some** / **any** carrots?
- We've got **lots of** / **any** salmon.
- Yesterday I bought **any** / **some** cheese.
- Do we need **much** / **many** eggs for the cake?

/ 5

5 Uzupełnij pytania wyrażeniami *How much* i *How many*.

How much cola did you buy?

- \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream have we got?
- \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes did you use?
- \_\_\_\_\_ water do you drink every day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ apples are there?
- \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits did you eat?

/ 5

## Reading

6 Uzupełnij opis posiłku wyrazami z tekstu.

Yesterday was my sister Linda's birthday. My mum and I decided to cook a special meal for her. I want to be a chef one day and I always help Mum with the cooking. We wanted to cook my sister's favourite food, so the first course was lasagne. Lasagne isn't a difficult recipe, but it takes a long time because there are lots of ingredients. Then we had roast chicken with some chips, and a salad. We didn't have any lettuce in the salad because I didn't put it on the shopping list! But we had tomatoes and carrots and a mango, so we put some mango in the salad, too! I love mango. But my favourite thing was the cake – a big chocolate cake with lots of small pieces of chocolate inside and on top. We used 400 grams of chocolate pieces! My sister was very happy.  
Arthur Jones

Arthur and his mum cooked a birthday meal for Linda. The first course of Linda's birthday meal was 1 \_\_\_\_\_. For the main course, they cooked 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and chips. There was also a salad with tomatoes, 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in it. For dessert, they had a chocolate 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

Would you like ~~How can~~ drink I'd like  
Can I have would you

**Waiter** Hello. How can I help you?

**Isaac** 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a cheese and tomato pizza, please?

**Waiter** What about you? What 2 \_\_\_\_\_ like to eat?

**Emily** 3 \_\_\_\_\_ some roast chicken, please.

**Waiter** 4 \_\_\_\_\_ chips, roast potatoes or salad with it?

**Emily** Chips, please!

**Waiter** Right. What would you like to 5 \_\_\_\_\_?

**Emily** A glass of orange juice.

**Isaac** And a can of cola for me, please.

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 **6** Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- |  | T                                   | F                        |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Carla is getting ready for a picnic.   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Carla wants to use three tomatoes.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Nicky gives Carla three eggs.        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Carla uses cheese in the sandwiches. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Carla didn't buy any ham.            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 They haven't got any tuna.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

Which type of meat do you usually eat?  
I don't eat meat. I'm a vegetarian.

- 1 Which food do you eat lots of?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many portions of vegetables do you eat a day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Which food don't you eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 How many biscuits do you eat a week?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 What's your favourite food?  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5  / 45

## Extra

### 10 Dopasuj czasowniki do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- beat  c
- 1 grate
- 2 peel
- 3 slice
- 4 spread
- 5 chop

/ 5

### 11 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

- Is there any orange juice?  e
- 1 Is there any chocolate?
- 2 Have we got any eggs?
- 3 Is there any jam?
- 4 Have we got any cereal?
- 5 I'd like some crisps, please.
- a There are four in that box.
- b We only have one packet. Is that OK?
- c There's a jar over there.
- d I think there's a bar in the shopping bag.
- e Yes, there's a carton in the fridge.
- f Isn't there a box on the fridge?

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

1 Wpisz nazwy produktów spożywczych pod obrazkami.



chicken



①



②



③



④



⑤

/ 5

2 Uzupełnij zdania nazwami opakowań lub miar.

Lisa has a can of cola in her bag.

- We need to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of cereal.
- Mum, can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate?
- There's a \_\_\_\_\_ of jam in the shopping bag.
- Where is my \_\_\_\_\_ of orange juice?
- Tom always has a \_\_\_\_\_ of crisps at lunch.

/ 5

## Grammar

3 Wpisz wyrazy z ramki w odpowiednich kolumnach.

egg carrot bread beef  
tomato water

Policzalne	Niepoliczalne
<u>egg</u>	3 _____
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____

/ 5

4 Zakreśl właściwe wyrazy.

There aren't any / **some** tomatoes.

- Are there **some** / **any** carrots?
- There isn't **much** / **many** orange juice.
- Do we need **any** / **many** cheese?
- We've got **lots of** / **any** salmon.
- I bought **any** / **some** eggs yesterday.

5 Uzupełnij pytania wyrażeniami *How much* i *How many*.

How much cola did you buy?

- \_\_\_\_\_ apples did you eat?
- \_\_\_\_\_ water do you drink every day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream have you got?
- \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes did you use?
- \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits are on the table?

/ 5

## Reading

6 Uzupełnij opis posiłku wyrazami z tekstu.

Yesterday was my sister Helena's birthday. My mum and I decided to cook a special meal for her. I want to be a chef one day and I always help Mum with the cooking. We wanted to cook my sister's favourite food, so the first course was lasagne. Lasagne isn't a difficult recipe, but it takes a long time because there are lots of ingredients. Then we had roast chicken with some chips, and a salad. We didn't have any lettuce in the salad because I didn't put it on the shopping list! But we had tomatoes and carrots and a mango, so we put some mango in the salad, too! I love mango. But my favourite thing was the cake – a big chocolate cake with lots of small pieces of chocolate inside and on top. We used 400 grams of chocolate pieces! My sister was very happy.  
Colin Jones

Arthur and his mum cooked a birthday meal for Linda. The first course of Linda's birthday meal was <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. For the main course, they cooked chicken and <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. There was also a salad with <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, carrots and <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in it. For dessert, they had a chocolate <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

/ 5

## Communication

### 7 Uzupełnij dialog wyrazami i wyrażeniami z ramki.

Would you like How can Can I have  
I'd like would you drink

**Waiter** Hello. How can I help you?

**Isaac** 1 \_\_\_\_\_ some roast chicken, please.

**Waiter** 2 \_\_\_\_\_ chips, roast potatoes or salad with it?

**Isaac** Chips, please!

**Waiter** What about you? What 3 \_\_\_\_\_ like to eat?

**Emily** 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza, please?

**Waiter** Right. What would you like to 5 \_\_\_\_\_?

**Emily** A glass of orange juice.

**Isaac** And a can of cola for me, please.

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 6 Posłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Carla is getting ready for a picnic.  T  F

1 Carla wants to use two tomatoes.  T  F

2 Nicky gives Carla three eggs.  T  F

3 Carla uses cheese in the sandwiches.  T  F

4 Carla didn't buy any ham.  T  F

5 They've got some tuna.  T  F

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

Which type of meat do you usually eat?

I don't eat meat. I'm a vegetarian.

1 What's your favourite food?

2 Which food do you eat lots of?

3 Which food don't you eat?

4 How many portions of vegetables do you eat a day?

5 How many biscuits do you eat a week?

/ 5  / 45

## Extra

### 10 Dopasuj czasowniki do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- beat  f
- 1 grate
- 2 peel
- 3 slice
- 4 spread
- 5 chop

/ 5

### 11 Dopasuj pytania do odpowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

Is there any orange juice?  b

1 I'd like some crisps, please.

2 Have we got any eggs?

3 Is there any chocolate?

4 Is there any jam?

5 Have we got any cereal?

a Isn't there a box on the table?

b Yes, there's a carton near the fridge.

c There are six in that box.

d There's a jar by the bottle of water.

e We only have one packet. Is that OK?

f I think there's a bar in my bag.

/ 5

/ 55



## Reading

## 4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Yesterday was my sister Klara's birthday and my mum and I decided to cook a special meal for her. We wanted to cook my sister's favourite food, so the first course was lasagne. Lasagne isn't a difficult recipe, but it takes a long time. Then we had roast chicken with lots of chips, and a salad. We didn't have any lettuce in the salad because I didn't put it on the shopping list! But we had tomatoes and carrots and a mango, so we put some mango in the salad, too! But my favourite thing was the cake – a big chocolate cake with lots of small pieces of chocolate inside and on top. We used 400 grams of chocolate pieces! My sister was very happy.

Arthur Jones

Who cooked the meal?

- a Arthur and his mum       b Arthur's mum

1 How many courses did they cook?

- a two       b three

2 What was the main course?

- a roast chicken and chips       b chicken salad

3 What did they put in the salad?

- a tomatoes and carrots       b tomatoes, carrots and mango

4 Which was Arthur's favourite course?

- a the lasagne       b the chocolate cake

5 How much chocolate did they use in the cake?

- a 400 grams       b 400 pieces

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

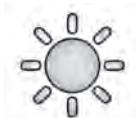
### 1 Uzupełnij nazwy geograficzne.

The Thames is the r i v e r in London.

- 1 Nights in the Sahara D \_\_\_\_\_ are cold.
- 2 Ireland is an i \_\_\_\_\_ near the UK.
- 3 Europe is a c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Spain is a large c \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The Atlantic O \_\_\_\_\_ is between Europe and the USA.

/ 5

### 2 Podpisz zjawiska pogodowe.



s u n n y



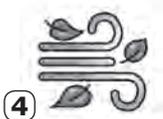
1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

## Grammar

### 3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym.

London is bigger than Oxford. (big)

- 1 The Eiffel Tower is \_\_\_\_\_ a tree. (tall)
- 2 Usain Bolt is \_\_\_\_\_ me. (fast)
- 3 The Pyramids of Egypt are \_\_\_\_\_ Big Ben. (old)
- 4 A rock concert is \_\_\_\_\_ a party. (noisy)
- 5 Athens is \_\_\_\_\_ Gdańsk. (hot)
- 6 I think German is \_\_\_\_\_ English. (difficult)
- 7 My report this term is \_\_\_\_\_ last term. (good)
- 8 Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ Matt. (funny)
- 9 Cars are \_\_\_\_\_ bikes. (dangerous)
- 10 Dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_ dogs. (intelligent)

/ 10

### 4 Przekształć podane zdania, używając konstrukcji *as ... as*, nie zmieniając sensu zdań.

Reality shows are worse than chat shows.

Chat shows aren't as bad as reality shows.

Billy and Eddie are 1 m 70 cm.

Billy is as tall as Eddie.

- 1 Maria is happier than Lucas.

Lucas \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 The Maths test was more difficult than the English test.

The English test \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Canada is bigger than Italy.

Italy \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 The River Nile is longer than the River Danube.

The River Danube \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 The carrot cake and the chocolate cake are very good.

The chocolate cake \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

## Reading

### 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*fałsz*).

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot. She was born in 1897 in Kansas. She was one of the first women pilots in the world. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia wrote books about her travels and she told people about her journeys. She wanted to fly around the world, so she organized an expedition with her friend Fred Noonan. They left from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. They stopped in South America, Africa, India, South-East Asia and New Guinea. They only needed to fly across the Pacific Ocean to get back to the USA. They left New Guinea on July 2, but they didn't arrive in the USA. No one knows what happened to them.

- Amelia Earhart was a driver.  T  F
- There were lots of women pilots at the time.
  - She flew across the Atlantic Ocean on her own.
  - She wrote travel books.
  - She tried to fly around the world in 1937.
  - She died in New Guinea.

/ 5

## Communication

### 6 Dopasuj wypowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

- Good evening. Can I help you?  e
- Where is Buckingham Palace?
  - How much are the tickets?
  - How can I get there?
  - What time does it open?
  - My daughter is three years old.
- a Then it's free for her.  
 b You can take the Underground or the bus.  
 c £19 for adults and £14 for children.  
 d At 10 a.m.  
 e Yes, please. I want to visit the museum.  
 f It's near St James's Park.

/ 5

## Listening

### 7 7 Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- Milly is on a school trip.  T  F
- It was raining in Berlin yesterday.
  - Today, it's very warm and sunny in Berlin.
  - Milly's dad is in London.
  - It's snowing in London today.
  - The zoo is very old.

/ 5

## Writing

### 8 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- What was the weather like yesterday?  
It was warm and sunny.
- What's the weather usually like in summer?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - What's the weather usually like in winter?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which season has better weather, summer or winter?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the weather like today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - How is the weather better or worse than yesterday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

/ 45

## Extra

### 9 Uzupełnij nazwy obiektów geograficznych.

- m o u n t a i n r a n g e
- w \_ \_ e \_ \_ \_ \_ l
  - r \_ \_ \_ \_ o \_ \_ \_ t
  - c \_ \_ y \_ \_ n
  - p \_ \_ \_ n \_ \_ \_ a
  - b \_ \_ \_ h

/ 5

### 10 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

~~South Pole~~ You're hopeless discoveries  
 clever clogs expedition That's better

- Ben** Antarctica is in the South Pole.  
 True or false?
- Sam** I don't know. ... False?
- Ben** No, Sam, it's true. When was Captain Scott's <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to Antarctica?
- Sam** In the 1950s?
- Ben** Sam! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! OK, Pierre and Marie Curie made very important <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. True or false?
- Sam** True!
- Ben** Good! <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! You're almost as good as me!
- Sam** OK, <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

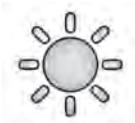
### 1 Uzupełnij nazwy geograficzne.

The Thames is the r i v e r in London.

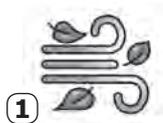
- Europe is a c \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nights in the Sahara D \_\_\_\_\_ are cold.
- The Pacific O \_\_\_\_\_ is very big.
- Ireland is an i \_\_\_\_\_ near the UK.
- France is a c \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

### 2 Podpisz zjawiska pogodowe.



s u n n y



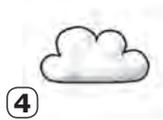
1



2



3



4



5

/ 5

## Grammar

### 3 Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym.

London is bigger than Oxford. (big)

- Cairo is \_\_\_\_\_ Gdańsk. (hot)
- The Pyramids of Egypt are \_\_\_\_\_ Big Ben. (old)
- A rock concert is \_\_\_\_\_ a party. (noisy)
- The Eiffel Tower is \_\_\_\_\_ a tree. (tall)
- Usain Bolt is \_\_\_\_\_ me. (fast)
- Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ Matt. (funny)
- Bikes are \_\_\_\_\_ trains. (dangerous)
- I think Maths is \_\_\_\_\_ Science. (difficult)
- My report this term is \_\_\_\_\_ last term. (good)
- Dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_ cats. (intelligent)

/ 10

### 4 Przekształć podane zdania, używając konstrukcji *as ... as*, nie zmieniając sensu zdań.

Reality shows are worse than chat shows.  
Chat shows aren't as bad as reality shows.  
Billy and Eddie are 1 m 70 cm.  
Billy is as tall as Eddie.

- The River Amazon is longer than the River Thames.  
The River Thames \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bella is happier than Lucy.  
Lucy \_\_\_\_\_.
- The English test was more difficult than the Maths test.  
The Maths test \_\_\_\_\_.
- The apple cake and the yoghurt cake are very good.  
The yoghurt cake \_\_\_\_\_.
- The USA is bigger than France.  
France \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

## Reading

### 5 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot. She was born in 1897 in Kansas. She was one of the first women pilots in the world. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia wrote books about her travels and she told people about her journeys. She wanted to fly around the world, so she organized an expedition with her friend Fred Noonan. They left from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. They stopped in South America, Africa, India, South-East Asia and New Guinea. They only needed to fly across the Pacific Ocean to get back to the USA. They left New Guinea on July 2, but they didn't arrive in the USA. No one knows what happened to them.

- Amelia Earhart was a driver.  T  F
- There were lots of women pilots at the time.
  - She flew across the Atlantic Ocean on her own.
  - She wrote travel books.
  - She tried to fly around the world in 1937.
  - She died in the USA.

/ 5

## Communication

### 6 Dopasuj wypowiedzi. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

- Good evening. Can I help you?  f
- How much are the tickets?
  - What time does it open?
  - My son is four years old.
  - Where is Buckingham Palace?
  - How can I get there?
- a £19 for adults and £14 for children.  
 b Then it's free for him.  
 c It's near St James's Park.  
 d You can take the Underground or walk.  
 e At 10 a.m.  
 f Yes, please. I want to visit the London Eye.

/ 5

## Listening

### 7 **7** Posłuchaj dialogu. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

- Milly is on a school trip.  T  F
- It was snowing in Berlin yesterday.
  - Today, it's very warm and sunny in Berlin.
  - Milly's dad is in London.
  - It's warm in London today.
  - The zoo isn't very big.

/ 5

## Writing

### 8 Odpowiedz na pytania.

- What was the weather like yesterday?  
It was warm and sunny.
- What's the weather like today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - How is the weather better or worse than yesterday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - What's the weather usually like in summer?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - What's the weather usually like in winter?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which season has better weather, summer or winter?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5

/ 45

## Extra

### 9 Uzupełnij dialog wyrażeniami z ramki.

expedition You're hopeless discovery  
 South Pole clever clogs That's better

- Ben** Antarctica is in the South Pole. True or false?  
**Sam** I don't know. ... False?  
**Ben** No, Sam, it's true. When was Captain Scott's <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to Antarctica?  
**Sam** In the 1950s?  
**Ben** Sam! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! OK, Louis Pasteur made a very important <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. True or false?  
**Sam** True!  
**Ben** Good! <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! You're almost as good as me!  
**Sam** OK, <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

/ 5

### 10 Uzupełnij nazwy obiektów geograficznych.

m o u n t a i n r a n g e

- c \_ \_ \_ y \_ \_ n
- w \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ a \_ l
- b \_ \_ \_ \_ h
- r \_ \_ i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ t
- p \_ \_ \_ i \_ \_ \_ \_ a

/ 5

/ 55

## Vocabulary

### 1 Uzupełnij nazwy zjawisk pogodowych.



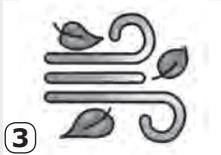
*sunny*



c\_\_\_\_\_y



f\_\_\_\_\_y



w\_\_\_\_\_y



s\_\_\_\_\_g



r\_\_\_\_\_g

/ 5

## Grammar

### 2 Zakreśl poprawne formy przymiotników.

London is **biger** / **bigger** than Oxford.

- Usain Bolt is **faster** / **more fast** than me.
- The Eiffel Tower is **taller** / **taler** than our house.
- Athens is **hoter** / **hotter** than Helsinki.
- A rock concert is **noisier** / **noisyer** than a party.
- The Pyramids of Egypt are **more old** / **older** than Big Ben.

/ 5

### 3 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

I think German is \_\_\_\_\_ than English.

- (a) more difficult    b more difficulter    c difficulter

- Do you think that tigers are \_\_\_\_\_ than sharks?  
a dangerouser    b more dangerous    c more dangerouser
- My school report this term is \_\_\_\_\_ than last term.  
a gooder    b better    c more good
- This film is \_\_\_\_\_ than the film we saw yesterday.  
a worse    b bader    c badder
- Dolphins are \_\_\_\_\_ than rabbits.  
a intelligenter    b more intelligenter    c more intelligent
- Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ than Matt.  
a funnier    b more funny    c more funnier

/ 5

# UNIT 7 Test C

## Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (*prawda*) lub F (*falsz*).

Amelia Earhart was an American pilot. She was born in 1897. She was one of the first women pilots in the world. In 1932, she was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia wrote books about her travels. She wanted to fly around the world, so she organized an expedition with her friend Fred Noonan. They left from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. They stopped in South America, Africa, India, South-East Asia and New Guinea. They left New Guinea on July 2, but they didn't arrive in the USA. No one knows what happened to them.

- |   | <b>T</b>                 | <b>F</b>                            |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Amelia Earhart was a driver.                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>1</b> There were lots of women pilots at the time.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>2</b> She flew across the Atlantic Ocean on her own. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>3</b> She wrote travel books.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>4</b> She tried to fly around the world in 1937.     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b>5</b> She died in the USA.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

/ 5

/ 20

## Vocabulary

1 Dopasuj podpisy do obrazków (a–f).  
Wpisz odpowiednie litery.

- fed up  d  3 frightened   
 1 confident  4 proud   
 2 embarrassed  5 bored

/ 5

## 2 Uzupełnij nazwy dolegliwości.

I didn't sleep last night because of this  
c o u g h.

- 1 My stomach hurts. I've got a s\_\_\_\_\_  
a\_\_\_\_\_.  
 2 My nose is red and I've got a sore throat.  
I've a bad c\_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 You need to see your dentist about that  
t\_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 My head hurts. I've got a h\_\_\_\_\_.  
 5 I feel very hot. I think I've got a h\_\_\_\_\_  
t\_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

## Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami  
z ramki w stopniu najwyższym.

small long fast good big  
dangerous

Which is the longest river in the world?

- 1 This is \_\_\_\_\_ film I've got on  
DVD!  
 2 A lion is one of \_\_\_\_\_ animals in  
the world.  
 3 A blue whale is \_\_\_\_\_ animal in  
the world!  
 4 Usain Bolt is \_\_\_\_\_ man on earth.  
 5 The Vatican City is \_\_\_\_\_ country  
in Europe.

/ 5

4 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami  
podanymi w nawiasach w stopniu  
wyższym lub najwyższym.

This is the best day of my life!  
(good)

My MP3 player is more expensive than  
yours. (expensive)

- 1 This is \_\_\_\_\_ result in the  
history of our team. (bad)  
 2 Neptune is \_\_\_\_\_ planet  
from Earth. (far)  
 3 Billy is \_\_\_\_\_ Johnny. (tall)  
 4 Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ student in our  
school. (intelligent)  
 5 A tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.  
(dangerous)

/ 5

## 5 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Which is the best bike?

- a The red.  b The red one.  
 1 Which boy did you talk to?  
a The tall ones.  b The tall one.  
 2 Which cake would you like?  
a The one with cream.  b The cream.  
 3 Which T-shirt do you like best?  
a That blue.  b The blue one.  
 4 Which trainers did you buy?  
a The black ones.  b Those black.  
 5 Which is Harry's house?  
a The one near the shop.  
b Opposite the shop.

/ 5

## Communication

## 6 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki.

a your home b Thank you  
c it's Nick here d to call me back  
e leave a message f mobile phone

- Nick** Hello, c. Can I speak to Kasia,  
please?  
**Mum** Kasia isn't here at the moment. Do  
you want to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_  
**Nick** Yes, please. Can you tell her that I  
can't find my <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and ask her  
<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at home, please?  
**Mum** Of course. Has she got <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ number?  
**Nick** Yes. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Mrs Clement!

/ 5

## Reading

### 7 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Kitty Elliot's blog page  
Do you like music? Do you listen to lots of songs? I do. I've got lots of songs on my MP3 player. How do you choose the music you want to listen to? I listen all the time: when I'm happy and when I'm sad. Some days, I feel very sad and I only want to listen to sad music. But some other days I want to change how I feel. For example sometimes I'm sad but I want to feel happy. Then I choose music that makes me dance. I think it's impossible to dance and be sad! When I'm feeling happy, I play fast songs and I sing with them. When I'm nervous, I play slow songs. I sing with them, too. Sometimes, I think it's impossible to sing a slow song and be nervous! What do you do?

- |  | T                                   | F                        |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kitty listens to lots of music.            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Kitty always listens to sad songs.       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kitty uses music to change her emotions. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Kitty isn't sad when she dances.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Kitty is always happy.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Kitty sings slowly when she's nervous.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 **8** Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz i zakreśl zdania zgodne z jego treścią: a lub b.

- a Eddie is at a basketball match.  
b Eddie is at Harry's home.
- a Harry can't talk because he's playing basketball.  
b Harry can't talk because he isn't well.
  - a Eddie is Harry's brother.  
b Eddie is Harry's friend.
  - a Harry has got a temperature and a cough.  
b Harry has got a cold.
  - a Harry's parents are at the cinema.  
b Harry's parents are at the match.
  - a Amy wants to go to the cinema.  
b Amy wants to help.

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite song?  
My favourite song is Royals by Lorde.

- Where is the singer/band from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When did you first hear the song?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why do you like it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How does it make you feel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How often do you listen to it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

/ 5  / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

worried upset ~~impatient~~ calm  
confused surprised

- Jim wants to go home now. He's becoming impatient.
- I organized a party for my Mum. She was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - We didn't understand your message. We were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - He didn't win and he was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The test was difficult. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ about the result.
  - This music is very relaxing. I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrażeniami z ramki.

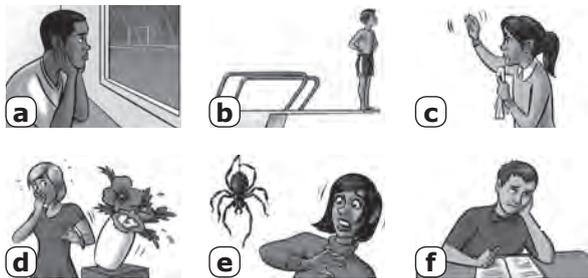
saw red Seriously upset Guess what  
You bet peace

- White is often the colour for peace.
- I'm feeling really \_\_\_\_\_ because my cat died yesterday.
  - A You got 98% in your test!  
B \_\_\_\_\_? That's a great mark!
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ when he was late!
  - A Do you want to go to the party?  
B \_\_\_\_\_! I love parties!
  - \_\_\_\_\_! I've got a new phone!

/ 5  / 55

## Vocabulary

1 Dopasuj podpisy do obrazków (a–f).  
Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- |               |                            |              |                          |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| fed up        | <input type="checkbox"/> a | 3 frightened | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 embarrassed | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 4 sad        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 confident   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | 5 bored      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

2 Uzupełnij nazwy dolegliwości.

I didn't sleep last night because of this c o u g h.

- You need to see your dentist about that t\_\_\_\_\_.
- My stomach hurts. I've got a s\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_.
- My head hurts. I've got a h\_\_\_\_\_.
- I feel very hot. I think I've got a h\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_.
- My nose is red and I've got a sore throat. I've a bad c\_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5

## Grammar

3 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami z ramki w stopniu najwyższym.

dangerous small fast long big  
good

Which is the longest river in the world?

- The Vatican City is \_\_\_\_\_ country in Europe.
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ film I've got on DVD!
- Usain Bolt is \_\_\_\_\_ man on earth.
- The blue whale is \_\_\_\_\_ animal in the world!
- A lion is one of \_\_\_\_\_ animals in the world.

/ 5

4 Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami podanymi w nawiasach w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym.

This is the best day of my life!  
(good)

My MP3 player is more expensive than yours. (expensive)

- Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ Jamie. (tall)
- A tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ a dog. (dangerous)
- Billy is \_\_\_\_\_ student in our school. (intelligent)
- Neptune is \_\_\_\_\_ planet from Earth. (far)
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ result in the history of our team. (bad)

/ 5

5 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

Which is the best bike?

- a The red.       b The red one.

- Which boys did you talk to?  
a The tall ones.      b The tall one.
- Which T-shirt do you like best?  
a That blue.      b The blue one.
- Which dress did you buy?  
a The black one.      b That black.
- Which cake would you like?  
a The cream.      b The one with cream.
- Which is Harry's house?  
a The one near the shop.  
b Opposite the shop.

/ 5

## Communication

6 Uzupełnij dialog zwrotami z ramki.

a Thank you    b mobile phone  
c ~~it's Alex here~~    d your home  
e to call me back    f leave a message

**Alex** Hello, c. Can I speak to Roy, please?

**Dad** Roy isn't here at the moment. Do you want to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

**Alex** Yes, please. Can you tell him that I can't find my <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and ask him <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at home, please?

**Dad** Of course. Has he got <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ number?

**Alex** Yes. <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Mr Bittan!

/ 5

## Reading

### 7 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Kitty Elliot's blog page  
 Do you like music? Do you listen to lots of songs? I do. I've got lots of songs on my MP3 player. How do you choose the music you want to listen to? I listen all the time: when I'm happy and when I'm sad. Some days, I feel very sad and I only want to listen to sad music. But some other days I want to change how I feel. For example sometimes I'm sad but I want to feel happy. Then I choose music that makes me dance. I think it's impossible to dance and be sad! When I'm feeling happy, I play fast songs and I sing with them. When I'm nervous, I play slow songs. I sing with them, too. Sometimes, I think it's impossible to sing a slow song and be nervous! What do you do?

- |  | T                                   | F                        |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kitty listens to lots of music.              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Kitty never listens to sad songs.          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kitty uses music to change her emotions.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Kitty isn't sad when she dances.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Kitty is always happy.                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Kitty sings fast songs when she's nervous. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Listening

### 8 8 Posłuchaj nagrania. Wybierz i zakreśl zdania zgodne z jego treścią: a lub b.

- a Eddie is at a basketball match.  
 b Eddie is at Harry's home.
- 1 a Harry can't talk because he's playing basketball.  
 b Harry can't talk because he isn't well.
- 2 a Eddie is Harry's brother.  
 b Eddie is Harry's friend.
- 3 a Harry has got a cold.  
 b Harry has got a temperature and a cough.
- 4 a Harry's parents are at the match.  
 b Harry's parents are at the cinema.
- 5 a Amy wants to help.  
 b Amy wants to go to the cinema.

/ 5

## Writing

### 9 Odpowiedz na pytania.

What's your favourite song?  
My favourite song is Royals by Lorde.

- 1 Where is the singer/band from?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When did you first hear the song?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How does it make you feel?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How often do you listen to it?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why do you like it?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

/ 5  / 45

## Extra

### 10 Uzupełnij dialogi wyrażeniami z ramki.

You bet peace Seriously saw red  
 upset Guess what

White is often the colour for peace.

- 1 A You got 95% in your test!  
 B \_\_\_\_\_? That's a great mark!
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ when he was late!
- 3 I'm feeling really \_\_\_\_\_ because my dog died yesterday.
- 4 A Do you want to go to the cinema?  
 B \_\_\_\_\_! I love films!
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_! I've got a new laptop!

/ 5

### 11 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki.

upset surprised worried impatient  
 calm confused

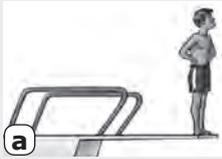
Jim wants to go home now. He's becoming impatient.

- 1 This music is very relaxing. I feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 We organized a party for our mum. She was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The test was difficult. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ about the result.
- 4 Jon didn't understand the message. He was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He didn't win and he was \_\_\_\_\_.

/ 5  / 55

## Vocabulary

## 1 Dopasuj podpisy do obrazków. Wpisz odpowiednie litery.



- |   |             |                          |   |  |   |            |                          |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|------------|--------------------------|
|   | fed up      | <input type="checkbox"/> | e |  | 3 | frightened | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 | confident   | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |  | 4 | bored      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | embarrassed | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |  | 5 | sad        | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

## Grammar

## 2 Zakreśl poprawne formy przymiotników.

Which is the longest / **most long** river in the world?

- This is the **most popular** / **popularest** film in history!
- A tiger is one of the **dangerousest** / **most dangerous** animals in the world.
- The blue whale is the **biggest** / **bigest** animal in the world!
- Usain Bolt is the **most fast** / **fastest** man on earth.
- Russia isn't the **smallest** / **smalest** country in the world.

/ 5

## 3 Zakreśl poprawne odpowiedzi.

- A** Which is the best bicycle?  
**B** The blue. / The blue one. / The blue ones.
- A** Which T-shirts do you like best?  
**B** That green. / The green ones. / The green one.
  - A** Which trainers did you buy?  
**B** The black ones. / That black. / The black one.
  - A** Which is Stan's house?  
**B** The one opposite the shop. / The ones opposite shop. / Opposite the shop.
  - A** Which cake would you like?  
**B** The one with cream. / The cream. / The one cream.
  - A** Which boy did you talk to?  
**B** The friendly ones. / The friendly. / The friendly one.

/ 5

# UNIT 8 Test C

## Reading

4 Przeczytaj tekst. Zaznacz odpowiednio T (prawda) lub F (fałsz).

Kitty Elliot's blog page

Do you like music? Do you listen to lots of songs? I do. I've got lots of songs on my MP3 player and I listen all the time: when I'm happy and when I'm sad. Some days, I feel very sad and I only want to listen to sad music. But some other days I want to change how I feel. For example sometimes I'm sad but I want to feel happy. Then I choose music that makes me dance. It's impossible to dance and be sad! When I'm feeling happy, I play fast songs and I sing with them. When I'm nervous, I play slow songs. I sing with them, too. Sometimes, I think it's impossible to sing a slow song and be nervous! What do you do?

- |  | <b>T</b>                            | <b>F</b>                 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kitty listens to lots of music.              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Kitty always listens to sad songs.         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Kitty uses music to change her emotions.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Kitty isn't sad when she dances.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Kitty is always happy when she sings.      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Kitty sings slow songs when she's nervous. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/> |

/ 5

/ 20