

1. **EXAM TASK** Przeczytaj artykuł dotyczący związku między osobowością a wyglądem. Do każdego pytania (1–4) dopasuj właściwą część tekstu (A–C). Wpisz rozwiązania w odpowiednie kratki. Uwaga: jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which paragraph does the author

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | mention a particular type of personality? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | show how a group of people are deceived by appearance? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | question the scientific value of common opinion? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | describe how looks can influence a person's character? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

A Have you ever looked at a stranger's face and immediately formed in your mind certain expectations about that person's character? The idea that dominant personality traits will show in a person's face has a long history and is still commonplace all over the world, which has been confirmed by numerous studies. There is, however, no scientific evidence to endorse this popular belief. Why should people with small eyebrows, such as the cunning Uriah Heep created by Charles Dickens, be less trustworthy? A well-known British psychologist, Professor David Perrett, tries to look at the matter from a different angle.

B In his book, *In Your Face: the New Science of Human Attraction*, Perrett puts forward a theory according to which it might be the face, or more generally, appearance, that influences human personality rather than vice versa. He argues that how we see ourselves depends on how we are treated by those around us. His studies have shown that a lot of people who consider themselves to be extroverts have received positive response from those around them and thus have taught themselves to be confident and outgoing. Perrett also suggests that the process may start very early. A young boy with a masculine face and a strong build will be treated with more respect by other children. As a result, he will develop a typically masculine personality.

C One important conclusion that emerges from the studies by Professor Perrett is that we might easily be misled by our ability to read people's faces. In his research, Perrett has provided some examples of legal trials when it was difficult for the juries to find baby-faced criminals guilty of fraud or other money-related crimes. Perrett also points out that the only sensible tip to look beautiful is to be a 'valuable social partner', which, unlike lots of beautifying creams and lotions, really works.

2. **EXAM TASK** Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery fragmenty. Wpisz w luki 1–4 litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące fragmenty (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: jeden fragment został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

When my husband died in a car crash two years ago, I felt as if my whole life had turned upside down. The house kept bringing back memories of the happy past. Now the place no longer felt like home to me. (1) ____ Thus began my search for a new home.

I was determined to leave, so I asked the estate agent to sell it as quickly as possible. The house went surprisingly soon. I was glad although that meant moving to some temporary accommodation. I found a flat in a bit run-down area near a suburban railway station. I could hear the sounds of trains pulling in and out of the station all night.

For the next several weeks, I looked over a few houses in the area. (2) ____ But these features were not what I was looking for. I desperately needed to find a place that would help me make a fresh start. I wanted a house with some identity, a soul to compensate for my solitude.

(3) ____ As weeks passed, our contacts became less frequent. And then, one Thursday morning he called me at my office and said he might have something for me. We arranged to go there the following day.

The house was an early 20th-century cottage some miles away from the city. The high hedge around it allowed only for a view of the roof, with a small chimney. The rusty gate let us in the front yard. A narrow path took us to the long wooden porch on the front wall. Once inside, I walked over the dirty rooms downstairs, and then climbed up the stairs. (4) ____

The estate agent waited patiently as I took my time to look over the house. When I was done, he approached me and asked 'Surely, you don't want it, do you?' 'I do.' I said firmly and saw him give me a broad grin. 'It's perfect.'

- A** There was a bathroom and two bedrooms overlooking the garden.
B Most of them lacked little in terms of comfort and convenient location.
C The basement was cluttered with all sorts of antiquated stuff.
D The estate agent must have felt helpless as I turned down one offer after another.
E It seemed empty, even hostile, and I was desperate to leave it forever.

3. EXAM TASK Przeczytaj dwa teksty dotyczące edukacji domowej. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

It was almost half past eight. Time for the lesson, I thought and quickly finished my coffee. I walked into the living room. Suzy was already there, sitting at the table. As I came up, she stood up and greeted me with a 'Good morning, sir'. She tried to look serious, although her smiling eyes gave her away. I smiled and greeted her, too. The times when we both found our home schooling routine awkward and somewhat embarrassing were long gone. Now it seemed as if we had been doing it for years.

But in fact, it all began several months ago after Suzy had started at primary school. She stubbornly refused to follow the teacher's instructions to sound out individual letters (she was a fluent reader already, which the teacher had failed to notice). The teacher went as far as to imply that Suzy's academic ability was too low for a normal school. A friend of mine, who knew I was working part-time from home, recommended we try home schooling. To my surprise, the head teacher did not object to the idea. I was thoroughly informed about the formalities and requirements (in the UK parents do not need to have any formal qualifications to teach their children at home) and thus our home schooling began.

Today our timetable started with a maths lesson. I checked Suzy's homework (it was perfect as usual) and we went on to do some arithmetic. After the usual short break at 10.30, we switched to English. I always made a point of sticking to a fixed timetable for our classes and maintaining a minimal level of formality, which Suzy was quick to adjust to. Our lessons continued until lunch at 1.30 pm and in the afternoon, my daughter was encouraged to work on her own.

1 In the first paragraph, we find out that the writer and his daughter

- A** exchanged familiar greetings.
- B** were still not used to the situation.
- C** no longer found the situation unnatural.
- D** did not enjoy the situation.

2 The writer had decided on home schooling for Suzy mainly because

- A** the head teacher recommended it.
- B** he did not need to have formal qualifications.
- C** Suzy's reading skills were too poor for her classes.
- D** the classroom tasks were a waste of time for Suzy.

3 Which of the following is not true about the father and daughter's home schooling routine?

- A** They do not follow a regular schedule of lessons.
- B** They do not normally work together after lunch.
- C** They do not work on just one subject before lunch.
- D** They do not interact in a very formal way during the lessons.

Tekst 2.

One highly debated educational issue nowadays is the growing popularity of the concept of home schooling. The idea of children being educated at home has a long history and before the first public schools in Europe were established on a large scale, home tutoring was the regular practice among the rich elite.

Nowadays, for obvious reasons, the situation is reversed. With public education available to practically everyone, the number of homeschooled children is still relatively small, although it is growing in well-developed, Western countries.

Why do more and more parents reject public education for their children? Disappointment with the quality of teaching and a desire to provide their children with religious or moral standards are top of the list, according to the US Department of Education. Surveys have also revealed that some parents tend to opt for home tutoring when their child is very gifted or if they want to have total control of the educational curriculum.

Home schooling is also made easier by the fact that some countries like the US or the UK do not set any formal requirements for parents choosing to educate their child at home as long as he or she is actually taught.

Despite its growing popularity, home schooling remains a rather controversial idea for many. The opponents of home schooling argue that homeschooled children are alienated from other children and thus, unable to develop a variety of necessary social skills. Others, however, are quick to point out the test statistics which show that homeschooled children usually achieve higher scores than public school students.

4 Which of the following is presented in the text as an opinion, not a fact?

- A** Homeschooled children may often do better at tests than school students.
- B** The popularity of home schooling may increase in the future.
- C** Home schooling may badly affect a child's social development.
- D** Home schooling may be a good option for religious parents.

5 From both texts, we learn that

- A** More and more English parents are teaching their children at home.
- B** English parents do not need formal qualifications to teach their child at home.
- C** A lot of disabled children are taught at home in the UK.
- D** Home schooling is popular among English parents whose children are very gifted.

4. EXAM TASK Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 1–4 litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A–E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

A glamorous lifestyle at the centre of public attention, high pay and numerous opportunities to meet celebrities. What else could any teenage girl want? (1) ____ They flock to model agencies all over the world hoping to become one of the top models. However, many don't know about the ugly side of the modelling industry.

The problems often appear immediately after a girl is spotted and hired by a modelling agency. Sylvia Panuzzi was only 15 when a modelling agency approached her with an offer of a two-month modelling contract in Japan. 'They had assured my parents that I would be taken good care of, but the reality proved to be completely different. In Tokyo, I was taken from the airport to a small one-bedroom flat and basically left to my own devices. (2) ____ After a few days the agency van stopped taking me from my flat to the photoshoots. Instead, I was given a map of the complicated Tokyo underground system and had to commute on my own.'

The dreadful experience of having to cope with an alien environment affected Sylvia deeply. 'I will never forget standing in the middle of the Tokyo Station, frozen with fear, unable to make any sense of the characters of the Japanese language. As I'm shy by nature, it took me a lot of effort to ask strangers for directions. Of course, I tried to talk about it to some of the people in the agency. (3) ____.'

Sylvia's problem did not end when she came back from Japan, even though she no longer had any illusions about a modelling career. 'Several months later I started experiencing panic attacks in different situations. (4) ____ A classmate would laugh while I was reading out loud in class or someone would accidentally touch me in the street and it would frighten the life out of me.'

Sylvia was diagnosed with PTSD, the post-traumatic stress disorder, and had to undergo a six-month psychotherapy treatment before she could return to a normal life. 'I hope my story will serve as a warning to other teenage girls who dream of a modelling career.'

- A** They were often caused by perfectly normal circumstances.
- B** She wasn't even paid regularly and had to live off the money she'd taken from home.
- C** The magic of the catwalk world is an inspiration to a huge number of teenage girls.
- D** They just said I was old enough to manage on my own.
- E** They didn't show me around the area, or even show me how to phone home.

5. EXAM TASK Przeczytaj trzy wpisy na blogu na temat dorastania w rodzinach wielodzietnych. Do każdego pytania (1–4) dopasuj właściwą część tekstu (A–C). Wpisz rozwiązania w odpowiednie kratki. Uwaga: jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch pytań.

In which blog does the writer

- 1** describe his / her position among his / her siblings?
- 2** disapprove of people who like giving orders to others?
- 3** appreciate his / her interpersonal skills?
- 4** mention having fun as a child?

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<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

A Annie	I grew up on a farm in a family of nine children. As there were so many of us, my parents had one of each type: a rebel, a charmer, a beauty queen, daddy's girls – you name it, we had it. The experience of growing up in such a large family taught me the skills to deal with all sorts of people in my life. In fact my best friend says it has given me the patience of a saint. But most of all, one of the best things about growing up with eight siblings is that you always feel that you have a lot of people behind you to back you up in times of trouble.
B Stephen	My family lived in a large detached house in the suburbs. As the first child of five, I quickly learnt that my position came with certain privileges and as many drawbacks. While being the unquestioned leader of the pack, I was also held responsible for my siblings. I remember being repeatedly told off by mum and dad for any mischief that my younger sisters and brothers might have caused. On the plus side, my family have blessed me with some hilarious childhood memories and a strong personality that's a great asset in my adult life now.

C Monica	I'm an only child myself, but one of my friends grew up in a family of six children. Although I quite like her, I also think that the experience of growing up with several siblings, has instilled some negative qualities in her. She's always trying to be the life and soul of the party and likes bossing people around, which I find rather annoying. On the plus side, though, she's extremely dependable and I know I can always turn to her for help when the need arises.
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6. EXAM TASK Przeczytaj dwa teksty na temat wspólnego spożywania posiłków. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C albo D.

Tekst 1.

A TREASURED MEMORY

One of the most vivid memories from my childhood and early teenage years was the Sunday dinner. My mum would do the cooking, while Alice, my elder sister, was supposed to lay the table, although she would sometimes protest that I was old enough to do the job as well. Dad, however, was glad to do that himself if he was not on duty at the hospital. I was quite happy to stay in my room with a book until I was eventually called to join them at the table.

For some reason, I could not understand at the time why my mum insisted that the dinner be a fairly formal event. We all wore nice clothes and were told to keep our elbows off the table. Reading newspapers or watching TV was out of the question. But it would be unfair to say I was bored during those meals. There was always an interesting conversation going on at the table. Nothing serious, just things that had happened to each of us during the week. My dad would always tell us some interesting stories from work.

Now, thirty years on, I recall those family dinners with some sentiment. It is true that those dinners were a lot of trouble when compared with the quick, convenient meals people eat these days. The efforts involved in the preparation helped to integrate us as a family and enjoy the time we spent together. More than that, the dinners were a great lesson in the art of conversation and table manners.

1 What does the writer say about his role in the preparation of the family dinner?

- A** He thought he was old enough to help his sister.
- B** He enjoyed not having to help his sister.
- C** He sometimes protested against having to help.
- D** He was often made to help his sister set the table.

2 During the dinner, the writer's family usually

- A** watched TV.
- B** talked about everyday matters.
- C** discussed serious topics.
- D** ate in silence.

3 Nowadays, the writer thinks that those family dinners

- A** were too much trouble.
- B** were not worth the effort.
- C** are not a pleasant memory.
- D** taught him important skills.

Tekst 2.**FAMILY MEALS. ARE THEY WORTH THE HASSLE?**

The fast pace of contemporary life often means that many families can no longer establish a routine of having a meal together. While the parents have to work till late, often relying on takeaway or convenience foods, their children are quick to adapt to the situation. They learn to eat in front of their TVs or computers. Even Sunday family meals are quickly becoming a thing of the past. Some, especially members of the older generation, readily point out that family bonds suffer as a result while others see the whole thing as a natural consequence of the ever changing times. And what do scientists have to say about the value of family meals?

Some sociologists claim that family meals involve a number of practices that produce positive eating routines in the children. Studies have shown that children who have regular meals with their parents are used to eating a greater variety of foods than those who tend to eat on their own. This is because most adults prefer to rotate through a range of dishes, including elements of foreign cuisines. What is more, children learn not to consider themselves to be the very centre of the eating universe as the different preferences of each family member have to be satisfied during a family meal.

A study conducted by professors Kelly, Musick and Meier has shown that family meals can also go a long way towards improving the general family dynamics. Many of the families surveyed that have regular family meals have been found to enjoy doing other things together too, including sports, games and trips.

No wonder some celebrities such as Gordon Ramsey, the award-winning British chef and restaurant owner, joined the media campaign launched a few years ago which was aimed at reintroducing the family get-together around dinner tables in Britain.

4 Which of the following is mentioned in the text as a fact, not an opinion?

- A** The decline of family meals is a normal phenomenon nowadays.
- B** The menu of family meals should be planned based on children's preferences.
- C** Family meals teach children to appreciate more varied menus.
- D** The absence of family meals makes family relationships weaker.

5 From both texts, we learn that

- A** family meals teach children good eating habits.
- B** families do sports more often thanks to eating together.
- C** families often try foreign food during family meals.
- D** children are involved in preparing family meals.

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Klasa: _____

1 Choose the correct forms of the verbs to complete the dialogues.**Examiner:** Do you like reading?**Student:** I quite like reading but I (1) **don't buy** / **'m not buying** books very often. I (2) **have bought** / **used to buy** fantasy books when I was younger but now I prefer reading articles on the Internet. For the last few months I (3) **was** / **have been** interested in computer programming, so I read a lot about that because I (4) **am going to start** / **will start** writing my own programmes soon.**Examiner:** Tell us about an exciting trip you or your friend went on.**Student:** I (5) **always remember** / **will always remember** going to Paris with my friend last year. It was our first visit to France as neither of us (6) **have been** / **had been** there before. Gina and I stayed there for over a week and although we (7) **went** / **were going** sightseeing every day, it was too short to see everything. So, I (8) **have saved** / **have been saving** my pocket money since the beginning of the school year because I'd love to go back there next summer.

____/8

2 Choose the answer which best completes the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1 She hurt her knee in a game of tennis.

She hurt her knee ____ she was playing tennis.

A since **B** during **C** while

2 They've arranged to go climbing next weekend.

They ____ climbing next weekend.

A will go **B** are going **C** go

3 I closed all the windows before leaving home.

I ____ all the windows before I left home.

A had closed **B** have closed **C** was closing

4 As usual, she's got her aerobics class from 7 to 8 this evening.

At 7.30 this evening she ____ aerobics.

A will do **B** is doing **C** will be doing

5 We started tidying the flat two hours ago and we're still doing it.

We ____ the flat for two hours.

A have tidied **B** have been tidying **C** are tidying

6 The sky's very black. Snow is on the way.

The sky's very black. It ____ very soon.

A is going to snow **B** snows **C** will be snowing

____/6

3 Translate the parts of sentences in brackets into English.1 How long (**oni mieszkają**) _____ in Ireland?2 I'm afraid she (**nie będzie miała**) _____ enough time to help us this afternoon.3 I've added some spices and now the soup (**smakuje**) _____ much better.4 He found the test really difficult because he (**nie zrobił**) _____ any practice exercises before.5 (**Czy oni zamierzają zostać**) _____ with us for a week?!6 Why (**spaleś**) _____ when I came back home this afternoon? Do you feel tired?

____/6

4 Complete the email with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Hello Christie,
 I'm really sorry I (1) _____ (not write) back to you as soon as I got your email but the last two weeks (2) _____ (be) just crazy for our family. You see, my mother's got a new job in the south of the country, so we (3) _____ (move) house soon. My mum's already there – she (4) _____ (look) for a new house for us at the moment.
 My room is now full of boxes as I (5) _____ (already / pack) most of my things. By the way, while I (6) _____ (tidy) my room a few days ago, I found your silver earrings. Remember? We were both sure you (7) _____ (lose) them on the beach! I promise I (8) _____ (send) them back to you as soon as I get the time to do it.
 Write back,
 Julia

____/8

5 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Add any necessary words. You can use a maximum of five words.

- Sharon's new boyfriend is such a bore! (He / always / talk) _____ about football as if there was nothing else to talk about!
- By the time the kids come back from their camp next week, (we / paint) _____ their rooms.
- We took a short break to have something to eat because (we / work) _____ continuously for a few hours and we were getting hungry.
- Isn't it about time Diana and Tom got engaged? I mean, by next month they (go out) _____ for exactly ten years!
- Why are you surprised that he speaks Spanish so fluently? After all, (he / study) _____ it for about ten years now.
- John has been with our company for a very long time. In fact, in two months' time (he / work) _____ here for exactly 20 years.

____/6

6 Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first, using the words given. Do not change the words given. You can use a maximum of five words.

- She's recently become very bossy. **BE**
 She _____ so bossy before.
- We last heard from him more than a month ago. **NOT**
 We _____ for over a month.
- I failed the exam despite two weeks of revision. **BEEN**
 I failed the exam although I _____ for it for two weeks.
- The renovations of the hotel will be over before the start of the tourist season. **FINISHED**
 By the time the tourist season starts, they _____ renovating the hotel.
- It's not my intention to take part in this event. **AM**
 I _____ part in this event.
- Can we expect Dr Roberts to give the opening speech at this year's conference as usual? **BE**
 _____ the opening speech at this year's conference as usual?

____/6

RAZEM: ____ /40

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Klasa: _____

1 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogues.**Examiner:** Tell us about a place you visited last summer.**Student:** Last summer I went on (1) **the** / – holiday with some of my friends to (2) **a** / **the** small town in (3) – / **the** south of Poland. There are a lot of forests around (4) **a** / **the** town where we went hiking and cycling. In the evenings we sat on the patio and watched (5) **a** / **the** sunset and when it was dark we'd often make a fire.**Examiner:** Do you think you take good care of yourself? Why? Why not?**Student:** Not really, I'm afraid. Recently, I've been (6) **less** / **the least** active than I used to. Because of my exams, I haven't had as (7) **much** / **more** free time as before to do sports. On the other hand, I try to eat (8) **healthy** / **healthily**. I avoid fast foods and I eat lots of fresh fruit and vegetables.

____/8

2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 We were interested in _____ (see) the new exhibition in the local gallery.

2 I'm a bit tired today, so I'd rather _____ (stay) at home.

3 They're planning _____ (sell) their house next year.

4 Before _____ (leave) for Canada for a few weeks, we asked our friends to look after our cat.

5 My essay was badly written, so the teacher told me _____ (write) it again.

____/5

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.1 I'm looking for **some** / **an** / **a few** information about famous explorers.2 I'm afraid I've got very **few** / **little** / **much** free time this week, so I don't think I'll be able to meet you.3 Look at the recipe. I can't remember how **much** / **a lot of** / **many** eggs I need to use for the cake.4 I prefer going by train if I don't need to take too **many** / **much** / **little** luggage.5 He watches TV every evening. First, he usually watches **a little** / **few** / **a few** news programmes and then a film or two.

____/5

4 Translate the parts of sentences in brackets into English.

1 (Poprosiłem go, żeby zadzwonił) _____ me later because I was busy.

2 Before we left, she (podziękowała nam za to, że przyszliśmy) _____ to see her in hospital.

3 The film (nie był wystarczająco ciekawy) _____, so I got bored and changed the channel.

4 Nowadays, jazz music (nie jest taka popularna jak) _____ other types of music, for example rock or pop.

5 My sister learns languages (łatwiej niż ja) _____.

6 We have (bardzo mało czasu) _____. We need to hurry.

____/6

5 Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

Hello everyone. I'd like to start a thread about our favourite TV series. Recently, a friend recommended a series called *Supernatural* to me. (1) ____ main characters in the story are two brothers, Dean and Sam. They spend most of their time (2) ____ monsters. I like this series because the plot isn't (3) ____ that of some other series of this type. I've already seen four seasons and the story seems to get (4) ____ all the time. Besides, I think (5) ____ is a good choice for those who enjoy being afraid because some episodes contain quite (6) ____ really scary scenes. I'd be glad to hear your opinions about this series, so feel free to post your comments.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 A A | B – | C The |
| 2 A to hunt | B hunting | C hunt |
| 3 A more simply than | B the simplest of | C as simple as |
| 4 A more complicated | B the most complicated | C as complicated |
| 5 A there | B it | C he |
| 6 A a little | B much | C a few |

____/6

6 Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first, using the words given. Do not change the words given. You can use a maximum of five words.

- My brother isn't such a careful driver as my dad. **CAREFULLY**
My brother _____ my dad.
- It's pointless to discuss the matter now. **POINT**
There _____ the matter now.
- None of our souvenirs was as expensive as the bracelet. **THE**
The bracelet _____ all our souvenirs.
- I had no idea that he could get so angry! **HOW**
I had no idea _____.
- My parents said I couldn't go camping with my friends. **LET**
My parents _____ camping with my friends.

____/5

7 Complete the text with the correct words. Use one word only for each gap.

I like travelling and I tend to choose places that offer (1) _____ more excitement than typical tourist destinations. For example, I'll never forget (2) _____ over two weeks trekking in (3) _____ Himalayas with some friends two years ago. We visited the Annapurna region, which is one of the (4) _____ popular trekking areas there. It was (5) _____ unforgettable holiday experience for all three of us.

____/5

RAZEM: ____ /40

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Klasa: _____

1 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogues.**Examiner:** What job would you like to do in the future?**Student:** Well, I'm considering two options. The first one is to study economics at university, but this, of course, depends (1) **from** / **on** my exam results. (2) **Other** / **The other** one is to try and make a music career. I can sing and play the guitar very well, so I (3) **ought** / **may** form a band, although I'm still not sure about all this. I mean, it (4) **can't** / **mustn't** be that easy to become a pop star!**Examiner:** Could you tell us about your best friend?**Student:** My classmate, Susan, is one of (5) **my** / **mine** closest friends and we spend a lot of time with (6) **ourselves** / **each other**. We've got a lot in common – we like the same films and music, we laugh (7) **at** / **from** the same jokes and so on. Last year, when I was ill and I (8) **must** / **had to** stay in bed for several weeks, Susan came to see me every afternoon. I don't think we'll ever drift apart.

____/8

2 Choose the answer which best completes the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**1** It's a big problem and I can't solve it on my own.

It's a big problem and I can't ____ it on my own.

A cope with **B** prepare for **C** care about**2** The text was easy, so it wasn't necessary for us to use a dictionary.

The text was easy, so we ____ use a dictionary.

A didn't need to **B** needn't **C** mustn't**3** We asked three or four people the way to the stadium, but they all gave us wrong directions.

We asked three or four people the way to the stadium, but ____ gave us the right directions.

A each of them **B** none of them **C** neither of them**4** I believe it's a good idea for you to do a course in Spanish.

In my opinion, you ____ to do a course in Spanish.

A ought **B** should **C** could**5** While I was cleaning the basement last week, I found some of my old toys.

While I was cleaning the basement last week, I ____ some of my old toys.

A looked up **B** got over **C** came across**6** It's possible she will not arrive today.

She ____ arrive today.

A may not **B** can't **C** mustn't**7** This collection of old coins belonged to my grandfather.

This was my ____ collection of old coins.

A grandfathers **B** grandfathers' **C** grandfather's

____/7

3 Translate the parts of sentences in brackets into English.**1** Whose sunglasses are these? (**Czy one są twoje**) _____ or Paul's?**2** He felt so happy that he started singing (**do siebie**) _____.**3** The people in the photo (**z pewnością nie są**) _____ interested in the show.
They look rather bored.**4** The test (**składa się z**) _____ 50 questions, all of the True/False type.**5** I can't quite (**tego rozszyfrować**) _____ but I guess this book is yours while the other one is mine.**6** I'm playing tennis with him (**o ile nie odwoła meczu**) _____.**7** I'm afraid that this time he (**wagary nie ujdą mu na sucho**) _____.**8** When we were children, I often (**musiałem się zajmować**) _____ my younger sister when my parents were out.

____/8

4 Choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

Hi Paula,

I'm writing to you because I'm in trouble and I'd like you to give me (1) ____ advice. You see, I recently found out that Annie, one of my best friends, has been saying some unpleasant things about me behind my back. When I learnt about it, I (2) ____ believe that she'd really done such a thing! Of course, I shouted at her, we had a big argument and we haven't spoken to (3) ____ since then. For a while, I hoped she'd apologise (4) ____ for it, but she doesn't seem to care at all. I really don't know how to deal with this problem as (5) ____ like it has ever happened to me before. I'm quite depressed and I don't think I can solve the problem by (6) _____. So I hope you (7) ____ have some good suggestions for me.

Please write back as soon as you can!

Love,

Jane

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 A an | B some | C any |
| 2 A might not | B needn't | C couldn't |
| 3 A each other | B ourselves | C us |
| 4 A me | B on me | C to me |
| 5 A nothing | B something | C anything |
| 6 A me | B myself | C mine |
| 7 A must | B might | C ought |

____/7

5 Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first, using the words given. Do not change the words given. You can use a maximum of five words.

- 1 Peter's so creative – when there's a problem, he always invents a great solution. **UP**

Peter's so creative – when there's a problem, he _____ a great solution.

- 2 His job got more and more stressful and eventually he couldn't stand it anymore. **PUT**

His job got more and more stressful and eventually he couldn't _____ anymore.

- 3 It's obvious they knew about the incident. **KNOWN**

They _____ about the incident.

- 4 It's impossible that Emily gave away my secret! **HAVE**

Emily _____ my secret!

- 5 I don't think you should eat such a heavy meal so late at night. **BETTER**

In my opinion, _____ such a heavy meal so late at night.

____/5

6 Choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

The photograph shows two teenage boys. They (1) ____ be twins, I'm sure of that because they are very much alike. They're in the living room at home, I suppose. The TV is on, but (2) ____ of them seems to be watching it at the moment. One of the boys is wearing some smart clothes, so he (3) ____ ready for a date or something like that. (4) ____ one is sitting on the sofa. He looks ill – there are some pills and a bottle of cough syrup next to him, so he might have (5) ____ with a cold or the flu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A can | B must | C should | D could |
| 2 A none | B no one | C both | D neither |
| 3 A may be getting | B should have gotten | C can get | D might get |
| 4 A Another | B Other | C The other | D Others |
| 5 A put down | B come down | C taken up | D got on |

____/5

RAZEM: ____ /40

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Klasa: _____

1 Choose the correct answers to complete the dialogues.**Examiner:** Do you think your city or town is a good place to live? Why? Why not?**Student:** I quite like my town. (1) **Although / In spite of** being quite small, it is an interesting and nice place to live. I often go out to pubs and cafés as well as concerts or other events (2) **which / where** are organised in the town square. One problem is that a lot of young people are leaving the town these days. If there (3) **are / were** more jobs around here, many of them would stay. I suppose that I'll leave next year too, if I (4) **get / will get** a place at university.**Examiner:** What kind of TV programmes do you like watching?**Student:** I often watch talent shows but I also like chat shows with popular celebrities, (5) **who / which** talk to the presenter about their careers and private lives. These shows are often too late for me, so I record them (6) **as / in order to** watch them when I've got the time. I occasionally see a film on TV (7) **as long as / unless** I haven't got too much homework or I'm not too tired. I think I (8) **will watch / would watch** TV more if I had a TV set in my room.

____/8

2 Choose the answer which best completes the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.**1** It's a pity I'm not rich enough to travel more.

If I were richer, ____ more.

A I would travel**B** I travelled**C** I will travel**2** This 12th-century church is the oldest building in our town.

This church, ____ in the 12th century, is the oldest building in our town.

A was built**B** that was built**C** which was built**3** 'What have you bought for Anna?' Paul asked me.

Paul asked me what ____ for Anna.

A I had bought**B** I bought**C** had I bought**4** 'Don't come back too late', her dad told her.

Her dad told ____ back too late.

A her that she hadn't come**B** her not to come**C** so that she wouldn't come**5** You must promise to drive carefully or I won't lend you the car.

I won't lend you the car ____ you promise to drive carefully.

A if**B** provided that**C** unless**6** 'Do your grandparents visit you every weekend?' Dan asked me.

Dan asked me if my grandparents ____ me every weekend.

A were visiting**B** visited**C** had visited**7** I was too angry to talk to them.

I was ____ to them.

A angry although I talked**B** so angry that I didn't talk**C** angry so that I didn't talk

____/7

3 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.**1** I'd like to know what is the time. _____**2** He asked me why had I arrived so late the night before. _____**3** Could you tell me where is my phone? _____**4** She asked him would he help her with her homework. _____**5** He was so a good player that he won the competition easily. _____**6** Last week Mary told me she had won the lottery yesterday. _____**7** They've recently visited the small seaside town they met on holiday years ago. _____

____/7

4 Translate the parts of sentences in brackets into English.

- 1 If you won a lot of money in a lottery, (**jak wydałbyś**) _____ it?
- 2 They asked us (**gdzie pojechaliśmy**) _____ on holiday the previous summer.
- 3 I'll go out with Maggie tomorrow (**chyba że ona będzie**) _____ busy.
- 4 Have you got a clue (**jakie jest hasło**) _____?
- 5 He asked us (**czy przyjdziemy**) _____ to his party the next weekend.
- 6 She was (**tak zaskoczona, że nie mogła**) _____ say a word.
- 7 (**Gdzie się zatrzymamy**) _____ for the night if the hotel is fully booked?
- 8 My parents give me some pocket money every month (**żebyśmy mogli wyjść**) _____ out with my friends to the cinema or a pub.

____/8

5 Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first, using the words given. Do not change the words given. You can use a maximum of five words.

- 1 I don't like him much. That's why I didn't invite him to the party. **HAVE**
If I liked him more, _____ him to the party.
- 2 'Where were you waiting for them?' she asked me. **BEEN**
She asked me where _____ for them.
- 3 He agreed to cooperate with the police because he didn't want to be arrested. **AS**
He agreed to cooperate with the police _____ arrested.
- 4 Although we had a map of the area, we got lost in the forest. **SPITE**
_____ a map of the area, we got lost in the forest.
- 5 I didn't enjoy the film because there was too much violence in it. **IF**
I would have enjoyed the film _____ so much violence in it.

____/5

6 Choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

Hi Robert,

Just a quick note to let you know how the job interview went. First of all, thanks for your advice. You told me that probably they (1) ____ me what I knew about their company. That was useful! If I (2) ____ some info on their website, some of the questions would have been a complete surprise to me. Anyway, I'd also practised the interview with my brother, (3) ____ tips proved quite useful, too. The interview itself was quite typical, I guess. They wanted to know what experience in that type of job I (4) ____ before. They also asked me about my interests and plans for the future. They promised to contact me within a few days. I'd be really pleased if I (5) ____ to get the job. I'll let you know as soon as I hear something.

Write back,

Ken

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 A would have asked | B would ask | C may ask | D will ask |
| 2 A didn't check | B haven't checked | C hadn't checked | D don't check |
| 3 A whose | B which | C who | D that |
| 4 A have had | B had | C have | D had had |
| 5 A manage | B will manage | C would manage | D managed |

____/5

RAZEM: ____/40

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Klasa: _____

1 Choose the correct forms of the verbs to complete the dialogue.**Tom:** Are you getting on well with your parents at the moment?

Becky: In fact, I'm not. I really wish they (1) **aren't** / **weren't** so strict most of the time. For example, when I go out with my friends in the evening, I'm (2) **told** / **telling** to come back before midnight. And when I wanted to (3) **have my nose pierced** / **have pierced my nose** last year, I (4) **didn't allow** / **wasn't allowed** to do that and we had a big argument. I feel it's high time I (5) **had** / **have** more freedom. So I hope I'll pass my school-leaving exams really well and I (6) **will give** / **will be given** a place at university.

____/6

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. You can use a maximum of five words.

1 I've arranged for a decorator to paint my flat next week.

Next week I _____ by a decorator.

2 Someone had robbed the shop before the police arrived.

The shop _____ before the police arrived.

3 It's a pity I don't have enough money to buy a car.

I wish _____ enough money to buy a car.

4 You mustn't take these documents out of the office.

These documents _____ out of the office.

5 It's a pity we can't see each other more often.

I wish _____ each other more often.

____/5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.1 **Jane:** Does your leg hurt again? It's really high time you (a) _____ (**see**) a doctor about it.**Mark:** Actually, I did yesterday. I had an X-ray (b) _____ (**take**) and fortunately, it's nothing serious.2 Everyone likes Paul. He (a) _____ (**invite**) to all the parties. I wish I (b) _____ (**be**) so popular, too!3 Unfortunately, the roof of our house (a) _____ (**damage**) by the storm last week. So, as soon as I have the money, I (b) _____ (**have**) it repaired.

____/6

4 Complete the gaps with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Hi Amanda,

Here I am at university! It feels a little strange to live and study so far away from home.

Being a first-year student isn't easy, I'm telling you. I really wish our professors (1) _____ (**take**) it a bit easy from time to time. Only this week we (2) _____ (**give**) two large essays to write for next week! So, as you can imagine, I don't have much time for a social life. As for my new 'home', I'm sharing a flat with two guys, Robert and Patrick. Robert is a quiet, hardworking person. Too hardworking, perhaps. I rarely get a chance to talk to him because he says he mustn't (3) _____ (**distract**) when he's studying, which he does all the time! Patrick, on the other hand, is a completely different story. He doesn't seem to worry about studying at all. I'm afraid that if he keeps on that way, he

(4) _____ (**expel**) from the university after the first term. Anyway, the flat is quite nice and comfortable.

Before we moved in at the end of September, the landlord (5) _____ (**have** / **the flat** / **redecorate**), so it's a pleasant place to live. I'd better close now. It's getting late and it's high time I took a look at my notes before tomorrow's classes with Professor Hoffman.

Write back,

Mark

____/5

5 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the correct forms of the verbs. Add any necessary words. You can use a maximum of five words.

- 1 This is an outrage! (**Never / I / be**) _____ so insulted in my entire life!
- 2 The traffic is quite bad in the city at the moment because (**the bridge / repair**)
_____.
- 3 When we told the landlord we wanted to rent that flat, (**he / demand / we / pay**)
_____ the rent by the 10th of each month.
- 4 I was terribly dissatisfied with my performance at the school concert. If only (**I / practise / song**)
_____ more times before the concert.
- 5 My baby sister is asleep so I (**rather / you / not**) _____ turn on the TV right now.
- 6 He was really unlucky during the game. No sooner (**he / start / play**) _____ he got
a bad knee injury.
- 7 It seems you were really lucky during the exam. (**Suppose / you / ask**) _____
some more difficult questions, would you have been able to answer them?

____/7

6 Write the numbers in bold in words.

- 1 Do you know how to calculate the **4/5** _____ rule?
- 2 Your room number is **508** _____.
- 3 Russia invaded Manchuria on **May 21, 1900** _____.
- 4 **245:5 = 49** _____.

____/4

7 Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first, using the words given. Do not change the words given. You can use a maximum of five words.

- 1 Do you think you'd join their band if they asked you to? **WERE**
Suppose _____ their band, would you do so?
- 2 The students must be informed about the exam procedures. **BE**
It is essential that _____ about the exam procedures.
- 3 When we arrived at the hotel, some people were preparing our rooms. **WERE**
When we arrived at the hotel, our rooms _____.
- 4 Now I regret telling him about my problems. **TOLD**
Now I wish I _____ about my problems.
- 5 As a teenager I did a lot of sports, but I liked football best. **IT**
As a teenager I did a lot of sports, but _____ the best.
- 6 She hardly ever gives interviews these days. **GIVE**
Seldom _____ interviews these days.
- 7 What I don't like about my brother is that he talks about sports all the time! **TALK**
I wish my brother _____ about sports all the time!

____/7

RAZEM: ____/40