Uzupełnij dialog. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wykorzystaj wyrazy podane w nawiasie, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. <u>Uwaga!</u> W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1.	A: Hi Kate, my train departs at noon and I will arrive in Cracow at 4 pm.
	B: OK, (shall) you up from the station?
	A: Oh, you (have) to. I will just take a taxi.
2.	A: I've got an idea! (how) going to the mall today?
	B: Sure, why not!
3.	A: Mum, I've finished doing my homework. (go) out now?
	B: Sure, just make sure you come back by 8 pm.
4.	A: I have to do the physics project by Friday and I (no) how to do it.
	B: (were) you, I'd ask Marta to help you. She's great at physics.
5.	A: Mark, (how) you go to the gym?
	B: Twice a week.
6.	A: What (like) to have for lunch today?
	B: Well, (about) pasta? It's been a while since I last had it.
	A: No problem!
7.	A: (doing) anything this evening?
	B: Actually, I (sleep) much last night, so I have a plan to go to bed very early today.
8.	A: What's wrong, Kate? Why (crying)?
	B: I've failed another chemistry test. My parents (be) angry with me when I tell them.
9.	A: Tom, can I ask you (do) something for me?
	B: Sure, what is it?
	A: Could you print out this document for me, please?
10	. A: Hi Tom, I'm going to the pool after school. (want) to come with me?
	B: I can't. I have an important test tomorrow and I (have) study.

Przetłumacz na język angielski słowa podane w nawiasach, tak aby powstały logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać nie więcej niż trzy wyrazy.

1.	(Ile mebli)	do you have in your bedroom?
2.	I (nie mogę się doczekać, żeby)	come to your party!
3.	Adam arrived (podczas gdy bralem)	a shower.
4.	How much money (chciałbyś)	to borrow from me?
5.	Do you know the girl (która wygrała)	_ the history contest yesterday?
6.	My brother is 40 years old, but he has (nigdy nie był w)	Spain.
7.	Oh no! (Nie ma)	milk in the fridge.
8.	(Czy możemy prosić)	some cutlery, please?
9.	I (poprosiłem go, żeby)	help me, but he refused.
10.	I've never met your parents. (Jacy oni są)	like?
11.	A: When did you last speak to Peter? B: Actually, he (właśnie dzwonił)	me.
12.	Why (powinnam pomóc)	Adam? He didn't help me!
13.	(Padał śnieg)	when we got off the train.
14.	Kate (kiedyś miała)	long beautiful hair.
15.	A: Is it your pen? B: No, this pen is not $(m \acute{o} j)$	– it's Tomek's.
16.	Anna and I have been friends (od kiedy poznałyśmy się)	at a party last summer.

Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk w każdym zdaniu.

I'd love to your birthday party, but I will be in Italy then.				
a) come	b) to come	c) coming		
Anna's room is quite small, so s	she has furniture in	ı it.		
a) very little	b) very few	c) almost any		
The shoe store is open	Monday to Friday.			
a) since	b) from	c) on		
A: When going to the	e extra English lessons? B: 7	Γwo months ago.		
a) were you stopping	b) have you stopped	c) did you stop		
It's an annual festival. It takes p	laceAugust.			
a) in this	b) every	c) once		
I know her! That's the woman _	son won the school	IT contest this year.		
a) who's	b) which	c) whose		
it was raining, we dec	eided to go to the pitch.			
a) As	b) Despite	c) Although		
Miss Jones is a popul	ar teacher that everybody at	school likes her.		
a) such	b) so	c) as		
I think most people in	nterested in politics.			
a) don't	b) are not	c) don't like to		
Ask Tom to help you with this p	problem. He must	how to do it.		
a) know	b) knows	c) to know		
A: warm when you la	anded? B: Not really, the we	eather was quite bad.		
a) Was there	b) Was it	c) Did it		
Anna and I have been friends	we met at a wedding	g last summer.		
a) since	b) for	c) when		
	a) come Anna's room is quite small, so s a) very little The shoe store is open a) since A: When going to the a) were you stopping It's an annual festival. It takes p a) in this I know her! That's the woman a) who's it was raining, we decea a) As Miss Jones is a popul a) such I think most people in a) don't Ask Tom to help you with this p a) know A: warm when you la a) Was there Anna and I have been friends	a) come b) to come Anna's room is quite small, so she has furniture in a) very little b) very few The shoe store is open Monday to Friday. a) since b) from A: When going to the extra English lessons? B: 7 a) were you stopping b) have you stopped It's an annual festival. It takes place August. a) in this b) every I know her! That's the woman son won the school a) who's b) which it was raining, we decided to go to the pitch. a) As b) Despite Miss Jones is a popular teacher that everybody at a) such b) so I think most people interested in politics. a) don't b) are not Ask Tom to help you with this problem. He must a) know b) knows A: warm when you landed? B: Not really, the we a) Was there b) Was it Anna and I have been friends we met at a wedding		

Nie zmieniając form wyrazów zapisanych wielkimi literami i dodając własne, uzupełnij luki w zdaniach, tak aby oddawały sens zdań poprzednich. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając już podany.

the door! 2. I'm too short to reach that shelf. ENOUGH I'm not	1.	Make sure you lock the door!				
2. I'm too short to reach that shelf. ENOUGH I'm not		FORGET	المحاد حاله			
ENOUGH I'm not			the door!			
I'm not	2.	I'm too short to reach that shelf.				
3. Ask Tom how to solve this problem. Maybe he knows how to do it. MIGHT Ask Tom how to solve this problem. He		ENOUGH				
MIGHT Ask Tom how to solve this problem. He		I'm not	to reach the top shelf.			
Ask Tom how to solve this problem. He	3.	Ask Tom how to solve this problem. Maybe he knows how to do it.				
4. It's forbidden to swim in this lake. MUST You		MIGHT				
MUST You		Ask Tom how to solve this problem. He	how to do it.			
MUST You						
You	4.	It's forbidden to swim in this lake.				
 5. Kate should put on some warm clothes, or she will catch a cold. IF Kate will catch a cold		MUST				
IF Kate will catch a cold put on some warm clothes. 6. Somebody will send this letter tomorrow. WILL The letter tomorrow. 7. This car doesn't belong to them. ISN'T		You	in this lake.			
IF Kate will catch a cold put on some warm clothes. 6. Somebody will send this letter tomorrow. WILL The letter tomorrow. 7. This car doesn't belong to them. ISN'T	5	Kate should nut on some warm clothes or she will catch a cold				
Kate will catch a cold put on some warm clothes. 6. Somebody will send this letter tomorrow. WILL The letter tomorrow. 7. This car doesn't belong to them. ISN'T	J.					
 6. Somebody will send this letter tomorrow. WILL The letter			nut on some warm clothes			
WILL The letter tomorrow. 7. This car doesn't belong to them. ISN'T		Trace will catch a cold	put on some warm crothes.			
The letter tomorrow. 7. This car doesn't belong to them. ISN'T	6.	Somebody will send this letter tomorrow.				
7. This car doesn't belong to them. ISN'T		WILL				
ISN'T		The letter	tomorrow.			
ISN'T						
	7.	This car doesn't belong to them.				
This car		ISN'T				
		This car	<u> </u> .			

Uzupelnij zdania. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. <u>Uwaga!</u> W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. How long (your parents / know)	each other?
2. My neighbour Tom is (boring)	person I have ever met.
3. We (can / wait)	start our holidays!
4. (it / snow)	when you left school today?
5. (be/wardrobe)	in your bedroom?
6. I (allow)	to watch horror movies. My dad says I'm too young.
7. While Anna (have)	supper, somebody knocked on the door.
8. My phone is pretty old. I (have / it)	2015.
9. Excuse me, how much (these shoes / cost)	?
10. (your mum / allow)	you to drink coffee every day?
11. I'm not sure what to order. I (decide)	yet.
12. If I were rich, I (buy)	a big house with a swimming pool.
13. (Adam / phone / steal)	when he was in Rome.
14. I called Chris yesterday (apologise)	to him for my behaviour at the party.
15. You can play outside, but come back home in	mmediately if (rain)

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach wpisując literę odpowiadającą wyrazom podanych w ramce. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

	A. both	B. except	C. unless	D. prepare	E. either	F. to make
1.	Everybody came on time – Tom, who's always late.					
2.	A: Do you know	how pan	cakes? B: Sure	I do! It's really ε	easy.	
3.	You have to choose – you can have new trainers or a new jacket.					
	A. others	B. another	C. the	D. different	E. so	F. a
	We had g Some of the gues		_	beverages and ci	risps.	
6.	Every person in the team has a task.					
	A. require	B. it	C. them	D. piece	E. needed	F. some
7.	About half a kilo	of apples is	to make this	apple pie.		
8.	I can see you're n	not sure what to d	lo. Let me give y	you a of a	advice.	
9.	I'm looking for my scissors. Have you seen?					
	A. lot	B. on	C. lots	D. most	E. in	F. best
10.	A: Who is the	popular tea	cher in your sch	ool? B: It's hard	to say.	
11.	There were	_ of foreigners a	at the hotel, mos	tly from German	y.	
12.	2. A: What did you do Valentine's Day? B: We went to a fancy restaurant.					

ZADANIE 7 - SŁOWNICTWO

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

1.	Tell Tom to come	! His mum is looking for him and she's very worried.		
	a) especially	b) suddenly	c) immediately	
2.	Let me give you a	of advice. You really sl	nould be more polite to people.	
	a) piece	b) notice	c) warning	
3.	Mrs Adams is a great teach	er. She can eve	erything in very simple words.	
	a) complain	b) explain	c) require	
4.	Tom is just 16 years old, bu	nt his parents allowed him	n to go to the seaside	
	a) on his own	b) for instance	c) certainly	
5.	A: I didn't come to your pa	rty last Friday because I	was ill. B: Oh, I	
	a) see	b) am pleased	c) am impressed	
6.	My history teacher	me to sign up for the c	ontest. I should thank him.	
	a) competed	b) replied	c) encouraged	
7.	you lock the doo	r on your way out, please		
	a) Remember	b) Make sure	c) Below	
8.	Jan Matejko's paintings are	currently at the	ne National Museum.	
	a) on board	b) on display	c) out of service	
9.	The best way to save up sor	ne money is to	buying stuff you don't need.	
	a) keep	b) mind	c) avoid	
10.	A: I'm really sorry I ate you	ur sandwich. B: It's OK	, I wasn't hungry	
	a) either	b) anyway	c) even	
11.	This app is usefu	l for people who work fro	om home.	
	a) particular	b) especially	c) unfortunately	
12.	Playing loud music is not _	after 10 p.m., so	turn it down, please.	
	a) forbidden	b) necessary	c) permitted	