

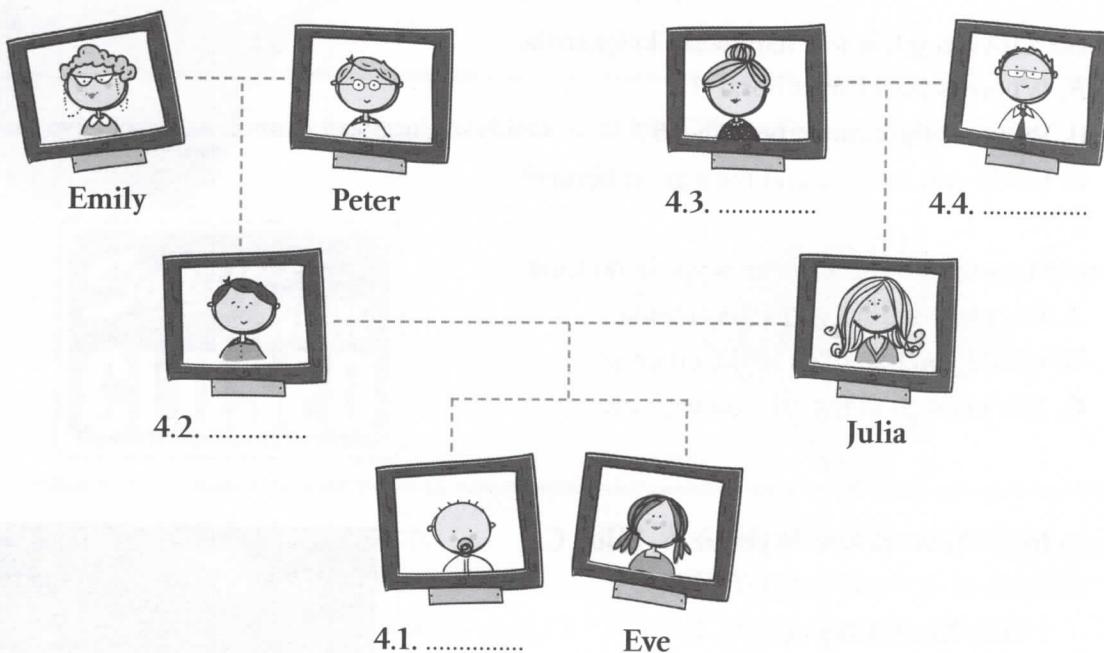
4. Dwukrotnie wysłuchaj nagrania. W miejsca 4.1.–4.4. wpisz właściwe oznaczenia imion i uzupełnij drzewo rodzinne Ewy.

A. Robert

B. Sarah

C. John

D. Patrick



5. Do każdego pytania przyporządkuj właściwą odpowiedź (A–E).

Jedna odpowiedź została napisana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego pytania.

5.1. What is he like?

5.2. How much is it?

5.3. What does he like?

5.4. What does he look like?

A. He is 11.

B. It's \$34.

C. He's sensitive.

D. He likes bananas.

E. He is tall.

5.1.

5.2.

5.3.

5.4.

6. Do każdej sytuacji dobierz odpowiednią wypowiedź A, B lub C.

- 6.1. Chcesz zarezerwować pokój dla jednej osoby.

A. Hello, I'd like to book a single room.

B. Hi, I'd like to book a double room.

C. I'd like to book a twin room.

6.2. Chcesz przymierzyć spodnie w sklepie.

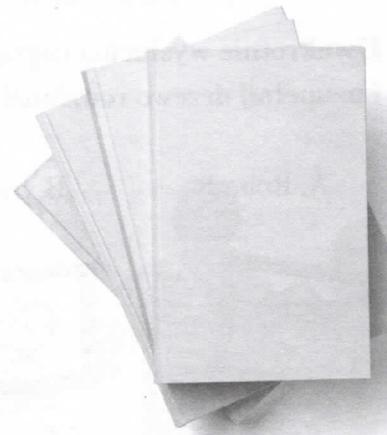
- A. Can I try it on?
- B. Can I turn them on?
- C. Can I try them on?

6.3. Chcesz zapytać, gdzie jest najbliższa księgarnia.

- A. Where is the nearest library?
- B. Where is the nearest bookshop?
- C. Could you recommend me a good library?

6.4. Chcesz zaproponować koledze wyjście do kina.

- A. Do you mind if I go to the cinema?
- B. Would you like to go to the cinema?
- C. You must go to the cinema with me.

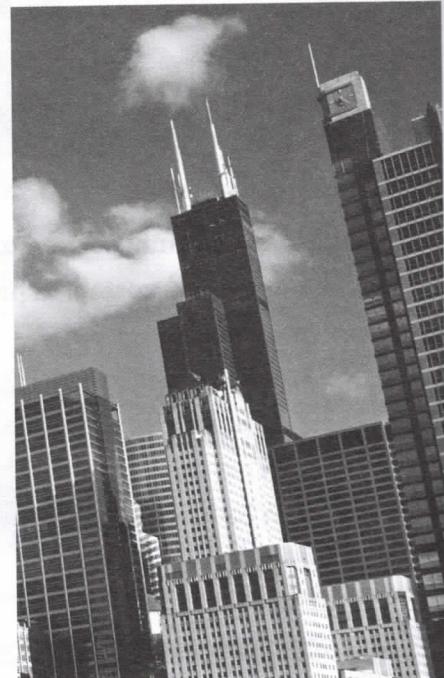


7. Uzupełnij luki w tekście. Wybierz A, B lub C.

I live 7.1. a big city.

There are 7.2. shops, museums
and cinemas. 7.3. the weekends
I often go 7.4. the countryside to visit
my grandmother.

- | | | | |
|------|-------|------|-------------|
| 7.1. | A. in | 7.2. | A. few |
| | B. on | | B. a little |
| | C. at | | C. a lot of |
| 7.3. | A. On | 7.4. | A. on |
| | B. At | | B. to |
| | C. In | | C. in |



**8. Przeczytaj opis fotografii. Uzupełnij każdą lukę
jedną z podanych poniżej propozycji.
Wybierz A, B lub C.**

8.1. the picture I can see two 8.2.
They are sitting on the 8.3.



- 8.1. A. On B. In C. At
- 8.2. A. puppies B. kittens C. mice
- 8.3. A. windowsill B. window C. roof

9. Przyjrzyj się znakom, a następnie wybierz A, B lub C, by wyjaśnić, co oznaczają.



- 9.1. A. You can't go into the shop.
B. You can go into the shop.
C. You can buy what you want.
- 9.2. A. You should be careful.
B. You don't have to be careful.
C. You mustn't be careful.

10. Przeczytaj tekst. W tabeli przy każdym zdaniu prawdziwym zaznacz A. Przy zdaniach fałszywych – B.

My name is Julia. I have got one little sister, Liz. My sister and I share one room. The problem is she is very messy. In fact, I think she is the messiest person in the world. She puts her things everywhere. She leaves dirty plates and mugs on the table. I can't stand it. There is a constant fight between us because I am very tidy and I tell her to clean the room. Our mother is angry when we argue. She doesn't understand me.

What should I do?

A = prawda B = fałsz

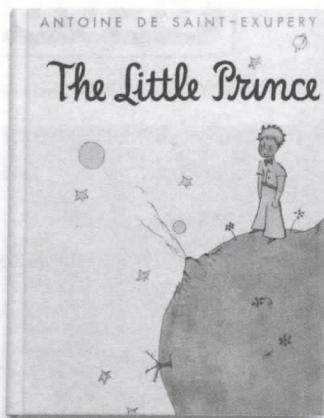
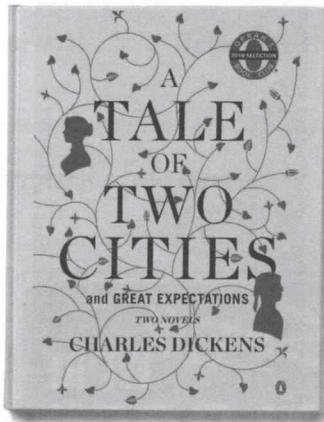
10.1.	Liz is the same age as Julia.	A	B
10.2.	Julia has her own bedroom.	A	B
10.3.	Liz is very untidy.	A	B
10.4.	Liz and Julia don't get on well.	A	B
10.5.	Julia's mother isn't angry when her daughters argue.	A	B

11. Przeczytaj tekst i do każdego pytania wybierz właściwą odpowiedź A, B lub C.

'The Little Prince' is a book written by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. It is the second best-selling book in the world. Since 1943 about two hundred million copies have been sold.

The first best-selling book is 'A Tale of Two Cities' by Charles Dickens. 'The Little Prince' was written in French, but then it was translated into more than two hundred languages.

The book is read not only by children but also by grown-ups.



11.1. Who is the writer of 'The Little Prince'?

- A. Antoine de Saint-Exupéry
- B. The author of the book is unknown.
- C. Charles Dickens

11.2. What is the original language of 'The Little Prince'?

- A. English
- B. French
- C. Polish

11.3. How many 'The Little Prince' books have been sold since 1943?

- A. approximately 200 million
- B. about 20 million
- C. about two hundred

11.4. Who are the readers of 'The Little Prince'?

- A. children and adults
- B. only children
- C. only adults

12. Popatrz na ilustrację i zdecyduj, czy zdania są prawdziwe, czy fałszywe. Wybierz odpowiednie litery: A (zdanie prawdziwe) lub B (zdanie fałszywe).



A = prawda B = fałsz

12.1.	There are some children in the school canteen.	A	B
12.2.	The girl in the picture is eating chicken with rice.	A	B