



I. Grammar part

1. My father came back home very late. He was exhausted. He very hard all day.
 a) was working b) had been working c) worked d) has been working
2. Jim (1) in Plymouth but now he (2) in Glasgow because he (3) at the university there.
 a) (1) live; (2) lives; (3) is working b) (1) lives; (2) is living; (3) works
 c) (1) is living; (2) lives; (3) is working d) (1) lives; (2) is living; (3) is working
3. Change the sentence into the passive voice. *The shoe shop offered a discount for regular customers.*
 a) A discount was offered to regular customers.
 b) The shoe shop was offered a discount for regular customers.
 c) Regular customers were offered a discount.
 d) Regular customers offered the shoe shop a discount.
4. Tina's grandparents didn't arrive on time because their car broke down.
 a) Tina's grandparents would arrive on time if their car didn't break down.
 b) Tina's grandparents would have arrived on time if their car hadn't broken down.
 c) If Tina's grandparents' car hadn't broken down, they would have arrived on time.
 d) If Tina's grandparents' car hadn't broken down, they might have arrived on time.
5. I (1) 'Pride and prejudice' when you (2) at my door.
 a) (1) was reading; (2) knocked b) (1) read; (2) was knocking
 c) (1) read, (2) knocked d) (1) was reading; (2) were knocking
6. If animals (1), they (2) us a lot of important news.
 a) (1) could talk; (2) would tell b) (1) talked; (2) could tell
 c) (1) can talk; (2) will tell d) (1) would be able to talk; (2) told
7. If you don't know the meaning of this word, in your dictionary.
 a) look it for b) look at it c) look up it d) look it up
8. The phone was busy all afternoon so I couldn't get
 a) off b) away c) through d) over
9. He was very hungry (1) he found a snack bar (2) ordered bacon and eggs.
 a) (1) and; (2) but b) (1) but; (2) so c) (1) so; (2) and d) (1) so; (2) where he
10. Mary (1) her house since the morning, but she (2) only two rooms so far.
 a) (1) has been cleaning; (2) has tidied b) (1) is cleaning; (2) could tidy
 c) (1) was cleaning; (2) tidied d) (1) has been cleaning; (2) has been able to tidy
11. At four o'clock tomorrow afternoon Jack football with his friends.
 a) is going playing b) will be playing c) will play d) will playing
12. If she (1) enough time, she (2) to visit me in the hospital.
 a) (1) doesn't have; (2) won't come b) (1) had; (2) would come
 c) (1) has; (2) will come d) (1) haven't; (2) wouldn't come
13. What a mess! They football in the living room.
 a) played b) have played c) were playing d) had been playing

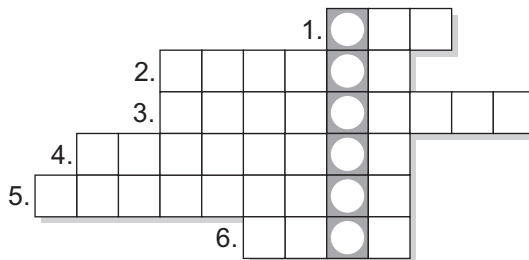
II. Communication activity and vocabulary check

14. Stonehenge is
 a) a stone pyramid built 3,300 years ago in ancient Egypt.
 b) an ancient stone town of Cusco in south-eastern Peru.
 c) a giant red stone in central Australia.
 d) a prehistoric monument composed of a circle of huge standing stones in England.

15. Do the crossword 'insects' and find the solution.

The solution is:

- a) An insect with a hard case on its back, covering its wings. It destroys potatoes.
- b) An insect that can jump very high.
- c) A flying insect, usually red with black spots.
- d) An insect that often lives at people's homes.



- 1) It makes honey.
- 2) A large wasp with a powerful sting.
- 3) It has four beautiful coloured wings.
- 4) It sucks blood and spreads malaria.
- 5) It's often seen over water.
- 6) It's very small. It bites people and animals and sucks their blood. It's a perfect jumper.

16. When it's dry you make a fire in the forest.

- a) don't have to
- b) mustn't
- c) aren't allowed to
- d) can't

17. A: I'm looking for an elegant black jacket. Do you have one?

B:

A: Large.

- a) What height are you?
- b) What's your favourite clothe number?
- c) What size do you wear?
- d) How fat are you?

18. How can you ask politely for permission to use someone's iPod?

- a) Do you mind if I use your iPod?
- b) Can I have to use your iPod?
- c) Do you think I could use your iPod?
- d) May I use your iPod?

19. Children wear uniforms in British schools.

- a) are obliged to
- b) have to
- c) must to
- d) like

20. A: I have a terrible cough every morning.

B:

- a) You had better give up smoking.
- b) If I were you, I'd go to the doctor as soon as possible.
- c) I think you should stop smoking immediately.
- d) You mustn't cough so much at all.

III. Reading comprehension

South Africa is a beautiful country at the southern tip of Africa. It has a very long coastline more than 2,500 km of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans. With its high mountains and cliffs, sandy beaches, dense forests and huge deserts, South Africa has one of the most varied landscapes in the world. Wildlife is a major attraction. It's the best place to see lions, leopards, buffaloes, elephants and rhinos. Most animals live in huge game reserves like the Kruger National Park. Along the rocky Atlantic coast you can see whales, seals and penguins. South Africa (1) a democracy since 1994, when the apartheid system collapsed and the first democratic elections were held. Apartheid divided people into three racial groups: white, black and coloured (of mixed races). It was one of the most inhumane systems of government in history. It didn't allow black people to mix with white people at school, at college, at work, in marriage, on public transport or on the beach. Nelson Mandela wanted (2) in a free and democratic society where black and white people were equal. He was a well-known black lawyer. He founded the African National Congress (ANC) and fought against apartheid. In 1962 he was imprisoned for life. After nearly 28 years he was released. In 1993 he won the Nobel Peace Prize. And when the country had its first democratic election in 1994, Nelson Mandela was elected President of South Africa.

(Based on: B. Abbs: "Snapshot" and J. Spencer-Kępczyńska: "Connections")

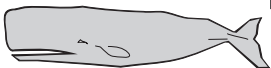



21. Fill the gaps in the text.

- a) (1) is; (2) to live
- b) (1) was; (2) living
- c) (1) has been; (2) to live
- d) (1) is; (2) lived

22. What happened in 1994?

- a) N. Mandela left prison.
- b) N. Mandela was imprisoned.
- c) N. Mandela founded ANC
- d) N. Mandela won the presidential election

23. When you are in South Africa you can see the following animals:

- a) 
- b) 
- c) 
- d) 

24. When was Nelson Mandela freed?

- a) in 1962
- b) in 1990
- c) in 1993
- d) in 1994

25. The underlined expression means in Polish:

- a) rezerwowe gry
- b) parki narodowe
- c) rezerwaty dzikiej zwierzyny
- d) rezerwy do gier

26. Choose true sentences.

- a) Apartheid system came to an end in 1994.
- b) Apartheid was a democratic system of government.
- c) White and black people weren't allowed to travel on the same bus before 1994.
- d) Black and white children went to different schools.