



**I. Grammar part**

1. Don't forget (1) ..... some butter when you (2) ..... in the supermarket.

- a) (1) buying; (2) are     b) (1) to buy, (2) will be     c) (1) to buy, (2) are     d) (1) buying, (2) will be

2. Następujące zdanie wyraż w liczbie mnogiej:

*That child has got a new mouse, which is nicer than his goldfish.*

- a) That children has got new mouses, which are nicer than his goldfish.  
 b) Those children have got new mice, which are nicer than his goldfishes.  
 c) Those children have got new mice, which are nicer than their goldfish.  
 d) These children have got a new mice, which are nicer than their goldfishes.

3. A month ago we ..... a wonderful time in London and Manchester.

- a) didn't had     b) don't have     c) haved     d) made

4. A: ..... are you here?

B: Because I'm waiting for my friend.

- a) When     b) Why     c) Which     d) Where

5. It's ..... at the moment.

- a) a quarter to five     b) four forty-five  
 c) forty-five past four     d) quarter to five



6. I can't see ..... soldiers in front of the president's palace.

- a) some     b) many     c) no     d) any

7. Tom played football for a long time. When he came home, he was ..... a wolf.

- a) as hungry as     b) hungrier as     c) more hungry than     d) so hungry as

8. Look! The kittens ..... in the basket.

- a) sleeping     b) sleep     c) are sleeping     d) sleeps

9. To make a cake, you need (1) ..... eggs, (2) ..... butter and (3) ..... of flour.

- a) (1) a few; (2) some; (3) a lot     b) (1) some; (2) any; (3) some  
 c) (1) some; (2) a little; (3) a kilo     d) (1) few; (2) some; (3) lots

10. My sister was born (1) .....midnight (2) ..... 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2006.

- a) (1) on; (2) in     b) (1) by; (2) at     c) (1) at; (2) on     d) (1) at; (2) -

11. Tina got 10 marks for her English composition, but Lucy got only 3 marks. Lucy's composition was ..... Tina's.

- a) much badder than     b) not as good as     c) as bad as     d) worse than

**II. Communication activity and vocabulary check**

12. A: Bless you!

B: .....

- a) I'm fine, thanks. And you?     b) Thanks!  
 c) Have a nice day!     d) How do you do?

13. Jak zapytasz przypadkowego przechodnia o godzinę?

- a) Excuse me, what's the time now?     b) Good morning, which o'clock is now?  
 c) Hallo, do you have a clock?     d) Excuse me, what time is it now?

14. A: My train is late.

B: .....

- a) Why don't you go by taxi?     b) How about catching a bus?  
 c) We go by the next train.     d) Let's go by bus.

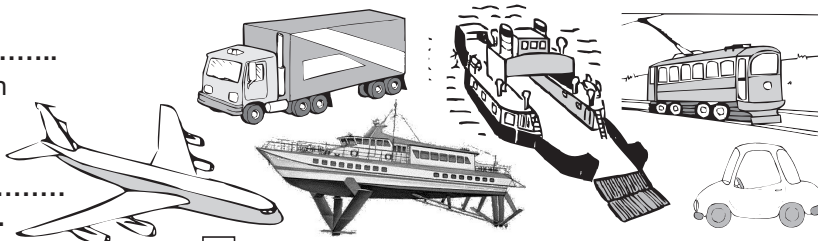
15. Small children ..... play with matches.

- a) must     b) can't     c) have to     d) mustn't

16. Last year Janet travelled by:

She didn't travel by .....

- a) ferry  b) coach  
 c) lorry  d) bus



17. A: .....

B: Twenty-three pounds seventy-nine.

- a) How much are these trousers?  b) How much did you pay for these trousers?  
 c) How much do these trousers cost?  d) How much were these trousers?

18. Match the verbs with the nouns.

- a) 1-B; 2-C; 3-A; 4-D  b) 1-C; 2-B; 3-D; 4-A  
 c) 1-D; 2-A; 3-C; 4-B  d) 1-C; 2-A; 3-D; 4-B

1. make	A. a uniform
2. wear	B. the trumpet
3. sweep	C. a mess
4. play	D. the floor

19. People who live in (1) ..... are (2) .....

- a) (1) Portugal; (2) Portuguese  b) (1) Sweden; (2) Swedish  
 c) (1) Norway; (2) Norwegians  d) (1) Spain; (2) Spaniards

### III. Reading comprehension

India is the seventh largest country in the world. Its population is over a billion people, nearly the same as China's. In the next 15 years it will be the most populous country in the world! Indians use more than twenty-five different languages, and they can't often understand each other. English is the second language and they can communicate thanks to English. The most attractive tourist places in India is the Taj Mahal in Agra, not far from Delhi, the capital city of India. It's one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. It looks like a palace, but nobody lives there. It's a tomb, built just for one person, the wife of the emperor of India. The Taj Mahal is made of marble and twenty-eight different precious stones. It was built in the seventeenth century. Twenty thousand people worked to build the tomb. They used a thousand elephants to carry the stones. It took them more than twenty years. About two million people visit it every year. It is especially beautiful at night, by the light of the moon.

Glossary: *populous* - gęsto zaludniony, *communicate* - porozumiewać się, *Indians* - mieszkańcy Indii, *tomb* - grobowiec, *marble* - marmur, *precious* - cenny, *emperor* - władca.

20. Which animals do people use to carry stones to the Taj Mahal?

- a)   b)   c)   d) 

21. How many countries are larger than India?

- a) six  b) seven  c) fifteen  d) twenty-five

22. Choose true sentences.

- a) India is the most populated country in the world.  
 b) Fewer people live in India than in China.  
 c) More than 1,000,000 people live in India.  
 d) In the future, India will be the most populous country in the world.

23. How many languages are spoken in India?

- a) 28  b) 15  c) more than 25  d) only English

24. The capital city of India is .....

- a) Delhi  b) Agra  c) China  d) Taj Mahal

25. How many visitors come to see the Taj Mahal every year?

- a) about 200  b) about 2000  c) about 2,000,000  d) about a billion

26. Which sentences are not true?

- a) The Taj Mahal is an emperor's tomb in India.  
 b) 20,000,000 people worked on the Taj Mahal in 17<sup>th</sup> century.  
 c) People used 1,000 lorries to carry the stones.  
 d) Agra is the name of the famous tomb in India.