



PAMIĘTAJ!!! Ostateczne rozwiązania zaznacz na karcie odpowiedzi.

1. Let me ..... for the taxi this time.

- A) pay                       B) paying                       C) paid                       D) to pay

2. Yesterday evening we had (1) ..... dinner in (2) ..... restaurant.

- A) (1) a; (2) the                       B) (1) the; (2) —                       C) (1) —; (2) a                       D) (1) a; (2) —

3. A: I'm very cold.

B: .....

- A) I'm going to turn on the heating.                       B) I'll put the heating on.  
 C) I often turn the heating on.                       D) I'm putting on the heating.

4. My mum never ..... sugar in tea.

- A) doesn't take                       B) is taking                       C) isn't taking                       D) takes

5. Wybierz zdanie bez błędu.

- A) I don't know what does it mean.                       B) We can't go for a walk because it rains.  
 C) I'm loving Chinese food. It's delicious!                       D) Who bought you this fantastic iPod?

6. While we (1) ..... dinner, a waiter (2) ..... a pile of plates.

- A) (1) are having; (2) has dropped                       B) (1) eat; (2) dropped  
 C) (1) eat; (2) was dropping                       D) (1) were having; (2) dropped

7. Rick broke his leg (1) ..... he was playing football because it started to rain (2) ..... the match.

- A) (1) when; (2) while                       B) (1) while; (2) during  
 C) (1) as; (2) for                       D) (1) during; (2) when

8. I'll go home as soon as the match .....

- A) finishes                       B) will finish                       C) will be finished                       D) finish

9. Grace talked to her grandmother ..... the telephone last weekend.

- A) by                       B) for                       C) on                       D) with

10. Sarah hasn't got a watch. She's often late for school.

Sarah (1) ..... often late for school if she (2) ..... a watch.

- A) (1) won't be; (2) has                       B) (1) wasn't; (2) would have  
 C) (1) wouldn't be; (2) had                       D) (1) wouldn't be; (2) would have

11. Chang was born in Hongkong, but she ..... in England.

- A) fell out                       B) looked after                       C) grew up                       D) picked up

12. A new cure for AIDS ..... in San Francisco.

- A) is just found                       B) has just been invented  
 C) was just invented                       D) just found

13. My elder brother (1) ..... round South America for two months and he (2) ..... twelve countries so far.

- A) (1) has been travelling; (2) has visited                       B) (1) is travelling; (2) visited  
 C) (1) was travelling; (2) visited                       D) (1) is travelling; (2) will visit

14. Why (1) ..... so early? (2) ..... the party?

- A) (1) do you leave; (2) Don't you enjoy                       B) (1) are you leaving; (2) Don't you enjoy  
 C) (1) do you leave; (2) Aren't you enjoying                       D) (1) are you leaving; (2) Aren't you enjoying

15. I think this milk ..... . It smells awful.

- A) puts off       B) is off       C) is away       D) looks up

16. Could you (1) ..... me a favour, please? Could you (2) ..... a photo of me and my friend?

- A) (1) do; (2) take       B) (1) make; (2) do  
 C) (1) do; (2) make       D) (1) make; (2) take

17. I asked if (1) ..... wanted a doughnut, but (2) ..... did, so I bought only one for myself.

- A) (1) anyone; (2) nobody       B) (1) somebody; (2) anybody  
 C) (1) nobody; (2) someone       D) (1) someone; (2) anyone

18. Thomas Edison ..... the electric bulb about 130 years ago.

- A) invited       B) discovered       C) invented       D) made

19. A: What ..... we do tonight?

B: There's a good western on TV. Why don't we watch it?

- A) should       B) shall       C) must       D) do

20. Połącz przymiotniki o przeciwnym znaczeniu.

1. <i>smart</i>	A. <i>cruel</i>
2. <i>modest</i>	B. <i>out-of-date</i>
3. <i>kind</i>	C. <i>casual</i>
4. <i>fashionable</i>	D. <i>arrogant</i>

- A) 1–B; 2–D; 3–C; 4–A       B) 1–C; 2–D; 3–A; 4–B  
 C) 1–A; 2–C; 3–B; 4–D       D) 1–D; 2–B; 3–C; 4–A

21. I'm (1) ..... and I don't have (2) ..... to go trekking in the Himalayas.

- A) (1) too fit; (2) money enough       B) (1) enough fit; (2) too much money  
 C) (1) not enough fit; (2) money enough       D) (1) not fit enough; (2) enough money

22. Yesterday a few skiers were trapped under snow in the Alps, because ..... fell down there.

- A) a drought       B) a flood       C) a disaster       D) an avalanche

23. I have never been caught ..... in a Maths test.

- A) revising       B) retaking       C) cheating       D) studying

We never know exactly when volcanoes are going to erupt. When they do, they can kill thousands of people and destroy towns and villages. There are about 800 active volcanoes in a lot of countries, especially in Asia and Americas. In Europe, there are volcanoes only in Italy and Iceland. Millions of people live near dangerous volcanoes all over the world. Many of them are farmers because ash from volcanoes makes very good soil so the land near volcanoes is very good for farming. The lava from volcanoes is very hot – over 1000°C. It can travel for many kilometres before it cools and it burns everything it touches. Lava isn't the only danger of volcanoes. When volcanoes erupt, they blow out rocks, ash and poisonous gas.

After an eruption, people often have nowhere to live, because volcanoes destroy their homes.

(Adapted from: E. Mańko 'Testy gimnazjalne' Langenscheidt)

24. The text is about .....

- A) the dangers of volcanoes       B) farming around volcanoes  
 C) volcanoes in the world       D) people who live near volcanoes

25. When a volcano erupts, .....

- A) lava is the only danger       B) lava cools very quickly  
 C) harmful gases are released       D) ash kills millions of people

26. There are volcanoes .....

- A) in the UK       B) in many countries all over the world  
 C) in a quarter of European countries       D) in every country