

I. Grammar part

1. Translate into English: „Moi rodzice planują kupić nowy samochód na wiosnę.”

- a) My parents are going to buy a new car in the spring.
 b) My parents are buying a new car in the spring.
 c) My parents are thinking of buying a new car in the spring.
 d) My parents are going to buying a new car in the spring.

2. My new skirt 25 pounds.

- a) paid b) cost c) costed d) was

3. I (1) my boyfriend now, although I (2) him in the evening.

- a) (1) phone; (2) usually phoning b) (1) am phoning; (2) usually phone
 c) (1) 'm phoning; (2) usually call d) (1) call; (2) am usually phoning

4. I (1) a mountain when suddenly I (2) a black cloud in the sky.

- a) (1) climbed; (2) saw b) (1) was climbing; (2) saw
 c) (1) was climbing, (2) was seeing d) (1) was climbing; (2) noticed

5. I don't know who likes doing a lot of homework.

- a) nobody b) no one c) somebody d) anybody

6. A: Where's Mum?

B: She's in the kitchen. She the washing-up.

- a) 's doing b) does c) did d) was doing

7. What's Mark's mobile phone number? I want to phone

- a) to him b) to he c) him d) he

8. You dive here. It's very dangerous.

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

9. While Lucy (1) her homework, her brother (2) to very loud music.

- a) (1) was doing; (2) was listening b) (1) was doing; (2) listened
 c) (1) did; (2) listened d) (1) did; (2) was listening

10. I look to seeing you tomorrow.

- a) for b) after c) up d) forward

II. Communication activity and vocabulary check

11. William Shakespeare died

- a) before 391 years b) in 17th century c) 391 years ago d) since 391 years

12. My best friend is hard-working, generous, quiet and intelligent. It means that she isn't

- a) talkative b) lazy c) clever d) mean

13. Match the opposite adjectives.

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

1. fat	A. tall
2. fair	B. curly
3. short	C. slim
4. straight	D. dark

14. The rugby ball isn't round. It's

- a) oval b) square c) spherical d) triangular



15. A: Do you like strawberries?

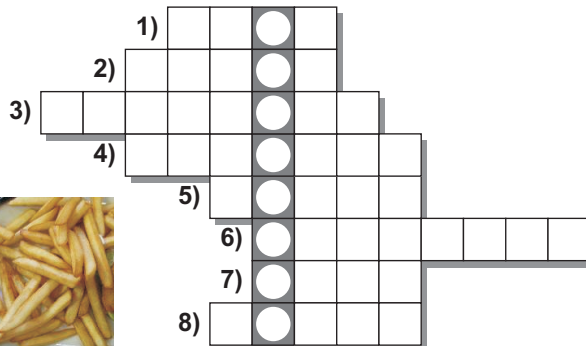
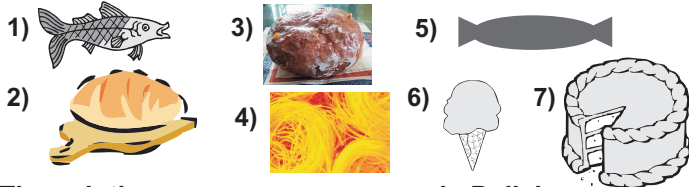
B:

- a) Yes, please. b) Yes, I like. c) No, thanks. d) Yes, I'd love.

16. Mr Brown often eats in restaurants because he cooking.

- a) can't stand b) isn't good at c) hates d) isn't interested in

17. Do the crossword 'food' and find the solution:



The solution means in Polish

- a) omlet b) kanapka
 c) spagetti d) ogórek

III. Reading comprehension

Louis Braille was the son of a French leather worker. He was born in a small town near Paris on 4th January 1809. He went blind at the age of three when he fell in his father's workshop and injured his left eye with an awl. The wound got infected, and the infection spread, and soon he was blind in both eyes. He wanted to be a musician, so he (1) to play cello and organ, and at the age of ten he won a scholarship at the Royal Institute for Blind Youth in Paris.

But Louis was a very clever and creative student. He couldn't write or read, but he could (2) the cello and organ. He played the organ at churches all over Paris.

At the school in Paris the blind boys were taught basic practical skills. Conditions in the school were very harsh. The building was damp and unhealthy and discipline was severe. Pupils were beaten, locked up and given stale bread and water. One day something happened that changed the lives of blind people forever. In 1821, a soldier named Charles Barbier visited Louis' school. He brought with him a system he had invented called "night writing". He used special dots on paper so that soldiers could read top-secret information at night.

Louis Braille understood the importance of this invention for blind people and when he was fifteen, he developed it. He used only six dots and the letters were easy to recognize with fingers. In 1827 the first book in braille was published and in 1837 Louis added symbols for maths and music.

Louis became a teacher in the school where he had been a student, but he didn't live to see his system used all over the world. He died in Paris of tuberculosis at the age of forty-three.

Now braille (3) in use all over the world.

awl - sztyło; scholarship - stypendium; stale - czerstwy; wound - rana, harsh - surowy; tuberculosis - gruźlica

18. Fill the gaps in the text.

- a) (1) learnt; (2) play; (3) is b) (1) learnt; (2) played; (3) was
 c) (1) learned; (2) to play; (3) be d) (1) learned; (2) play; (3) is

19. Louis went blind because

- a) his father was a leather worker. b) he helped his father with his work.
 c) he hurt his eye with a sharp tool. d) he wanted to be a musician.

20. Choose true sentences.

- a) Louis Braille invented 'night writing'. b) Louis went blind when he was ten.
 c) The braille system uses 6 dots. d) The first book in braille was published in 1827.

21. Louis could play really well.

- a) the cello b) night games c) the organ d) football

22. Louis Braille died

- a) at the age of 43. b) in 1837. c) in 1852. d) when he was forty-three.

IV. General knowledge about English-speaking countries

23. The capital city of Northern Ireland is

- a) Dublin b) Belfast c) Edinburgh d) Cardiff

24. Which national park is situated in the USA?

- a) Yellowstone b) Serengeti c) Yosemite d) Everglades

25. What's the name of the British triple-jumper who has held the world record since 1995?

- a) Frank Lampard b) Colin Jackson c) Jonathan Edwards d) Steve Backley

26. The House of is the part of British Parliament whose members are elected by the people.

- a) Commons b) Representatives c) Lords d) God