

12. A: Would you like some grilled salmon for lunch?

B:

A) Yes, I would like.

B) Yes, please.

C) No, the fish is disgusting.

D) No, thanks.

13. A: What does she look like?

B:

A) She likes chips and hamburgers.

B) She's tall and she has black hair.

C) She's a bit lazy, but she's very sensitive.

D) She's slim and she has a ponytail.

14. A: Do you take sugar in your coffee?

B:

A) Yes, half a teaspoon, please.

B) Here you are.

C) I'm afraid I don't like.

D) No, only some drops of milk.

15. Could you go to the grocer's to buy a of bread, please?

A) jar

B) bar

C) loaf

D) tin

16. My sister is really beautiful. She's got an attractive

A) mouth

B) lips

C) hair

D) teeth

III. Reading comprehension

In some countries public transport looks strange.

In Shanghai, China, people travel by a train which flies in the air. It doesn't have wheels, because it uses special magnets. The train travels at 430 km per hour. The journey from the airport to the city centre is over 30 kilometres and takes only 7 minutes. In New York, the USA, you can travel by a tram which is in the air. It moves along a cable and isn't very fast, but you can see the city and the sea under your feet! The hovercraft, which is a very fast ship, is a popular means of transport between islands in the United Kingdom. There is air between the ship and the water, so it looks like the hovercraft is flying! The hovercraft is much faster than a regular ship. You can travel very quickly from France to England by Eurostar. This is the high-speed train which goes through the undersea tunnel and takes passengers and all kinds of vehicles, even enormous lorries. The tunnel is 50 kilometers long. The train goes at 300 km per hour and takes only 2 hours to get from Paris to London. In many Asian countries public transport is the same as a hundred years ago. In India buses are overcrowded and private cars are very expensive, so a lot of people use rickshaws – these are special bicycles which pull a seat for two passengers. There are even rickshaw minibuses which take children to school! In Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, there are thousands of cars on the roads, so there are many traffic jams. A lot of people prefer to use water buses. In Cambodia there is a village on the lake – people live in houses which are built on boats. Children who want to get to school must go by school boat. When they sleep too long and miss the boat, they swim to school!

(Adapted from: M. Kondro 'SuperKids' Macmillan)

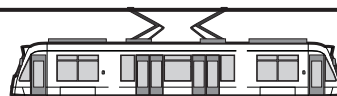
17. Where can you see this means of transport?

A) in Bangkok

B) in Shanghai

C) in New York

D) in London



18. The hovercraft is better than a regular ship in the UK because

A) it goes faster

B) it's big

C) it is flying

D) it uses air as fuel

19. A lot of people in India travel by rickshaws because

A) rickshaws pull passengers

B) not many people can afford to have a car

C) two passengers can be transported

D) buses are overcrowded

20. A lot of people in Bangkok prefer to use water buses

A) because they want to avoid traffic jams.

B) to have many traffic jams.

C) because they like traffic jams.

D) not to waste time in traffic jams.

21. Wybierz prawdziwe zdania.

A) It takes only two hours to get from Paris to London by train.

B) The train in Shanghai can go 30 kilometres in only seven seconds.

C) Children in the village in Cambodia have to swim to school when they sleep too long.

D) Eurostar train is faster than a train in Shanghai.

IV. General knowledge about English-speaking countries.

22. Serena Williams is a famous American

A) runner

B) swimmer

C) tennis player

D) skier

23. William Shakespeare wrote

A) Romeo and Juliet

B) Hamlet

C) Macbeth

D) King Lear

24. When you are in London, you can visit

A) the Tower

B) the Sears Tower

C) the White House

D) Westminster Abbey

25. J. R. Tolkien, the author of 'The Lord of the Rings' came from

A) America

B) New Zealand

C) England

D) Australia

26. The famous rock band 'The Beatles' came from

A) London

B) Liverpool

C) Manchester

D) Bristol