

GREG®

# Język angielski

## SŁOWNICTWO

### 1. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź: a, b lub c.

- Nina has long hair and a .....  
a. freckle b. fringe c. heel
- Mikołaj always wears a ..... He loves casual clothes.  
a. tracksuit b. suit c. slippers
- Nobody likes John. He is very .....  
a. unfriendly b. brave c. charming
- Mariusz wears a suit and a ..... in the office.  
a. scarf b. jeans c. tie
- I can't ..... rude people.  
a. love b. stand c. hate
- Alistair is Scottish. He loves ..... clothes.  
a. checked b. pale c. ginger

### 2. Czy poniższe przymiotniki opisujące osobowość mają znaczenie pozytywne, czy negatywne? Podkreśl pozytywne.

- a) cheerful b) gentle c) jealous  
d) aggressive e) rude f) polite  
g) modest h) cruel i) patient  
j) mature k) impatient  
l) sociable

### 3. Połącz rodzaj szkoły po angielsku z jego polskim odpowiednikiem.

1. primary school	a) szkoła prywatna
2. state school	b) szkoła z internatem
3. vocational school	c) szkoła podstawowa
4. boarding school	d) szkoła średnia
5. secondary school	e) szkoła państwowa
6. public school	f) szkoła zawodowa

### 4. Z wyrazów podanych w kolumnach A i B utwórz wyrażenia odnoszące się do zagrożeń środowiska naturalnego.

A	B
1. global	a) effect
2. natural	b) growth
3. population	c) disaster
4. greenhouse	d) warming

### 5. Uzupełnij definicje poniższymi słowami.

- a) caravan b) fare c) timetable  
d) ticket office e) destination
- .....: you buy your ticket there.
  - .....: you check the time of your train there.
  - .....: the money you pay on a bus.
  - .....: the place you go to.
  - .....: a house you can take from one place to the other.

### 6. W każdej grupie zakreśl słowo niepasujące do pozostałych.

- citizen nation country lawyer
- judge court diplomat guilty
- foreigner minister mayor city council
- vote election poverty president
- Przypisz wyrazy do odpowiedniego miejsca.  
a) pillow b) washbasin c) kettle  
d) carpet e) microwave f) towel  
g) bed h) sofa i) mirror  
j) coffee table k) fridge  
l) bedside table

- bedroom: .....
- kitchen: .....
- living room: .....
- bathroom: .....

### 8. Wpisz, które z poniższych definicji są prawdziwe, a które nie (F – false, T – true).

- A mansion is a very small and modern house.
- When you take out a mortgage the bank gives you money to buy a house or a flat.
- A bedside table is a piece of furniture you can find in a kitchen.
- A skyscraper is a house with no stairs.
- When your clothes are dirty you put them into the dishwasher.
- A terraced house has houses next to it, both on the right and left side.

### 9. Gdzie kupisz następujące rzeczy? Podkreśl prawidłową odpowiedź.

- a loaf of bread  
a) baker's b) florist
- painkillers  
a) department store b) chemist's
- fresh vegetables  
a) market b) grocer's
- chocolate bar  
a) newsagent's b) stationer's

### 10. Uzupełnij zdania poniższymi słowami.

- a) painkiller b) allergic  
c) sedentary d) bleeding  
e) injections f) sick
- I have eaten too much and I feel ...
  - I need a ..... because I have a headache.
  - Most children are afraid of .....
  - ..... lifestyle is very unhealthy. You should do some sport.
  - Look, your finger is .....
  - Ryan is ..... to strawberries.

### 11. Przeczytaj zdania i podkreśl właściwe wyrazy.

- Underline three types of jobs.  
a) carpenter b) cook  
c) plumber d) employ

- Underline two adjectives.  
a) well-paid b) wage  
c) dismiss d) unemployed
- Underline three words that describe a job.  
a) full-time b) temporary  
c) vet c) part-time

### 12. Dopasuj wyrazy z kolumn A i B tak, aby utworzyć wyrażenia.

A	B
1. grow	a) parents
2. foster	b) after
3. bring	c) reception
4. look	d) up
5. birthday	e) up
6. wedding	f) party

## CZASY GRAMATYCZNE

### 1. Uzupełnij zdania poniższymi wyrazami.

- a) play b) plays c) work  
d) works e) go f) goes
- His brother ..... in an office.
  - I ..... football after school.
  - They ..... from 8 o'clock in the morning.
  - Konrad ..... to the cinema on Fridays.
  - Ryan ..... computer games every day.

### 2. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w czasie Present Continuous.

- She ..... (drink) coffee with milk.
- ..... (you / wash) the car?
- My grandparents ..... (listen to) their favourite music now.
- We ..... (stay) in a hotel.
- Ted ..... (not / play) the guitar.
- ..... (your mum / talk) on the phone?

### 3. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania czasownikiem w nawiasie w czasie Present Perfect.

- My grandmother ..... (be) in hospital since Monday.
- Basia is a good friend of mine. I ..... (know) her for a long time.
- I ..... (learn) English for 5 years.
- Oh, no! You ..... (break) my computer!
- ..... (you / phone) your uncle?
- Kate is not here. She ..... (go) out to have lunch.
- We ..... (buy) the tickets and ..... (book) a table in Dark Pub.
- Ola ..... (start) a new job.
- ..... (she / pass) her driving test?
- Your English ..... (improve).

### 4. Połącz pytania z odpowiedziami.

1. When did you get up?	a) At 5 am.
2. When did you start school?	b) To Berlin.
3. Where did you go?	c) Oxford.

4. How long did you live in Sydney?	d) When I was 5 years old.
5. Which university did you go to?	e) French.
6. What did you study?	f) 2 years.

### 5. Utwórz z podanych wyrazów zdania pytające w czasie Past Continuous.

- the children / paint / a picture?  
.....
- Clark / repair / his computer?  
.....
- Hazel / swim / in the pool?  
.....
- Lucas / have / a shower?  
.....
- Jason and Aron / run / down the street?  
.....

### 6. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Past Perfect.

- In the shopping centre I met a friend who I ..... (see / not) for ages.
- The thief could walk right into the house because you ..... (lock / not) the door.
- We lost the match because we ..... (practise / not) the days before.
- At school, Jim quickly copied the homework that he ..... (do / not).
- We ate at a restaurant last night because I ..... (buy / not) anything for dinner.
- When we came back, it was cold in the house because Alice ..... (close / not) the windows.

### 7. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Future Simple.

- We ..... (help) you.
- I ..... (get) you a drink.
- I think our team ..... (win) the match.
- Maybe she ..... (do) a language course in Malta.
- I ..... (buy) the tickets.
- Perhaps she ..... (do) this for you.

### 8. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Past Simple lub Past Continuous.

- While me and my friends ..... (drive) from Los Angeles to Las Vegas, we ..... (pass) the Mojave Desert.
- When we ..... (arrive) in Las Vegas, we ..... (look) for a nice hotel.
- While I ..... (relax) by the pool, my friends ..... (gamble) in the casino.
- When I ..... (enter) the casino, my friends ..... (play) Black Jack.

### 9. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Present Simple lub Present Continuous.

- What ..... (you / do)? Do you want to go to the cinema?