

Ex. 1 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A-E) tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst.

Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

GLAMPING

It seems that people are thinking up more and more ways to go on holiday! **1.** ____ 'Camping' means going on holiday in a tent and 'glamour' means special or exciting. For many people, sleeping in a tent is not very special or exciting. **2.** ____ To answer this need, glamping appeared. On this kind of holiday you can sleep on the beach or under the stars or trees, but not in an ordinary little tent. **3.** ____ There is more space, more privacy, and it looks attractive too. You even have running water if you are lucky! **4.** ____ Some of us are fans of adventure while others, including my husband, are fans of home comforts. Now we've found a kind of holiday which makes us all happy!

A Well, it solved a problem with our own holiday decision-making!

B Instead, you have a much better version, made of stronger materials.

C One of the latest ones gets its name from two different words.

D Fortunately, there is a lot of choice with different types available.

E However, some of them might enjoy camping's advantage of bringing you close to nature.

____/4

Ex. 2 Przeczytaj tekst. Dobierz właściwy nagłówek (A-F) do każdej części tekstu. Wpisz odpowiednią literę w każdą kratkę. Uwaga: dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej części tekstu.

A Getting there is part of the experience

D Ensuring safety

B Deciding on the right walk

E Enjoying different kinds of view

C Getting back to nature

F Learning about nature

TREETOP WALKS

4.1.

Treetop or 'canopy' walks are quite a recent idea in the travel industry. They respond to a need people are feeling more and more often these days. They take us away from city spaces and the man-made structures we're used to. Seeing an exotic bird is no longer a lucky occurrence. On treetop walks they fly all around us. Now we're 'hanging out' with monkeys instead of just seeing them on TV documentaries.

4.2.

They're not all jungle environments, though. How would you like to go for a high walk above a civilised English garden? At the Kew Treetop walkway in London, you can enjoy these famous gardens from a bird's-eye view. Architects built the walkway so that visitors can also see a famous modern iconic feature of the Capital: the London Eye. When they designed this walkway, they were also aware of opportunities to appreciate the beauty of the garden's trees in autumn.

4.3.

Those with a taste for something less gentle and more wild will no doubt be interested in the Nyungwe National Park Canopy Walkway in Rwanda. Even the necessary hike before you arrive at the walkway is an adventure in itself. It involves

walking along a path through thick jungle for an hour. The path is often muddy too, but you'll have the chance to see some of the wildlife of the area including magnificent butterflies and, if you're lucky, chimpanzees!

4.4.	
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By now, readers who are scared of heights might be asking themselves if treetop holidays are for them. It's a fair point. In fact, although I'm not comfortable with heights myself, I've never felt in any real danger. It's true that the bridges move a bit in the wind, but you soon get used to it. They're completely secure. Treetop walks which offer climbing also provide equipment, basic training and strict regulations.

___ / 4

Ex. 3 Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi. Wybierz spośród podanych opcji brakującą wypowiedź lub jej fragment. Zakreśl jedną z liter A, B albo C.

1 X: I've just bought more coffee.

Y: ___ We've got loads!

X: Oh well. We drink a lot of coffee.

A You'd better not.

B You needn't have.

C You couldn't have.

2 X: Can you help me move the bookcase please?

Y: ___ How about tomorrow?

X: OK, that's fine.

A It takes my time now.

B I can't afford any time now.

C I'm a bit short of time now.

3 X: My brother is getting married!

Y: ___ What great news!

X: I know!

A He ought to.

B That might be true.

C You can't be serious.

4 X: Which one of my parents should sign this form?

Y: ___ Your signature is fine.

X: Here it is then.

A Neither have they.

B Neither has to.

C None of them.

___ / 4

Ex. 4 Uzupełnij obydwa zdania z każdej pary tym samym wyrazem.

0 A Mary came up with a brilliant idea while she was running in the park.

B Two volunteers came to my house and asked me to donate money to our hospital.

1 A I need to learn this poem by _____.

B Mike's dad had a _____ attack last week.

2 A I'm trying to cut _____ on sugar, but it's hard. I just love chocolate!

B The whole family came _____ with the flu.

3 A He is one of those businessmen who want to _____ a difference.

B I need to call my dentist and _____ an appointment.

4 A My dad always stays _____ and he never panics in a crisis.

B Did you see the light show in the Old Town yesterday? It was really _____!

5 A It's a good idea to _____ notes while you're listening to your teacher.

B I have a headache. I think I'll _____ a painkiller.

___ / 5

Ex. 5 Uzupełnij zdania Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. It's almost ten o'clock. It's (time / the children / go) _____ to bed.
2. Josh has spent more money on trainers than he needed to. He (wish / know) _____ about cheaper alternatives online.
3. Don't phone Natalia now because she's in a meeting. But (she / finish) _____ by 3:30. You can call her then.
4. I think the neighbours are a bit annoyed about our party last night. We (ought / warn) _____ them about it first.

___ / 4

Ex. 6 Uzupełnij luki wyrażeniami z ramki. Dwa zostały podane dodatkowo.

achieve goals	get into shape	have blurred vision	lack determination
make out	soak up the atmosphere	venture out	

- 1 They both _____. They give up if anything seems even a little bit hard.
- 2 The team are training hard to _____ so they perform well in the competition.
- 3 I feel dizzy and I can't see properly. I _____. What should I do?
- 4 When I want to _____ with my studies, I make a detailed plan of what I want to accomplish each week.
- 5 We hadn't been to the city before so we sat outside a café in the central square to _____ of the Old Town.

___ / 5

Ex. 7 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C.

- 1 The factory was fined for human rights _____. It treated people terribly.
A violations B sources C regulations D conditions
- 2 I want to improve my job _____ so I'm doing a course to learn more about IT.
A horizons B strides C habits D prospects
- 3 That solution just isn't acceptable. We should _____ possible alternatives.
A draw B suspend C consider D predict
- 4 The views from the top of the mountain were _____. I'd never seen anything so beautiful.
A breathtaking B remote C sedentary D ethical
- 5 The latest software technology is extremely advanced; it's _____.
A feasible B cutting-edge C mute D embedded

___ / 5

Ex. 8 Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź.

- 1 I'm planning to **enrol** / **enrich** / **gain** on the new course. I hope I get a place.
- 2 A **bladder** / **palm** / **knuckle** is just one of the types of joints in the human body.
- 3 Far too many animals are on the **campaign** / **brink** / **danger** of extinction.
- 4 I try to buy **placement** / **sustainable** / **overvalued** products that don't harm the environment.

___ / 4

Ex. 9 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

- 1 Tom _____ (zacznie) his new job by the end of the month.
- 2 What kind of subjects _____ (się interesujesz)?
- 3 Jackie hasn't been in touch. She _____ (być może zostawiła) her phone at home.
- 4 I know a boy _____ (którego ojciec) won the lottery.
- 5 Sam _____ (rozwiązał krzyżówkę) before I even solved one clue!

___ / 5

Ex. 10 Uzupełnij zdania poprawną formą wyrazu w nawiasie.

- 0 I never talk to **strangers** (strange) on the street.
- 1 Rob never smiles and he's often rude to people. I think he's quite _____ (friend).
- 2 The two sisters sometimes wear _____ (match) outfits.
- 3 Wow! The orchestra gave a fantastic _____ (perform) last night!
- 4 I always take a book when I travel, to stop the _____ (bored).
- 5 My cousin's wedding was a very _____ (joy) occasion.

___ / 5

Ex. 11 Uzupełnij zdania. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. You can use this computer now. (I / already / finish) _____ using it.
2. It's (important / know) _____ some safety rules before using laboratory equipment.
3. I wanted to watch *Pirates of the Caribbean* last night, but my friend said (she / watch) _____ a few times already.
4. When (this shop / open) _____ in a few minutes, we'll be able to buy some milk.
5. Sharon _____ (get / bike / fix) at her local repair shop last week.

___ / 5