

TYPY ZADAŃ NA EGZAMINIE
DO KLASY DWUJĘZYCZNEJ

I. Przeczytaj tekst a następnie uzupełnij go usuniętymi zdaniami, wybierając je spośród propozycji od A do F (5 pkt)

Al Gore was leaving a baseball game with his six-year-old son when a shocking 1)... . His son Albert ran onto the road and was 2)... Albert was near death for a month, but luckily 3)... But the effect on Al Gore was more lasting. "I was so shaken by that trauma it 4)... In my personal life I put my family first. And in my professional life I was moved to 5)... really important." For Gore, that was saving the planet.

- A. caused me to change my priorities
- B. focus on what was E the tragedy depressed him
- C. hit by a car F made a full recovery
- D. accident changed his life

II. Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij brakujące w nim słowa. Podane są ich początki oraz ilość kresek, która odpowiada ilości brakujących liter w wyrazach do uzupełnienia. (10 pkt)

While kids shou_ _ ta_ _ precautions, most experts _ _ _ that bann_ _ _ teens from blogging is impos_ _ _ _ , it only ta_ _ _ five minutes to set up an Internet prof_ _ _ . And the Internet is some_ _ _ _ the on _ _ social gathering place for teens who aren't allo_ _ _ to hang o_ _ _ in public spaces be_ _ _ _ of saf_ _ _ fears.

III. Dobierz słowa od A-G, które oznaczają to samo, co definicje lub wyrażenia z punktów od 1-5 (5 pkt)

1. having the same rights as others -

2. mother or father -

3. grow -

4. show -

5. a bad dream -

A decade B reveal C equality D parent E convenient F increase G nightmare

IV. Zadaj pytania do podkreślonej części zdania (5 pkt)

1. Last week she did something stupid.

When.....?

2. She sometimes eats too much.

How much.....?

3. He taught you to dance so well.

Who.....?

V. Wstaw we właściwym czasie czasowniki podane w nawiasach.(10 pkt)

1. Listen to me and tell me if you understand what I.....(say).

2. We were not happy with the hotel so we.....(not/stay) there for long.

3. They.....(fall) in love when they.....(work) together in London.

4. The face was familiar to me and I.....(know) I.....(meet) the man somewhere before.

VI. Przekształć zdania tak, aby zachowały to samo znaczenie (10x2=20 pkt)

1. Sarah has invited me to her party.

I.....to Sarah's party.

2. We have already made friends with our neighbours.

I said we.....friends with our neighbours.

3. "Where do you want to go on holiday?"

We asked her on holiday.

VII. Uzupełnij tłumaczenia zdań na j. angielski (20 pkt) (10x2)

1. Jest za młoda, aby zacząć pracować. Wolałbym, aby poszła na uniwersytet.

She is.....a job. I..... she..... to university.

2. Jaka była pogoda? Była gorsza niż w zeszłym roku, więc nie powinniśmy jechać tam w przyszłym roku.

What.....? It was..... last year so we..... there again next year.

3. Nikt nie pomoże im tym razem, więc będą musieli zrobić to sami (osobiście).

.....help them this time, so..... do it.....

VIII. Użyj słów podanych obok każdego ze zdań w takiej formie, aby pasowały do struktury i treści zdania. (7 pkt)

1. He is always very (ENERGY) in class and likes to be the best.

2. Teachers were allowed to use corporal (PUNISH) when pupils misbehaved.

3. The majority of Scottish people aren't in favour of (INDEPENDENT)

4. What is your idea of a perfect winter (ACTIVE) ?

IX. Test wyboru. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź (10 pkt)

1. The train arrives _____ 20 minutes' time, _____ 9.15.

a) from ___ at b) in ___ at c) for _____ on d) in _____ on

2. _____ strange noises in the sitting room.

a) They are some b) Those are any c) This are some d) There are some

3. They didn't have _____ yesterday.

a) anything to eat b) anything eating c) something ate d) something eaten

X. Uzupełnij zdania używając podanych do wyboru wyrażzeń. UWAGA! Nie wszystkie wyrażenia są do wykorzystania. (8 pkt)

rather, which, used, allowed, none, neither, no one, must, can't, a few, a little, whose

1. This building now is a furniture shop but it to be a cinema.

2. The phone rang but I didn't hear it. I have been asleep.

3. Do you think Tom will be to join the army at the age of 17?

4. "I never read newspapers." "..... does he."