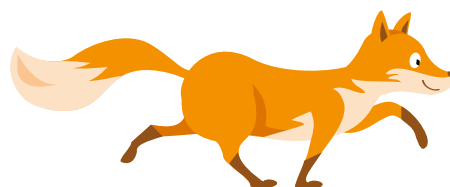


1. Uzupełnij zdania jednym wyrazem.

Complete the sentences with one word.[kompli:t de sentences tyf tan terd]

1. What a lovely day! We *can* go out and play.
[tot e lawli dej! ti ... got att end plej]
2. My sisters *have* got long hair.
[maj systers ... got lon her]
3. What's your email *address* ?
[tots jor imejl ...]
4. *Are* you from Poland?
[... ju from polend]
5. What's *your* favourite book?
[tots ... fejwrt buk]
6. Our students can *speak* English and French.
[ater stjudents ken ... ynglysz end frencz]
7. *Who* is it? – It's my brother.
[... is it? – its maj brader]
8. There *are* beautiful flowers in the garden.
[der ... bjutiful flaters in de garden]
9. *Where* are they from?
[... ar dej from]
10. Irene *doesn't* like dark chocolate.
[ajrin ... lajk dark czoklyt]





ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

2. Dla każdej z opisanych sytuacji wybierz właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.

1. Hello, Tom! Have you got Toby's phone number?

[heloʊ, tom! hew ju got tobi's foʊn nʌmbə]

a. Yes, her number is 7782290990.

[jes, her nʌmbə is sewen sewen ejt tu tu najn oʊ najn najn oʊ]

b. Yes, I know your number.

[jes, aj noʊ jɔː nʌmbə]

c. Yes, his number's 7782290990.

[jes, his nʌmbəz sewen sewen ejt tu tu najn oʊ najn najn oʊ]

2. How often do you visit your cousins?

[haʊ oʊfən du ju wɪzɪt jɔː kəʊzənz]

a. I like my cousins.

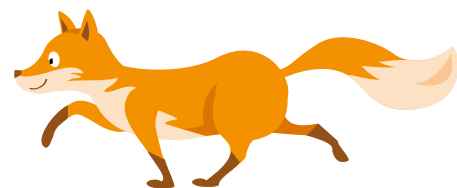
[aj laɪk maɪ kəʊzənz]

b. Every weekend.

[ewri wɪkənd]

c. I am visiting them now.

[aj em wɪzɪtɪŋ ðem naʊ]



3. What's her favourite fruit?

[wɒts hər feɪvərɪt fruɪt]

a. She likes bananas.

[ʃi laɪks bəˈnænəs]

b. He loves oranges.

[hi lʌvz ɔːrɪndʒz]

c. She eats fruit.

[ʃi iːts fruɪt]

4. Are you going out?

[ɑː ju ɡoʊɪŋ aʊt]

a. Yes, I'm.

[jes, ajm]

b. Yes, I am not.

[jes, aj em nɒt]

c. Yes, I am.

[jes, aj em]

3. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.
- I like her, but we *aren't the best* (nie jesteśmy najlepszymi) friends.
[aj lajk her, bat ti ... frends]
 - There are a *lot of women* (dużo kobiet) at the meeting.
[der ar e ... et de mitin]
 - I'm good at dancing, *but I can't* (ale nie potrafię) sing.
[ajm gud et dansin, ... s'in]
 - *Is this/Is it* (Czy to jest) your mobile phone?
[... jor mołbajl fołn]
 - She *starts lessons* (zaczyna lekcje) at 9 on Fridays.
[sz'i ... et najn on frajdejs]
4. Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

Are 1) *F* keen on computers?

[ar 1) ... kin on kompjuters]

Do you want to 2) *B* something new?

[du ju tont to 2) ... samfin nju]

If yes, come to our extra lessons at 5 p.m. on Tuesdays.

[if jes, kam tu ater ekstra lesns et fajf pi em on tjuzdejs]

You 3) *A* bring your friend, too. Lots of fun guaranteed!

[ju 3) ... brin jor frend tu. lots of fan garantid]



A. can
[ken]

B. learn
[lern]

C. have
[hew]

D. teach
[ticz]

E. they
[dej]

F. you
[ju]


ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

5. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.

Billie Eilish is my 1) singer. I really love her song "Ocean eyes". She is an American artist.

[bili ajlisz is maj 1)... synger. aj ryli law her song "ołszyn ajs". szy is en emeryken artyst]

2) birthday is on December 18th. Billie 3) ride a horse very well.

[2)... berfdej is on dysember ejtinf. bili 3)... rajd e hors weri tel]

She has got one older brother who also loves music. Billie 4) wearing eccentric clothes. She never 5) in public.

[szy hes got tan older brader hu ołsot laws mjuzik. bili 4)... terin iksentrik klofs. szy newer 5)... in pablik]

1. a) good [gud] b) like [lajk] **c) favourite [fejwrt]**

2. **a) Her [her]** b) My [maj] c) Your [jor]

3. a) is [is] **b) can [ken]** c) has [hes]

4. a) like [lajk] **b) likes [lajks]** c) liking [lajkin]

5. a) smile [smajl] **b) smiles [smajls]** c) smiling [smajlin]



1. Podziel wyrazy na 5 grup.
Divide the words into 5 groups.

[diwajd de terds yntu fajf grups]

August [ogest], stormy [stormi], twelve [tɛltw], spring [sprɪn], Friday [fraɪdeɪ],
grey [greɪ], one [ʌn], foggy [fɒgi], Thursday [fɜrsdeɪ], winter [tɪntər],
November [nɒtvɛmbər], autumn [ɒtəm], white [taɪt], thirty [fɜrti],
purple [pɜ:pəl], April [eɪprɪl], warm [wɔ:m], Sunday [sʌndeɪ]

NUMBERS

[nʌmbəz]

twelve

one

thirty

COLOURS

[kɔ:ləz]

grey

white

purple

MONTHS

[mʌnθs]

August

November

April

DAYS OF THE WEEK

[deɪz ɒv ðe tɪk]

Friday

Thursday

Sunday

WEATHER

[tɛdə]

stormy

foggy

warm

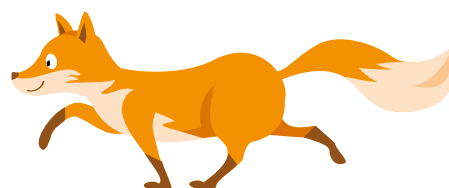
SEASONS

[s'ɪzənz]

spring

autumn

winter





ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

2. Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę brakujący fragment wypowiedzi, tak aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

1

A. Excuse me! What *is the time/time is it* .. ?

[ikskjuz mi! tot...]

B. It's half past ten.

[its haf past ten]

A. *Thank you* very much!

[... weri macz]

B. You're welcome.

[jur tɛlkam]

2

A. Mom, where are my jeans?

[mam, ter ar maj džins]

B. I think *they are in* your bedroom. Check your wardrobe!

[aj fynk ... jor bedrum. czek jor tordrotb]

A. Yes, they are here. Thank you!

[jes, dej ar hijer. fenk ju]

3

A. Hi, Sally. Where *are you* going?

[haj sali. ter ... gotin]

B. I'm going to the hospital to visit my granny.

[ajm gotin to de hospytal tu wyzyt maj grani]

4

A. What is your favourite season, Mark?

[tot is jor fejwrt s'izen, mark]

B. I really *like summer(s)* It's hot and sunny and you can spend all days outside.

[aj ryli ... its hot end sani end ju ken spend ol dejs attsajd]

5

A. Have you got any eggs for the cake?

[hew ju got eni eggs for de kejk]

B. Well, I think *there are/I have/I've got* some in the fridge.

[tel, aj fynk ... sam in de frydż]

A. Perfect!

[perfekt]



ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

3. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Example: Do you go to work on weekdays? **TO**

[du ju goł to terk on tikdejs? TU]

Do you go to work ... *from Monday to* ... Friday?

[du ju goł tu terk ... frajdej]

2. She looks pretty in her spotted dress today. **WEARING**

[szi luks pryti in her spotyd dres tudej. LERIN]

She looks pretty. She ... *is wearing a* ... spotted dress today.

[szi luks pryti. szi ... spotyd dres tudej]

3. It's cold today. **NOT**

[its kold tudej. NOT]

It ... *isn't hot/isn't warm* ... today.

[it ... tudej]

4. Olaf can draw. Tina can draw. **AND**

[olaf ken dro. tina ken dro. END]

Olaf ... *and Tina can* ... draw.

[olaf ... dro]

5. We never have lessons at the weekends. **ON**

[ti newer hew lesns et de tikends. ON]

We never have lessons ... *on Saturdays and* ... Sundays.

[ti newer hew lesns ... sandejs]

6. I'm an only child. **OR**

[ajm an onli czajld. OR]

I haven't got any ... *brothers or sisters.* ...

[aj hewnt got eni ...]



Uwaga!

Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.



ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

4. Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki. Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. be
[bi] | B. is
[is] | C. can
[ken] | D. have
[hew] | E. surf
[serf] | F. surfing
[serfin] |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|

AIR MAIL **POSTCARD**

Greetings from Hawaii!
[grɪtɪŋs frəm haʊaɪ]

The weather 1) *B* wonderful - it's hot and sunny.
[de tɛdər 1) ... tʌndərful - ɪts hɒt end sʌni]

We 2) *C* lie on the beach all day.

Today we are taking 3) *F* lessons.
[ti 2) ... laɪ ɒn de bi:tʃ ɔl deɪ. tʊdeɪ ti ɑr teɪkɪŋ 3) ... lesns]

It's so much fun! See you soon!

Yvonne
[ɪts sɒ mətʃ fʌn! si ju sun!
iɒn]

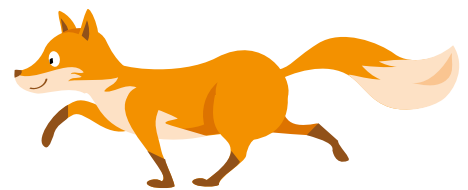
1. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.

Complete the sentences with the correct words.

[kompliit de sentences tyf de korekt terds]

are [ar] clothes [klofs] enjoying [yndzojin] excuse [ikskjuz] free [fri] subject [sabdzekt] time [tajm]
 vegetables [wedztbls] weather [teder] where [ter]

1. What's the *weather* like today?
[tots de ... lajk tudej]
2. *Excuse* me, what time is it?
[... mi, tot tajm is it]
3. What's your favourite school *subject*?
[tots jor fejwrt skul ...]
4. What do you do in your *free* time?
[tot du ju du in jor ... tajm]
5. *Where* are you from?
[... ar ju from]
6. How often do you eat *vegetables*?
[hat ofyn du ju it ...]
7. There *are* a lot of wild animals in our zoo.
[der ... e lot of tajld enymals in ater zu]
8. Are you *enjoying* the party?
[ar ju ... de parti]
9. What's the *time*? It's twelve o'clock.
[tots de ...? its ttelw oklok]
10. Don't take any warm *clothes*. It's always hot in summer.
[dont tejk eni torm ... its oltejs hot in samer]





ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

2. Przeczytaj teksty A, B, C. Do każdego zdania 1–4 dopasuj właściwy tekst, wpisując obok nich odpowiednią literę - A, B lub C.
Uwaga! Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

A.

He is really friendly and helpful. I can ask him for help if I don't understand the exercise. He never gets angry. He knows his subject very well. I love his lessons.

[hi is ryli frendli end helpful. aj ken ask him for help if aj dont anderstend de eksersajz. hi never gets engri. hi nots his sabdzekt weri tel. aj law his lesns]

B.

Tina is the best person I know. She is my best friend. I share my secrets with her. She's my aunt's daughter and she's also eleven. We spend a lot of time together. She sometimes helps me with my lessons. She is very clever.

[tina is de best person aj noł. szy is maj best frend. aj szer maj s'ikrets tyf her. szis maj ants doter end szis olsot ilewen. ti spend e lot of tajm tuger. szy samtajms helps mi tyf maj lesns. szy is weri klewer]

C.

Bobby is very cute. I love him so much. He is very friendly. He is our special family member. He has his own bed in my bedroom. He is 1 year old now and loves playing outside. We spend a lot of time together.

[bobi is weri kjut. aj law him soł macz. hi is weri frendli. hi is ater speszol femyli member. hi hes his otn bed in maj bedrum. hi is tan jer otld nał end laws plejin attsajd. ti spend e lot of tajm tuger]

This text is about:

[dis tekst is ebatt]

1. a person from the family **B**
[e person from de femyli]

3. an animal **C**
[en enymal]

2. a friend **B**
[e frend]

4. a teacher **A**
[e ticzer]



3. Dopasuj obrazek do opisu. Zaznacz literę A, B lub C.
Match the picture with the description. Circle A, B or C.

[mecz de pykczer tyf de dyskrypszyn. serkl ej, bi or si]



My aunt Cindy is great. She is creative and hardworking. She loves her job.

[maj ant sindi is grejt. szy is krijejtiv end hardterkin. szy laws her dżob]

She has her own online shop. She works from home every day. She likes

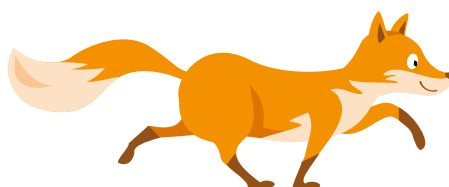
[szy hes her otn onlajn szop. szy terks from hotm ewri dej. szy lajks]

sitting in her comfortable, green armchair. She is 55 years old, but she can

[sytin in her kamftbl grin armczer. szy is fifti fajf jers otld, bat szy ken]

use a computer very well. I can learn a lot from her!

[lż e kompju^{ter} weri tel. aj ken lern e lot from her]





ZADANIE TYPU EGZAMINACYJNEGO

4. Przeczytaj tekst. Uzpełnij luki w zdaniach zgodnie z treścią tekstu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.



On school days I always get up at half past six.

[on skul dejs aj ołtejs get ap et haf past siks]

I wash myself, brush my teeth and get dressed.

[aj tosz majself, brasz maj tif end get dresd]

I have breakfast with my family. I leave my home

[aj hew brekfest tyf maj femyli. aj liw maj hołm]

at quarter past seven and I usually start lessons at

[et kłoter past sewen end aj jużueli start lesns et]

eight. My school is quite far away from my home

[ejt. maj skul is kłajt far etej from my hołm]

and I must take a bus to get there. My favourite day

[end aj mast tejk e bas tu get der. maj fejrwt dej]

is Wednesday. I have only five lessons at school and

[is tensdej. aj hew onli fajf lesns et skul end]

I finish at half past twelve. I never walk home. I catch

[aj fynysz et haf past tlełw. aj newer tok hołm. aj kecz]

a bus at quarter to one and get home at about quarter

[e bas et kłoter tu tan end get hołm et ebatt kłoter]

past one. I do my homework after school and then

[past tan. aj du maj hołmterk after skul end den]

I have time for myself. I love it!

[aj hew tajm for majself. aj law it]

- The boy usually *starts lessons* at eight a.m.
[de boj jużueli ... et ejt ej em]
- He *likes* Wednesdays most.
[hi ... tensdejs mołst]
- He goes home *by bus*
- He *does his homework* after school.
[hi ... after skul]