

SPIS TREŚCI

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WSTĘP

Z raportów Centralnej Komisji Egzaminacyjnej wynika, że na poziomie rozszerzonym egzaminu gimnazjalnego największą trudność sprawiają uczniom zadania otwarte. Problem dotyczy szczególnie zadań sprawdzających znajomość środków językowych: tłumaczeń fragmentów zdań z języka polskiego na język angielski oraz tak zwanych transformacji – czyli parafraz zdaniowych, w których należy stworzyć nowe zdanie ze zdania wyjściowego.

Jest niezwykle ważne, aby uczeń jak najwcześniej, jak najczęściej i w jak najszerszym zakresie stykał się z zadaniami, które na egzaminie końcowym mogą sprawić mu najwięcej trudności. Oddajemy w Państwa ręce zestaw zadań *100 tłumaczeń i transformacji*, wierząc, że pomoże on Państwu w efektywnym przygotowaniu uczniów do rozwiązywania tych typów zadań egzaminacyjnych.

Zestaw zadań *100 tłumaczeń i transformacji* podzielony jest na trzy sekcje (*Poziomy*), które odpowiadają sylabusom kolejnych poziomów podręcznika *Next Move* i innych podręczników popularnych wśród nauczycieli szkół gimnazjalnych. Zestawy zadań zawarte w sekcji *Poziom pierwszy* odpowiadają zakresowi materiału leksykalno-gramatycznego realizowanego na poziomie pierwszym kursu *Next Move*. Zestawy w sekcjach *Poziom drugi* oparte są na materiale zawartym na poziomie drugim kursu, a *Poziom trzeci* obejmuje materiał z trzeciego i czwartego poziomu kursu.

Uwaga: niektóre zadania z poziomu trzeciego (*Zestaw 4, Zadania kumulatywne*) wykraczają poza poziom egzaminu, odpowiadają bowiem sylabusowi czwartej części podręcznika kursowego.

W broszurze znajdą Państwo po 50 zadań typu tłumaczenia fragmentów zdań oraz parafrazy zdań – w sumie 100 zadań. Każde zadanie jest zgodne z formatem egzaminu – zawiera pięć zróżnicowanych jednostek.

Każdy rozdział składa się z kilku osobnych jednostronicowych sekcji, które rozpoczynają się tabelką podsumowującą, jakie elementy gramatyczne i leksykalne są ćwiczone w danej sekcji. Każda sekcja kończy się ramką *Sprawdź, czy*, która zachęca ucznia do sprawdzenia swoich odpowiedzi i dokonania autokorekty, pozwala na sprawdzenie tych obszarów w zadaniach, w których najczęściej pojawiają się błędy, oraz rozwija autonomię uczenia się. Na końcu każdego rozdziału znajdą Państwo zadania kumulatywne, które można wykorzystać pod koniec roku lub – w wypadku poziomu trzeciego – przed egzaminem gimnazjalnym.

Mamy nadzieję, że ta publikacja pomoże Państwu i uczniom jeszcze lepiej przygotować się do tak ważnego egzaminu.

Życzymy powodzenia!
Zespół Pearson

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasownik *to be, have got, can / can't*
- przymiotniki dzierżawcze i dopełniacz saksoński (*'s*)
- tryb rozkazujący, polecenia
- zaimki wskazujące (*this / that, these / those*)
- przyimki miejsca i czasu
- spójniki
- pytanie o godzinę i podawanie czasu

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 1–3 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 1

1. My best friend is Greek.
My best friend _____ Greece.
2. Are you good at juggling?
Can you _____?
3. My grandparents have got a big house.
My _____ is big.
4. What time is it?
What _____ time?
5. What does he have for dinner on Sundays?
What _____ eat for dinner on Sundays?

ZADANIE 2

1. This is Phil. Eve is his sister.
Eve _____ sister.
2. I can't play the guitar. I can't sing.
I can't play the guitar _____ sing.
3. They don't sell sports games in this shop.
There _____ sports games in this shop.
4. I finish school and meet my friends.
I meet my friends _____ school.
5. Please be quiet!
Please do _____!

ZADANIE 3

1. This is my magazine in the backpack.
I _____ a magazine in my backpack.
2. Is Fred a good dancer?
_____ dance?
3. It's a quarter past eight.
It's eight _____.
4. The cafés in the shopping centre are expensive.
_____ some expensive cafés in the shopping centre.
5. Is John from Australia?
_____ come from Australia?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 4–6 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 4

1. (*Czy Anna ma*) _____ two sisters?
2. In my town (*nie ma*) _____ any museums.
3. My dog can swim (*ale jej*) _____ cats don't like water.
4. Stuart (*ogląda telewizję*) _____ on Saturdays.
5. Lessons at my school start (*o godzinie 8*) _____.

ZADANIE 5

1. The post office (*jest obok*) _____ the bus station.
2. Sylvia (*nie chodzi do*) _____ bed before 10 p.m.
3. Is (*pokój Toma*) _____ big?
4. Hank (*potrafi jeździć na rowerze*) _____.
5. (*Czy jest kino*) _____ in your town?

ZADANIE 6

1. We haven't got PE (*w poniedziałek*) _____.
2. (*O której godzinie*) _____ does Sally meet her friends?
3. Is the guitar (*pod twoim biurkiem*) _____?
4. (*Tamte książki*) _____ are Peter's.
5. Kim and Doris (*nie potrafią pływać*) _____.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:


- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś odpowiedniej formy *have got* lub *has got* (3/1, 4/1)
- ✓ użyłeś odpowiedniego przyimka czasu – *on, at* (4/5, 6/1)
- ✓ użyłeś odpowiedniego spójnika – *or, but* (2/2, 4/3)
- ✓ użyłeś *does* w pytaniach i przeczeniach w 3. osobie liczby pojedynczej w czasie Present Simple (1/5, 3/5, 5/2)
- ✓ Użyłeś *s* w końcówce czasownika w 3. osobie liczby pojedynczej w czasie Present Simple (4/4).

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasy teraźniejsze (Present Simple, Present Continuous)
- przysłówki częstotliwości
- pytania szczegółowe (*wh- questions*)
- czasownik *must / mustn't*
- określniki ilości (*a / an, some / any, how much / many, a lot of*)
- stopień wyższy przymiotników
- określanie preferencji

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 7–9 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 7

- I get up at 7 a.m. every Friday.
I _____ get up at 7 a.m. on Friday.
- Sandra's computer is better than my computer.
My computer is _____ Sandra's computer.
- Mum, why are you at my school?
Mum, what _____ at my school?
- I've got three apples and four bananas in my bag.
I've got _____ fruit in my bag.
- My rabbit's favourite food is grass.
My rabbit loves _____ grass.

ZADANIE 8

- The pizza is cheaper than the chicken salad.
The chicken salad is _____ the pizza.
- Always talk to your teacher in English!
You _____ to your teacher in English!
- Breakfast is always at 7.30.
We _____ at 7.30 every day.
- Are you Mr Bing's student?
_____ teach you?
- There are about 10 kg of cheese in the fridge.
There is _____ cheese in the fridge.

ZADANIE 9

- Who is your favourite actor?
What _____ of your favourite actor?
- He doesn't finish work before 4 p.m.
He _____ work after 4 p.m.
- Please don't give my pets any sweets.
You _____ my pets any sweets.
- Trains are slower than planes.
Planes are _____ trains.
- How much water have we got?
_____ bottles of water have you got?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 10–11 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 10

- Is this dictionary (*lepiej od*) _____ that one?
- I'm afraid there (*nie ma żadnych*) _____ ham sandwiches left.
- How often (*Anna dzwoni*) _____ her grandparents?
- Today is the first day of autumn – (*pada deszcz*) _____.
- He (*jest często głodny*) _____ just before lunch.

ZADANIE 11

- Jack, (*dlatego lubisz*) _____ this English singer?
- I (*nienawidzę grać*) _____ basketball in PE lessons.
- My mum (*pracuje*) _____ in the garden at the moment.
- People (*nie mogą*) _____ feed the animals in the zoo.
- The Italian restaurant (*jest mniejsza od*) _____ the Mexican restaurant.

ZADANIE 12

- Your dog (*nie jest bardziej inteligentny*) _____ than my cat.
- Daniel, (*ile sera*) _____ do we need to make a pizza?
- You (*musisz odrobić*) _____ your homework tonight.
- They (*nie oglądają*) _____ TV right now.
- (*Co ty zwykle*) _____ eat for breakfast on Sunday?

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś czasu Present Continuous do opisu czynności, która odbywa się w chwili mówienia (7/3, 10/4, 11/3, 12/4)
- ✓ użyłeś *does* w pytaniach w trzeciej osobie liczby pojedynczej czasu Present Simple (8/4, 10/3) i *s* w końcówce czasownika w zdaniach oznajmujących (9/2)
- ✓ użyłeś *many* z rzeczownikami policzalnymi lub *much* z niepoliczalnymi (9/5, 12/2)
- ✓ pamiętałeś o słowie *than* w zdaniach z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym (7/2, 8/1, 9/4, 10/1, 11/5)

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasownik *to be* w czasie przeszłym
- konstrukcja *there was / were*
- czas Past Simple (czasowniki regularne i nieregularne)
- typowe wyrażenia czasu przeszłego
- konstrukcja *be going to*
- czas Present Continuous dla wyrażenia przyszłości
- spójniki *and, or, because*
- proste wyrażenia i kolokacje

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 13–15 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 13

1. Mark was in the park with his friends on Saturday morning.
Mark and his friends _____ in the park on Saturday morning.
2. Jenny didn't get up early yesterday.
Jenny _____ late yesterday.
3. What are your plans for the weekend?
What _____ do at the weekend?
4. John phoned me five minutes ago.
I _____ John five minutes ago.
5. Emma is busy on Monday at 6 o'clock – she has to visit her grandmother.
Emma _____ her grandmother at 6 o'clock on Monday.

ZADANIE 14

1. The café was empty.
There _____ people in the café.
2. I want to write a blog about my week at school.
I am _____ write a blog about my week at school.
3. The day started with a Geography lesson.
Geography _____ first lesson.
4. I was ill last week so I didn't go to school.
I didn't go to school last week _____ ill.
5. This week our meeting is on Wednesday.
This week we _____ on Wednesday.

ZADANIE 15

1. It was expensive to make a phone call in the past.
Phone calls _____ expensive in the past.
2. Anthony broke his leg last week and he can't play football tonight.
Anthony broke his leg last week and he is _____ to play football tonight.
3. Tom was in Paris last weekend.
Tom _____ to Paris last weekend.
4. Did you take the bus home?
Did you go home _____?
5. Nobody at the party wanted to dance.
People at the party _____ to dance.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 16–18 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 16

1. I (*nie byłem w domu*) _____ yesterday at 9 o'clock.
2. They (*grają*) _____ basketball tomorrow – the match is at 7.00.
3. We (*kupiliśmy dwa swetry*) _____ for dad yesterday.
4. (*Co Danny ma zamiar*) _____ to do now?
5. Valerie is angry (*ponieważ jej chłopak*) _____ didn't buy her a birthday present.

ZADANIE 17

1. My sister learnt to ride a bike just (*dwa lata temu*) _____.
2. (*Czy skończyliście*) _____ your History project yesterday?
3. We (*nie zamierzamy*) _____ do any homework today.
4. (*Czy były jakieś*) _____ DVDs on his desk?
5. (*Czy jedziesz*) _____ to Italy on holiday this summer too?

ZADANIE 18

1. I (*nie zostaję*) _____ at home tonight.
2. Helen was sick on Saturday and she (*nie zjadła*) _____ anything.
3. Tom (*znalazł pięć funtów*) _____ on his way home yesterday.
4. Do you want to play football (*czy*) _____ watch a film after school?
5. There aren't any buses so we're going to travel (*pociągami*) _____.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:

- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś *was* z 1. i 3. osobą liczby pojedynczej (14/3, 16/1), a *were* z pozostałymi osobami (13/1, 14/1, 15/1, 17/4)
- ✓ użyłeś formy podstawowej czasownika w pytaniach i przeczeniach w czasie Past Simple (15/5, 17/2, 18/2)
- ✓ poprawnie zapisałeś formy czasowników nieregularnych (13/2, 13/4, 15/3, 16/3, 18/3)
- ✓ użyłeś konstrukcji *be going to* do wyrażenia planów i intencji (13/3, 14/2, 15/2, 16/4, 17/3)
- ✓ użyłeś czasu Present Continuous dla wyrażenia czynności wcześniej zaplanowanych (13/5, 14/5, 16/2, 17/5, 18/1)

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 19–22 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.
W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 19

- I was born on 2 February.
My _____ on 2 February.
- Sorry, but we don't sell sweets in the school café.
Sorry, but there _____ sweets in the school café.
- There is no school at weekends in Poland.
Children _____ to school at weekends in Poland.
- I don't want to read a book – there's a good film on TV right now.
I am _____ a book right now – there's a good film on TV.
- Frank forgot to do his homework last week.
Frank _____ to do his homework last week.

ZADANIE 20

- We only have three tomatoes in the fridge.
We haven't got _____ tomatoes in the fridge.
- There are about 100 posters in Harry's collection.
Harry _____ about 100 posters in his collection.
- It was impossible to watch a DVD thirty years ago.
There _____ DVDs thirty years ago.
- Martha catches the 8.00 o'clock train to school.
Martha goes _____ at 8.00 o'clock.
- I'm saving money to buy a laptop.
I am _____ buy a laptop when I save enough money.

ZADANIE 21

- We always have fish and chips for lunch on Fridays.
It's Friday tomorrow. We _____ fish and chips for lunch.
- This is my best friend, Mel.
My _____ name is Mel.
- Sally's room was still dirty yesterday.
Sally didn't _____ yesterday.
- When is the first day of school in Poland?
When _____ start this year in Poland?
- My laptop is faster than my dad's netbook.
My dad's netbook _____ than my laptop.

ZADANIE 22

- No Polish in the classroom!
Please _____ talk in Polish in the classroom!
- Put the books back on the shelf.
You _____ the books back on the shelf.
- Can I get to the centre on this bus?
_____ going to the centre?
- Garry isn't good at cooking pasta.
_____ cook pasta well.
- Were you at the cinema last night?
Did _____ the cinema last night?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 23–26 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 23

- Mr and Mrs Brown (*nie mają żadnych*) _____ children.
- I (*obejrzałem*) _____ all Harry Potter films when I was on holiday.
- Enrique and Santiago (*odwiedzają*) _____ their friends in Manchester this week.
- Please wait for (*mnie przed*) _____ the library.
- (*Czy czytasz*) _____ a lot of books in your free time?

ZADANIE 24

- (*Gdzie znalazłeś*) _____ my keys?
- (*Nie pływam*) _____ in the ocean at the moment because it's too cold.
- (*Czy pies Nicka jest*) _____ in the garden?
- Last night (*nie było*) _____ any bread at the supermarket.
- I (*zamierzam oglądać*) _____ films on DVD all weekend!

ZADANIE 25

- You (*musisz pisać*) _____ in pen during the exam.
- (*Czy są jakieś*) _____ shops near your house?
- Please hurry up – we (*nie mamy dużo*) _____ time.
- My parents (*czasami karmią*) _____ my hamster.
- When (*kupiłeś*) _____ this computer game?

ZADANIE 26

- (*Jak często*) _____ do your parents drive you to school?
- Matt (*może słuchać*) _____ music on his mobile phone.
- I was very thirsty and (*wypiłem*) _____ two cans of lemonade.
- In my opinion, Italian food (*jest lepsze od*) _____ Japanese food.
- Lilly (*pomaga*) _____ her grandmother make a cake tomorrow.

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasowniki: *to be, have got*
- konstrukcja *there is / are*
- przymiotniki i przysłówki dzierżawcze, dopełniacz saksoński (s)
- czasy teraźniejsze (Present Simple, Present Continuous)
- czasowniki typu *like + -ing*
- przysłówki częstotliwości
- czas przeszły (Past Simple)
- typowe wyrażenia i związki frazeologiczne

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 27–29 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 27

1. John, is there a computer in your room?
John, _____ got a computer in your room?
2. Sylvia has got a small dog.
_____ is small.
3. Jasmine is in front of the TV – there's a good film on.
Jasmine _____ a good film on TV.
4. I almost never listen to the radio.
I _____ ever listen to the radio.
5. Mum forgot to give me money for lunch.
Mum _____ to give me money for lunch.

ZADANIE 28

1. Her birthday is on January 2nd.
She _____ on January 2nd.
2. Are his eyes blue or brown?
_____ blue or brown eyes?
3. Jim doesn't like comedies. He never watches them.
Jim never watches comedies _____ he doesn't like them.
4. I'm sure that bag isn't mine.
I'm sure that isn't _____.
5. Why don't we play a computer game?
How _____ a computer game?

ZADANIE 29

1. Paul doesn't watch TV in the morning.
Paul never _____ in the morning.
2. My parents have got a fast car.
My _____ car is fast.
3. Tony and Anna are singers from Germany.
Tony and Anna are _____ singers.
4. It's a sunny day.
The sun _____ today.
5. We haven't got much time left today.
There _____ much time left today.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 30–32 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 30

1. (*Ile lat ma*) _____ your best friend?
2. (*Czy twój brat pracuje*) _____ in a restaurant?
3. Trishia usually meets her friends on Saturday but today she (*odrabia pracę domową*) _____.
4. When (*się urodzili*) _____?
5. Yesterday (*wysłałem*) _____ 100 text messages to my friends.

ZADANIE 31

1. What (*robią twoi rodzice*) _____ right now?
2. People didn't use computers (*pięćdziesiąt lat temu*) _____.
3. (*Czy jest*) _____ a red pen on the desk?
4. Mark (*zawsze jest*) _____ at school on Monday mornings.
5. I (*nie miałem*) _____ a pet when I was a child.

ZADANIE 32

1. Quentin (*mieszkał w*) _____ Spain between 2010 and 2012.
2. My family moved to this city (*w XIX wieku*) _____.
3. Helen (*nie rozmawia*) _____ on the phone now.
4. My sister enjoys (*czytać książki*) _____.
5. (*Jak często*) _____ do you play tennis?

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś odpowiedniej formy *have* lub *has* (27/1, 28/2)
- ✓ użyłeś odpowiednich wyrażen, by rozpocząć pytania (30/1, 32/5)
- ✓ użyłeś odpowiedniego czasu teraźniejszego: Present Simple lub Present Continuous (27/3, 29/4, 30/2, 30/3, 31/1, 32/3)
- ✓ poprawnie zapisałeś czasowniki w 3. osobie liczbie pojedynczej w czasie Present Simple (29/1)
- ✓ użyłeś przysłówka częstotliwości po czasowniku *to be* (31/4)

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasy przeszłe (Past Simple, Past Continuous)
- stopień wyższy i najwyższy przymiotników
- wyrażanie przyszłości (Present Continuous, *going to*)
- czasowniki modalne (*should, must, mustn't*)
- inne struktury: przymyki ruchu, czasowniki frazowe (*phrasal verbs*), typowe wyrażenia i związki frazeologiczne

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 33–35 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 33

- Helen is taller than any other student in her class.
Helen is _____ student in her class.
- Please be careful when using a knife.
You _____ careful when using a knife.
- While Ann was waiting at the bus stop, her best friend came.
Ann was waiting at the bus stop _____ came.
- Have you got any plans for tonight?
What _____ doing tonight?
- Rony played truant last Friday.
Rony didn't _____ last Friday.

ZADANIE 34

- Dennis has got a new DVD and wants to watch it tonight.
Dennis has got a new DVD and he is _____ watch it tonight.
- Why don't you go to the doctor's if you're not well?
You _____ to the doctor's if you're not well.
- Sue lied about her grades.
Sue didn't _____ about her grades.
- While my mother was doing the gardening, she found an old coin.
My mother was doing the gardening _____ an old coin.
- Rita is better at singing than Laura.
Laura _____ than Rita.

ZADANIE 35

- When the reporter took a photo of the actress she was buying a new pair of jeans.
The reporter took a photo of the actress _____ a new pair of jeans.
- We didn't get to football practice on time yesterday.
We were _____ football practice yesterday.
- A bus ticket in Warsaw is cheaper than in London.
A bus ticket in London is _____ in Warsaw.
- I don't think it's a good idea to phone dad now.
You _____ dad now.
- No running in the classroom!
You _____ in the classroom.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 36–38 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 36

- My room in our old house (*był mniejszy niż*) _____ my new bedroom.
- I've got a serious problem at school – what (*powinienem zrobić*) _____?
- What (*robiście*) _____ at 6 p.m. yesterday?
- On Friday afternoon, my mother and I (*jedziemy na*) _____ a concert in London.
- (*Ile kosztuje*) _____ this plastic jar?

ZADANIE 37

- Lucy (*nie uczyła się*) _____ for her exam when we visited her last night.
- Go straight on, then (*przejdź pod mostem*) _____ and the cinema is on your right.
- Who (*jest najlepszym*) _____ football player in England?
- My dad says that we (*musimy wstać*) _____ at 7 o'clock tomorrow.
- (*Co zamierzasz*) _____ to buy at the shopping centre?

ZADANIE 38

- You (*nie wolno jeść*) _____ in the library.
- When we finally arrived, all the guests (*tańczyli*) _____.
- Eve is very tired and (*powinna pójść spać*) _____ now.
- Sorry I didn't remember to (*wyłączyć*) _____ the TV before I went to bed.
- I think that Biology is (*najciekawszym*) _____ subject at school.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś poprawnych form *was / were* w zdaniach w czasie Past Continuous (35/1, 38/2)
- ✓ pamiętałeś o słowie *than* w zdaniach z przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym (35/3, 36/1)
- ✓ użyłeś *the* przed przymiotnikami w stopniu najwyższym (33/1, 37/3, 38/5)
- ✓ po czasowniku modalnym *should / shouldn't* oraz *must / mustn't* użyłeś czasowników w bezokoliczniku (33/2, 34/2, 35/4, 35/5, 36/2, 37/4, 38/1, 38/3)
- ✓ poprawnie zapisałeś czasownik *mustn't* (35/5, 38/1)

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czas Future Simple (*will / won't*)
- pierwszy okres warunkowy (*First conditional*)
- czas Present Perfect
- określenia ilości (*a / an, some / any, much / many, a lot of, a few / a little*)
- zaimki nieokreślone (np. *somebody, anything*)
- inne struktury: typowe wyrażenia i związki frazeologiczne

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 39–41 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 39

1. There is no one at home now.
There isn't _____ at home now.
2. This is my third visit to the USA this year.
I _____ the USA three times this year.
3. I'm sorry I broke your laptop – I didn't mean to.
I'm sorry I broke your laptop – _____ an accident.
4. If we hurry up, we will catch the train!
Hurry up or we _____ the train.
5. How many apples and pears do you need for the dessert?
_____ fruit do you need for the dessert?

ZADANIE 40

1. All the people in my family love Christmas.
_____ in my family loves Christmas.
2. There are a few pound coins on the table.
There _____ money on the table.
3. I can't do it without any help.
I need _____ help to do it.
4. Do you know this song?
Have _____ this song?
5. We won't go to the concert if the tickets are expensive.
If the tickets are cheap, we _____ the concert.

ZADANIE 41

1. I have no money in my purse.
I haven't got _____ in my purse.
2. Eat vegetables five times a day and you'll be healthy.
You'll be healthy _____ vegetables five times a day.
3. I can't find my mobile phone anywhere.
I think I _____ my mobile phone.
4. Do you want some help?
Can _____?
5. There is just a little bread left in the cupboard.
There isn't _____ left in the cupboard.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 42–44 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 42

1. We (*mamy wszystko*) _____
_____ we need – we can go on holiday now.
2. Henry is in London, but he (*nie zwiedził*) _____
_____ the British Museum yet.
3. Don't worry, there (*nie ma dużo*) _____
water on the floor.
4. You look cold. (*Zamknę*) _____ the window, OK?
5. (*Jeśli John zagra*) _____ in our team, we will win easily.

ZADANIE 43

1. I haven't got (*żadnej pracy domowej*) _____ today!
2. If you save some money, what (*kupisz*) _____?
3. I'm sure she (*będzie bogata*) _____ and famous one day.
4. (*Mój brat złamał*) _____ his leg and he can't walk now.
5. (*Ilu ludzi*) _____ are there at the bus stop?

ZADANIE 44

1. Mary (*nie zaprosi cię*) _____
to her party if you forget her birthday.
2. (*Nikt nie lubi*) _____ our P.E. teacher – he's too strict.
3. (*Czy Ivonne kiedykolwiek*) _____ travelled by plane?
4. We prepared (*kilka kanapek*) _____
and a salad for lunch.
5. In the future people (*będą żyli*) _____
on the Moon.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś poprawnych form *have* lub *has* w czasie Present Perfect (39/2, 41/3, 42/2, 43/4, 44/3)
- ✓ rozpoznałeś rzeczowniki policzalne i niepoliczalne (39/5, 41/5, 42/3, 43/5, 44/4)
- ✓ pamiętałeś, że w języku angielskim nie występuje podwójna negacja (44/2)
- ✓ pamiętałeś, że po *if* zwykle nie występuje *will* (41/2, 42/5)

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 45–48 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.
W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 45

- That's the best cartoon I have ever seen.
I _____ a better cartoon.
- Frank doesn't play loud music in his room.
Frank never _____ loud music in his room.
- No eating in the library.
You _____ in the library.
- Hurry up or we'll be late for the film.
We'll be late for the film if _____ hurry up.
- All the people were dancing when we got to the party.
Everybody _____ when we got to the party.

ZADANIE 46

- Excuse me, how much are these trainers?
Excuse me, how much _____ cost?
- Paul is at the bus stop because his bus hasn't come yet.
Paul _____ for his bus to come.
- It's a good idea for you to go to the museum tomorrow.
You _____ to the museum tomorrow.
- Is this your first visit to the USA?
Have you _____ to the USA?
- Isaac Newton was a scientist from England.
Isaac Newton was an _____.

ZADANIE 47

- How about writing an article for the school magazine about it?
Why _____ an article for the school magazine about it?
- Naomi went shopping for clothes, but she didn't buy anything.
Naomi went shopping for clothes, but she bought _____.
- My dog is more intelligent than any other pet.
My dog _____ pet in the world.
- This motorbike belongs to my mum.
This is _____ motorbike.
- Studying Maths is compulsory for all students.
All students _____ Maths.

ZADANIE 48

- Is that your mobile on the desk?
Is that mobile on the desk _____?
- When I called Jenny, she was fighting with her brother.
I called Jenny _____ with her brother.
- I can't meet you tomorrow – I've got a doctor's appointment.
I can't meet you tomorrow – I _____ to the doctor's.
- Nothing was ready for the party when we got there.
There _____ ready for the party when we got there.
- Liam is better at learning languages than Jenny.
Jenny _____ at learning languages than Liam.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 49–52 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 49

- The teacher (*pisał*) _____ on the board when Sue asked a question.
- My parents (*lubią oglądać*) _____ TV during breakfast.
- You can invite (*kilkoro przyjaciół*) _____ if you want.
- I (*zamierzam posprzątać*) _____ my room tomorrow.
- To get to the castle, you have to (*iść wzdłuż*) _____ this street.

ZADANIE 50

- (*Czy ludzie będą mieć*) _____ big cars in the future?
- My dad (*nie zrobił*) _____ any photos with his new camera yet.
- They (*nie powinni jeździć*) _____ to school by bike in winter.
- Tyler and Ben (*grają w*) _____ ice hockey with their friends right now.
- (*Czy Sarah mieszkała*) _____ in London before 2012?

ZADANIE 51

- This summer (*jeździemy*) _____ on holiday together.
- What were you doing (*kiedy ja zadzwoniłem do*) _____ you last night?
- Barbara's hair (*są dłuższe niż*) _____ Joanna's.
- My grandparents (*pobrali się*) _____ in 1968.
- If I find an interesting book, I (*kupię ją*) _____.

ZADANIE 52

- My sister (*jest zwykle zmęczona*) _____ after karate practice.
- There (*nie ma żadnych*) _____ good films on TV tonight.
- Why (*śłuchasz*) _____ this song?
You don't like pop music.
- My dad says I (*muszę mówić mu*) _____ the truth in every situation.
- (*Czy kiedykolwiek jadłeś*) _____ Mexican food?

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 53–56 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 53

- This exercise is difficult – let's ask someone for help.
This exercise is difficult – why _____ ask someone for help?
- Jasmine is a student of English at the University of Cambridge.
Jasmine _____ English at the University of Cambridge.
- There aren't many apples in the basket.
There are just _____ apples in the basket.
- This bike is more expensive than all the other bikes in this shop.
This is _____ bike there is in this shop.
- He has his birthday in March.
His _____ in March.

ZADANIE 54

- There's a big prize for the best player.
If you are the best player, you _____ a big prize.
- I'm new at this school and I don't know anybody in my class!
I'm new at this school and I know _____ in my class!
- What time was your lunch yesterday?
What time did _____ yesterday?
- Sally meets her friends every Saturday evening.
Sally _____ meets her friends on Saturday evening.
- Do you remember that our train to Birmingham leaves at 3.00 on Friday?
Do you remember that we are _____ Birmingham at 3.00 on Friday?

ZADANIE 55

- Betty has decided to try mountain biking.
Betty is _____ try mountain biking.
- It's very rainy in Scotland today.
It _____ a lot in Scotland today.
- Why do you want to stay at home tonight?
Why _____ you want to go out tonight?
- I called Kim but she was busy with her homework.
Kim was doing _____ I called her.
- It is our second trip to London this year.
We _____ to London twice this year.

ZADANIE 56

- Do you know any books by Suzanne Collins?
Have _____ any books by Suzanne Collins?
- It's not good to wear boots and jeans to the beach in August.
You _____ wear boots and jeans to the beach in August.
- I sometimes serve clients at my mum's cafe.
I _____ as a waiter at my mum's cafe.
- Are there a lot of mistakes in my essay?
_____ made a lot of mistakes in my essay?
- The postman brought an important letter during my lunch break.
I _____ lunch when the postman brought an important letter.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 57–60 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 57

- In your opinion, (czy ludzie będą) _____ happier in the future?
- Paul opened the door but he (nikogo nie zobaczył) _____ there.
- Tom (powinien pójść) _____ to a hairdresser – his hair is very long.
- There (nie ma dużo) _____ money in the drawer.
- The Simpsons are probably (najsłynniejszą) _____ family on TV.

ZADANIE 58

- You can ask me (jeśli masz) _____ any questions.
- Yesterday Sylvia tidied the room and she (położyła swoje) _____ DVDs on the shelf.
- My brothers (są wyżsi ode) _____ I am.
- When I saw Jessica, she (robiła zdjęcie) _____ of her house.
- Our runners (czasami wygrywają) _____ medals at the Olympic Games.

ZADANIE 59

- Our English teacher (zamierza) _____ organise a poetry competition.
- I (nie spotkałem) _____ a famous writer before.
- No, (nie spałem) _____ at 7.00 a.m.
- Amanda can (grać na gitarze) _____ very well.
- Why (Rob płacze) _____ ? What's wrong?

ZADANIE 60

- (Czy John kiedykolwiek spał) _____ in a tent?
- I (nie jem) _____ the dessert today because I don't like this type of cake.
- If you break something in the shop, (musisz) _____ pay for it.
- I can hear that (ktoś śpiewa) _____ .
- I've just talked to Tom – we (idziemy na zakupy) _____ on Wednesday.

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasy teraźniejsze (Present Simple, Present Continuous)
- przysłówki częstotliwości
- wyrażanie preferencji (czasownik typu *like + -ing*)
- czasy przeszłe (Past Simple, Past Continuous)
- spójniki *when* i *while*
- stopień wyższy i najwyższy przymiotników
- konstrukcje z *too* i *enough*
- określenia ilości (*much, many, a lot of*)
- typowe wyrażenia i kolokacje: przymiotniki z przyimkami, pary czasowników o podobnym znaczeniu

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 61–63 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 61

1. These headphones are too expensive for me.
I haven't got _____ buy these headphones.
2. We visit my grandparents almost every Sunday.
We _____ my grandparents on Sundays.
3. I think there is too much traffic in our city.
I think there _____ cars in our city.
4. Is it OK if I use your laptop?
Do _____ I use your laptop?
5. Was the party any good?
_____ a good time at the party?

ZADANIE 62

1. Can I borrow £10 from you? I'll give it back tomorrow.
Could you _____ £10? I'll give it back tomorrow.
2. It's so cold today that I've put on a scarf.
It's so cold today that I am _____.
3. Their teacher wasn't at school yesterday because she was ill.
Their teacher _____ to school yesterday because she was ill.
4. Swimming in the pool is OK, but swimming in the ocean is better.
Swimming in the pool is OK, but I _____ in the ocean.
5. All the other clothes shops in the shopping centre are worse than this shop.
This is _____ in the shopping centre.

ZADANIE 63

1. Robby hates cleaning his room.
Robby can't _____ his room.
2. I like learning Portuguese.
I'm keen _____ Portuguese.
3. How much homework do you have to do for Monday?
_____ exercises do you have to do for Monday?
4. Were you mowing the grass when it started to rain?
Did it start to rain _____ mowing the grass?
5. Can you take nice photos?
Are you good _____?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 64–66 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 64

1. This book (*nie była wystarczająco interesująca*) _____ for me to read.
2. I'm (*dumny z*) _____ my sister – she's won the singing competition.
3. (*Czy dostajesz*) _____ my text message last night?
4. Let's make pizza at home – it will be (*tańsze niż*) _____ ordering it.
5. When (*zwykle odrabiasz*) _____ your homework?

ZADANIE 65

1. Your jeans are (*modniejsze od*) _____ mine.
2. I don't mind (*słuchać*) _____ classical music from time to time.
3. (*Co się zdarzyło w czasie gdy*) _____ you were having a shower?
4. (*Nie mogę pozwolić sobie na*) _____ a new DVD right now.
5. Barbara hasn't got (*wystarczająco dużo czasu*) _____ to have lunch with us.

ZADANIE 66

1. (*Czy Ben pracował*) _____ at 7 o'clock?
2. This is (*największa*) _____ bookshop in the city.
3. Don't be (*zły na*) _____ Jack – he didn't mean to break your toy.
4. Lisa has spent (*dużo pieniędzy*) _____ on Christmas presents for her family.
5. The garden behind this house is (*dość duży*) _____.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś formy z *-ing* po czasownikach wyrażających preferencje (62/4, 63/1, 63/2, 65/2)
- ✓ użyłeś formy podstawowej czasownika w pytaniach i przeczeniach w czasie Past Simple (61/5, 62/3, 64/3)
- ✓ użyłeś konstrukcji przymiotnik + *enough* (64/1) lub *enough* + rzeczownik (61/1, 65/5)
- ✓ pamiętałeś o użyciu słowa *than* z formami stopnia wyższego przymiotników (64/4, 65/1) oraz słowa *the* z formami stopnia najwyższego przymiotników (62/5)
- ✓ pamiętałeś, że *many* występuje z rzeczownikami policzalnymi (61/3, 63/3)

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czas Present Perfect
- wyrażenia typowe dla czasu Present Perfect: *just, since, for, how long, ever, never, recently, so far*
- przysłówki
- czasowniki *have to / don't have to, must / mustn't, should*
- czasowniki: *will, won't, might*
- spójniki *because* oraz *so*
- typowe kolokacje i wyrażenia

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 67–69 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 67

1. It's possible that our guests will have lunch in the school canteen.
Our guests _____ lunch in the school canteen.
2. Is it really necessary to empty the bins today?
Do I really _____ the bins today?
3. How much time do I need to get to the railway station?
How long does _____ get to the railway station?
4. The last time I saw her was last Sunday.
I haven't seen her _____.
5. I turned on the radio only a moment ago.
I _____ the radio.

ZADANIE 68

1. I met my best friend about five years ago.
I have known my best friend _____.
2. Why don't you talk to someone before you make the decision?
I think you _____ to someone before you make the decision.
3. This is the second video they have made with their new camera.
They _____ two videos with the new camera.
4. My father drives carefully.
My father is _____.
5. Don't talk at the theatre!
You _____ at the theatre.

ZADANIE 69

1. Jane's a very good painter.
Jane paints _____.
2. My dad is a doctor so he sometimes works at night.
My dad sometimes works at night _____ he is a doctor.
3. You aren't allowed to use your mobile phone on the plane.
You _____ turn off your mobile on the plane.
4. It isn't necessary for Hilary to do the washing-up now.
Hilary _____ do the washing up now.
5. When did you move to this house?
_____ have you lived in this house?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 70–72 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 70

1. Jack's a very good singer – he (*może będzie*) _____ famous in the future.
2. You (*nie musisz*) _____ go with me if you don't want.
3. I'm sure the film (*będzie*) _____ very funny.
4. My brothers have studied French (*odkąd mieli*) _____ 10 years old.
5. (*Czy George kiedykolwiek był*) _____ to the Museum of Technology?

ZADANIE 71

1. Wait for me! I can't (*biegać szybko*) _____ in these shoes.
2. (*Czy Laura będzie*) _____ glad about the results of the competition?
3. I (*właśnie kupiłem*) _____ some souvenirs and I haven't got much money left.
4. What time (*muszą*) _____ be back home?
5. My dog (*uciekł*) _____ and I'm very worried.

ZADANIE 72

1. How many countries (*odwiedziłeś*) _____ so far?
2. I (*znam Philipa od*) _____ seven years.
3. We can't play music (*głośno w domu*) _____ – our neighbours complain a lot.
4. Tell your father that he (*nie wolno mu parkować*) _____ his car here.
5. We (*nie wygramy*) _____ the game – our team is the worst in the city.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś *since* w odniesieniu do punktu w czasie (67/4, 70/4) i *for* w odniesieniu do przedziału czasu (68/1, 72/2)
- ✓ użyłeś form czasownika *have to*, aby wyrazić obowiązek (67/2, 71/4)
- ✓ pamiętałeś, że czasownik *mustn't* wyraża zakaz (68/5, 72/4), a czasownik *don't have to* – brak przymusu (69/4, 70/2)
- ✓ użyłeś czasownika *might*, aby wyrazić niezbyt pewne przypuszczenia (67/1, 70/1)

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- wyrażanie przyszłości (*be going to, will*)
- zdania warunkowe (tryb 1 i 2)
- zdania przydawkowe z *who, which, where*
- strona bierna (czasy Present Simple i Past Simple)
- proste wyrażenia i kolokacje: pytania z *feel*, czasowniki z przyimkami

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 73–75 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 73

1. They don't use plastic to make these toys.
These toys _____ with plastic.
2. The concert is going to take place at this stadium.
This is the stadium _____ is going to take place.
3. If people don't protest, they will close the museum.
They _____ the museum if people protest.
4. It's a pity that I can't sing. I can't become a pop singer.
If I _____, I'd become a pop singer.
5. I think that Mark is absolutely right.
I absolutely _____ Mark.

ZADANIE 74

1. This film was very sad and it made me cry.
This is the film _____ me cry.
2. Two million people visit this website every day.
This website _____ two million people every day.
3. Did you worry about your brother?
Were _____ about your brother?
4. I can't go to Paris this weekend because I don't have a passport.
I could go to Paris this weekend if _____ a passport.
5. What are your sister's plans for the summer?
What _____ to do in the summer?

ZADANIE 75

1. I might meet you at the shopping centre later.
Perhaps I _____ you at the shopping centre later.
2. I am looking for a woman. Her name is Goodman.
Goodman is the name of the woman _____ I am looking for.
3. I don't want to go to football practice today.
I don't really feel _____ to football practice today.
4. Karla will fail the exam if she doesn't study harder.
If Karla _____ harder, she will pass the exam.
5. Where did they find my schoolbag?
Where was _____?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 76–78 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 76

1. What (*zrobiłbyś gdyby*) _____ you found a wallet in the street?
2. Sweets (*nie są sprzedawane*) _____ at my school.
3. This is the story (*którą*) _____ my grandma used to tell me.
4. The book (*będzie prawdopodobnie kosztować*) _____ about £10.
5. Sometimes I think that people don't (*dbają o*) _____ the future of our planet.

ZADANIE 77

1. When (*zamierzasz*) _____ write an email to your uncle?
2. This traditional song (*jest śpiewana*) _____ by many people on New Year's Eve.
3. That's the hospital (*gdzie się urodziłem*) _____.
4. I would be very angry if my mobile suddenly (*przestał*) _____ working.
5. Your horoscope says: "You (*wygrasz*) _____ the lottery this week."

ZADANIE 78

1. The party is on Saturday but we (*nie zamierzamy*) _____ buy any presents.
2. What will you tell George if he (*zadzwoń*) _____ you?
3. I'd like to (*przeprosić za*) _____ my behaviour yesterday.
4. The best song in the competition (*została napisana*) _____ by John.
5. The woman (*która czeka*) _____ in the car is my aunt.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś konstrukcji *be going to*, aby wyrazić plany (74/5, 77/1, 78/1)
- ✓ pamiętałeś, aby w zdaniach przydawkowych użyć *who (that)* (75/2, 78/5), *which (that)* (74/1, 76/3) lub *where* (73/2, 77/3)
- ✓ użyłeś właściwych czasów w zdaniach pierwszego (73/3, 75/4, 78/2) i drugiego okresu warunkowego (73/4, 74/4, 76/1, 77/4)
- ✓ użyłeś form strony biernej w czasie Present Simple (73/1, 74/2, 76/2, 77/2) lub Past Simple (74/3, 75/5, 78/4)
- ✓ użyłeś przyimka *with* (73/5), *about* (76/5) lub *for* (78/3)

TESTOWANE STRUKTURY:

- czasy Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect
- czas Present Simple dla wyrażenia przyszłości
- konstrukcja z *used to*
- czasowniki modalne w przeszłości; prawdopodobieństwo
- tryby warunkowe (1–3)
- strona bierna w czasach Present Simple, Past Simple i Future Simple
- mowa zależna (zdania twierdzące, pytania, polecenia i prośby)
- pytania o podmiot
- konstrukcje z formą *gerund* i bezokolicznikiem
- czasowniki złożone (*phrasal verbs*); przymiotniki

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 79–81 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 79

1. Someone stole my bike from the garden shed last week.
My bike _____ from the garden shed last week.
2. "I have never eaten goat cheese," John said.
John said that _____ goat cheese.
3. I got here half an hour ago. I'm waiting for my friends.
I _____ for my friends for half an hour.
4. You have to complete this form to join the library.
You have to _____ in this form to join the library.
5. I won't buy a new dress because I haven't got any money.
If _____ money, I would buy a new dress.

ZADANIE 80

1. My sister lived in London when she was a student.
My sister _____ live in London when she was a student.
2. When I'm sad, I read jokes to cheer myself up.
When I'm sad, I cheer myself up by _____.
3. "Where do you buy your clothes?" Paul asked me.
Paul asked me _____ clothes.
4. So far his business has not been very successful.
So far his business has been rather _____.
5. It is possible that Jennifer is at the library now, but I'm not sure.
Jennifer _____ at the library now.

ZADANIE 81

1. I think that you should worry more about your grades.
If I were you, I _____ more about your grades.
2. Just a moment, I'll pass you over to Helen.
Just a moment, I'll put _____ Helen.
3. They probably won't sign the music contract tomorrow.
The music contract probably _____ tomorrow.
4. "Can you help me in the kitchen?" Ann asked me.
Ann asked me _____ in the kitchen.
5. We missed the beginning of the film because we arrived late.
When we arrived, the film _____.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 82–84 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 82

1. She's moving to London (*aby szukać*) _____ a new job.
2. Last year we (*musieliśmy przeczytać*) _____ three very long books in English.
3. I'm waiting for Michael. Has (*on już przyjechał*) _____?
4. (*Kto zaprojektował*) _____ this building? It looks very nice.
5. We can go on a day trip to York (*chyba że*) _____ the weather is very bad.

ZADANIE 83

1. Karen (*być może ma*) _____ the book you're looking for. I'll phone her and ask.
2. This book (*jest tak dobra*) _____ that I've read 100 pages today.
3. Where (*miałeś w zwyczaju*) _____ spend your summer holidays as a child?
4. Our house (*jest sprzątany*) _____ once a week.
5. Students at this school are (*nie pozwala się im*) _____ wear make-up.

ZADANIE 84

1. Don't forget that the last train to Blackburn (*odjeżdża*) _____ at 7.30.
2. I (*nie potrafiłem pływać*) _____ when I was six years old.
3. (*Czy masz ochotę*) _____ going to the cinema with me on Friday?
4. We (*popętnilibyśmy*) _____ a mistake if you hadn't warned us.
5. Tim (*pracował*) _____ in the garden for three hours, so he's tired now.

SPRAWDŹ, CZY:



- ✓ wpisałeś w luki maksymalnie cztery słowa
- ✓ użyłeś konstrukcji z *used to* (80/1, 83/3)
- ✓ użyłeś formy czasu Present Perfect Continuous (79/3, 84/5) lub Past Perfect (81/5)
- ✓ użyłeś form drugiego (79/5, 81/1) lub trzeciego (84/4) okresu warunkowego
- ✓ użyłeś czasowników modalnych: *had to* (82/2), *couldn't* (84/2), *might* (80/5, 83/1)
- ✓ użyłeś formy strony biernej w czasie Present Simple (83/4), Past Simple (79/1) lub Future Simple (81/3)

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 85–88 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 85

- You're too young to have a bank account.
You aren't _____ to have a bank account.
- I always had a peanut butter sandwich for breakfast as a child.
I _____ have a peanut butter sandwich for breakfast as a child.
- I was a very good swimmer when I was 10 years old.
I _____ very well when I was 10 years old.
- The last time we saw Janet was in August.
We haven't seen Janet _____.
- Harriet won't come to the party because she's sick.
Harriet _____ to the party if she wasn't sick.

ZADANIE 86

- "I like his new film very much," Lucy told me.
Lucy told me that _____ his new film very much.
- Don't park your bike here. It's prohibited.
You _____ your bike here.
- Farmers in Africa grow this plant.
This plant _____ in Africa.
- My last blog entry is about music.
Recently I _____ about music on my blog.
- What time do you want to wake up tomorrow?
What time are _____ wake up tomorrow?

ZADANIE 87

- No one invited me to the party.
I was _____ to the party.
- Is this a new mobile? When did you buy it?
Is this a new mobile? _____ you had it?
- January is colder than any other month.
January is _____ of the year.
- I won't buy these shoes because they aren't my size.
I _____ these shoes if they were my size.
- He was busy with his homework at 6 o'clock.
He _____ his homework at 6 o'clock.

ZADANIE 88

- His answer to the last question wasn't correct.
He didn't answer the last question _____.
- We serve 200 hamburgers here every day.
200 hamburgers _____ here every day.
- Is it necessary for me to make my bed every morning?
Do _____ make my bed every morning?
- It's a pity that we didn't have any money to buy a present for mum.
If we _____, we would have bought a present for mum.
- Which type of music do you like?
Which type of music are _____ on?

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 89–92 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 89

- (*Ile wody*) _____ should a person drink every day?
- How long (*Wendy ogląda*) _____ TV?
- I'll call you if (*będę wiedział*) _____ anything about the competition.
- The instructions (*nie były napisane*) _____ very clearly.
- Our football team (*właśnie wygrała*) _____ the match, so I'm very happy.

ZADANIE 90

- My older brother (*woli jeść*) _____ Italian food.
- I think everyone (*będą mówić po*) _____ English in the future.
- (*Jaka jest*) _____ your bedroom like?
- This is the street (*gdzie mieszka Sue*) _____.
- Tom published his first article (*trzy miesiące temu*) _____.

ZADANIE 91

- I'm (*zmęczony siedzeniem*) _____ at my desk and studying.
- Everything is more expensive because the prices (*właśnie się zmieniły*) _____.
- If you (*nie będziesz jadł*) _____ any vegetables for a long time, you'll feel sick.
- There aren't (*zbyt wielu*) _____ people here.
- (*Kto wysłał*) _____ this letter last week?

ZADANIE 92

- Lydia (*może być zbyt*) _____ busy to wrap all the presents.
- When Dorian woke up, he (*usłyszał coś*) _____ strange.
- The mobile phone (*który znalazłeś*) _____ yesterday is my friend's.
- All my friends (*mają nadzieję na*) _____ good weather on Saturday.
- I (*skończyłem*) _____ the essay. Can I play on the computer now?

TRANSFORMACJE ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 93–96 przeczytaj pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 93

- I can't find my phone. Do you know where it is?
I can't find my phone. _____ seen it?
- We didn't go for a walk because the weather was bad yesterday.
If the weather had been better yesterday, we _____ for a walk.
- The girl with wavy hair is my best friend.
The girl _____ got wavy hair is my best friend.
- Sandra is watching a comedy now.
Sandra is watching a comedy at _____.
- My brother thinks I will never save enough money to buy a keyboard.
My brother doesn't think I _____ save enough money to buy a keyboard.

ZADANIE 94

- I'm not hungry – we finished lunch a few minutes ago.
I'm not hungry – we have _____ lunch.
- Would you mind helping me with this suitcase?
Can you _____ a hand with this suitcase?
- Tom worked hard on his project and he won the competition.
Tom won the competition because he _____ hard on his project.
- Darren is a very slow reader.
Darren reads very _____.
- Our house is closer to the hospital than Gabriel's house.
Gabriel's house is _____ the hospital than our house.

ZADANIE 95

- The news surprised everyone.
Everyone _____ by the news.
- Is this the first time you have been to the skatepark?
_____ been to the skatepark?
- "I'll ask dad to take us to the match," Phil told me.
Phil told me that he _____ to take us to the match
- I was chopping an onion when I started to cry.
I started to cry _____ I was chopping an onion.
- Look at this bakery. We buy bread here.
This is the bakery _____ bread.

ZADANIE 96

- How long does it take you to get to school?
_____ time do you need to get to school?
- "We can make a pizza," Joanna said.
Joanna said that they _____ a pizza.
- Ursula is still not at home.
Ursula hasn't got home _____.
- Is it OK if I phone my mum now?
Do _____ if I phone my mum now?
- Very young students cannot go home alone.
Very young students are not _____ home alone.

TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ

W zadaniach 97–100 przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

ZADANIE 97

- We've sold our house and now we (*mieszkamy*) _____ with my grandparents.
- (*Czy Sylvia napisała*) _____ this film review last week?
- Quentin (*musi karmić*) _____ his cat twice a day.
- In 20 years, (*będę prawdopodobnie pracować*) _____ in the USA.
- (*Czy ktoś pytał*) _____ about me when I was on holiday?

ZADANIE 98

- (*Czy zawsze grasz na*) _____ the guitar after school?
- I'm (*zbyt wolny, aby*) _____ win the race.
- We haven't seen you (*od Bożego Narodzenia*) _____.
- I wouldn't tell your sister anything (*na Twoim miejscu*) _____.
- A lot of money (*jest wydawanych*) _____ on soft drinks every day.

ZADANIE 99

- Last month I (*nie kupiłem*) _____ any DVDs.
- I'm sure that John's laptop (*jest szybszy niż*) _____ mine.
- They've had their dog (*od trzech lat*) _____.
- My parents (*nie zamierzają*) _____ buy me a new desk soon.
- I prefer (*czytać książki*) _____ in the garden.

ZADANIE 100

- Are you (*boisz się*) _____ spiders and bats?
- I'm sorry, but I (*nie miałem czasu*) _____ to finish the project.
- Mum, (*czy muszę*) _____ be at home before 10 o'clock?
- (*Gdybym miał*) _____ 50 pounds, I would go to a concert with my friend.
- Last night Hugo (*zapytał mnie czy*) _____ I wanted to come to his party.

KLUCZ ODPOWIEDZI DO ZADAŃ

ZADANIE 1

1. is / comes from
2. juggle
3. grandparents' house
4. is the
5. does he

ZADANIE 2

1. is Phil's
2. or
3. aren't any / are no
4. after / when I finish
5. not talk

ZADANIE 3

1. have got
2. Can Fred
3. fifteen
4. There are
5. Does John

ZADANIE 4

1. Has Anna got
2. there aren't
3. but her
4. watches TV / television
5. at 8 (o'clock)

ZADANIE 5

1. is next to
2. does not go to
3. Tom's room
4. can ride a bike
5. Is there a cinema

ZADANIE 6

1. on Monday(s)
2. What time
3. under your desk
4. Those books
5. can't swim

ZADANIE 7

1. always
2. worse than
3. are you doing
4. some / lots of / a lot of
5. eating

ZADANIE 8

1. more expensive than
2. must talk
3. have / serve breakfast
4. Does Mr Bing
5. a lot of

ZADANIE 9

1. is the name
2. finishes
3. mustn't give
4. faster than
5. How many

ZADANIE 10

1. better than
2. are not any / are no
3. does Anna phone / call
4. it is raining
5. is often hungry

ZADANIE 11

1. why do you like
2. hate playing
3. is working
4. mustn't
5. is smaller than

ZADANIE 12

1. is not more intelligent
2. how much cheese
3. must do
4. are not watching
5. What do you usually

ZADANIE 13

1. were
2. got up
3. are you going to
4. talked to / spoke to / had a conversation with
5. is visiting

ZADANIE 14

1. weren't any / were no
2. going to / planning to
3. was the
4. because I was
5. are meeting

ZADANIE 15

1. were
2. not going to play / unable / not able
3. went / travelled
4. by bus
5. did not want

ZADANIE 16

1. was not at home
2. are playing
3. bought two jumpers / sweaters
4. What is Danny going
5. because her boyfriend

ZADANIE 17

1. two years ago
2. Did you finish
3. are not going to
4. Were there any
5. Are you going

ZADANIE 18

1. am not staying
2. did not eat
3. found five pounds
4. or
5. by train

ZADANIE 19

1. birthday is
2. are not any / are no
3. do not go / never go
4. not going to read
5. did not remember

ZADANIE 20

1. many
2. has got
3. were not any / were no
4. to school by train
5. going to

ZADANIE 21

1. are having
2. best friend's
3. clean / tidy (up) her room
4. does school
5. is slower

ZADANIE 22

1. do not
2. must put
3. Is this bus
4. Garry can't
5. you go to

ZADANIE 23

1. have not got any / do not have any / have no
2. watched
3. are visiting
4. me in front of
5. Do you read

ZADANIE 24

1. Where did you find
2. I am not swimming
3. Is Nick's dog
4. there was not
5. am going to watch

ZADANIE 25

1. must write / have to write
2. Are there any
3. have not got much / a lot of / do not have much / a lot of
4. sometimes feed
5. did you buy

ZADANIE 26

1. How often
2. can listen to
3. I drank
4. is better than
5. is helping

ZADANIE 27

1. have you
2. Sylvia's dog
3. is watching
4. hardly
5. didn't remember

ZADANIE 28

1. was born
2. Has he got / Does he have
3. because
4. my bag
5. about playing

ZADANIE 29

1. watches TV
2. parents'
3. German
4. is shining
5. isn't

ZADANIE 30

1. How old is
2. Does your brother work
3. is doing her homework
4. were they born
5. I sent

ZADANIE 31

1. are your parents doing
2. fifty years ago
3. Is there
4. is always
5. didn't have

ZADANIE 32

1. lived in
2. in the nineteenth century
3. isn't talking
4. reading books
5. How often

ZADANIE 33

1. the tallest
2. should be
3. when her best friend
4. are you
5. go to school

ZADANIE 34

1. going to
2. should go
3. tell the truth
4. when she found
5. is worse at singing

ZADANIE 35

1. while she was buying
2. late for
3. more expensive than
4. shouldn't phone
5. mustn't run

ZADANIE 36

1. was smaller than
2. should I do
3. were you doing
4. are going to
5. How much is

ZADANIE 37

1. wasn't studying
2. go under the bridge
3. is the best
4. must wake/get up
5. What are you going

ZADANIE 38

1. mustn't eat
2. were dancing
3. should go to bed / to sleep
4. turn off / switch off
5. the most interesting

ZADANIE 39

1. anyone
2. have been to / have visited
3. it was
4. will miss / won't catch
5. How much

ZADANIE 40

1. Everyone
2. is some / isn't much
3. some
4. you (ever) heard
5. will go to

ZADANIE 41

1. any money
2. if you eat
3. have lost
4. I help you
5. much bread

ZADANIE 42

1. have (got) everything
2. hasn't visited / been to
3. isn't much
4. I'll close
5. If John plays

ZADANIE 43

1. any homework
2. will you buy
3. will be rich
4. My brother has broken
5. How many people

ZADANIE 44

1. won't invite you
2. No one likes / Nobody likes
3. Has Ivonne ever
4. a few sandwiches
5. will live

ZADANIE 45

1. have never seen
2. plays
3. must not eat / cannot eat
4. you do not
5. was dancing

ZADANIE 46

1. do these trainers
2. is (still) waiting
3. should go
4. ever been
5. English scientist

ZADANIE 47

1. don't you write
2. nothing
3. is the most intelligent
4. my mum's
5. must study

ZADANIE 48

1. yours
2. while she was fighting
3. am going
4. wasn't anything
5. is worse

ZADANIE 49

1. was writing
2. like watching
3. a few / some friends
4. am going to tidy / clean
5. go along

ZADANIE 50

1. Will people have
2. has not taken
3. should not go
4. are playing
5. Did Sarah live

ZADANIE 51

1. we are going
2. when I phoned / called
3. is longer than
4. got married
5. will buy it

ZADANIE 52

1. is usually tired
2. aren't any / are no
3. are you listening to
4. must tell him / have to tell
5. Have you ever eaten / tried

ZADANIE 53

1. don't we ask
2. studies
3. a few
4. the most expensive
5. birthday is

ZADANIE 54

1. will win / can win
2. nobody / no-one
3. you have / eat lunch
4. always
5. going to / catching a train to

ZADANIE 55

1. going to
2. is raining
3. don't
4. her homework when
5. have been

ZADANIE 56

1. you (ever) read
2. should not
3. sometimes work
4. Have I
5. was having

ZADANIE 57

1. will people be
2. did not see anybody / anyone
3. should go
4. is not much
5. the most famous

ZADANIE 58

1. if you have
2. put your
3. are taller than
4. was taking a photo
5. sometimes win

ZADANIE 59

1. is going to
2. have never met / have not met
3. I was not sleeping
4. play the guitar
5. is Rob crying

ZADANIE 60

1. Has John ever slept
2. am not eating
3. you must / have to
4. someone / somebody is singing
5. are going shopping

ZADANIE 61

1. enough money to
2. usually visit / (very) often visit
3. are too many
4. you mind if
5. Did you have

ZADANIE 62

1. lend me
2. wearing a scarf
3. did not come
4. prefer swimming
5. the best clothes shop

ZADANIE 63

1. stand cleaning
2. on learning
3. How many
4. while you were
5. at taking photos

ZADANIE 64

1. was not interesting enough
2. proud of
3. Did you get / receive
4. cheaper than
5. do you usually do

ZADANIE 65

1. more fashionable than
2. listening to
3. What happened while
4. I can't afford
5. enough time

ZADANIE 66

1. Was Ben working
2. the biggest
3. angry with
4. a lot of money
5. quite big

ZADANIE 67

1. might have
2. have to empty
3. it take to
4. since Sunday
5. have just turned on

ZADANIE 68

1. for about five years
2. should talk
3. have made
4. a careful driver
5. must not talk / must be quiet

ZADANIE 69

1. very well
2. because
3. must / have to
4. does not have to
5. How long

ZADANIE 70

1. might be
2. do not have to
3. will be
4. since they were
5. Has George ever been

ZADANIE 71

1. run fast / quickly
2. Will Laura be
3. have just bought
4. do they have to
5. has escaped / run away

ZADANIE 72

1. have you visited
2. have known Philip for
3. loudly at home
4. must not park
5. will not win

ZADANIE 73

1. are not made
2. where the concert
3. will not close
4. could sing
5. agree with

ZADANIE 74

1. which / that made
2. is visited by
3. you worried
4. I had
5. is your sister going

ZADANIE 75

1. will meet
2. who / that
3. like going
4. studies
5. my schoolbag found

ZADANIE 76

1. would you do if
2. are not sold
3. which / that
4. will probably cost / be
5. care about

ZADANIE 77

1. are you going to
2. is sung
3. where I was born
4. stopped
5. will win / are going to

ZADANIE 78

1. are not going to
2. calls / phones
3. apologise for
4. was written
5. who is waiting

ZADANIE 79

1. was stolen
2. he had never eaten
3. have been waiting
4. fill
5. I had some

ZADANIE 80

1. used to
2. reading jokes
3. where I bought my
4. unsuccessful
5. might be

ZADANIE 81

1. would worry
2. you through to
3. will not be signed
4. to help her
5. had (already) started

ZADANIE 82

1. to look for
2. had to read
3. he arrived / come yet
4. Who designed
5. unless

ZADANIE 83

1. might have
2. is so good
3. did you use to
4. is cleaned
5. not allowed to

ZADANIE 84

1. leaves
2. could not swim
3. Do you fancy
4. would have made
5. has been working

ZADANIE 85

1. old enough
2. used to
3. could swim
4. since August
5. would come

ZADANIE 86

1. she liked
2. must not park
3. is grown
4. have written
5. you going to

ZADANIE 87

1. not invited
2. How long have
3. the coldest month
4. would buy
5. was doing

ZADANIE 88

1. correctly
2. are served
3. I have to
4. had had some money
5. you keen

ZADANIE 89

1. How much water
2. has Wendy been watching
3. I know
4. were not written
5. have just won

ZADANIE 90

1. prefers eating
2. will speak
3. What is
4. where Sue lives
5. three months ago

ZADANIE 91

1. tired of sitting
2. have just changed
3. do not eat
4. too many
5. Who sent / posted

ZADANIE 92

1. might be too
2. heard something
3. which you found
4. hope for
5. have finished

ZADANIE 93

1. Have you
2. would have gone
3. who has
4. the moment
5. will ever

ZADANIE 94

1. just had / eaten
2. give me
3. had worked
4. slowly
5. further than

ZADANIE 95

1. was surprised
2. Have you ever
3. would ask his dad
4. while
5. where we buy

ZADANIE 96

1. How much
2. could make
3. yet
4. you mind
5. allowed to go

ZADANIE 97

1. are living
2. Did Sylvia write
3. has to feed
4. I will probably work
5. Did anyone ask

ZADANIE 98

1. Do you always play
2. too slow to
3. since Christmas
4. if I were you
5. is spent

ZADANIE 99

1. did not buy
2. is faster than
3. for three years
4. are not going to
5. reading books

ZADANIE 100

1. afraid of
2. have not had time
3. do I have to
4. If I had
5. asked me if / whether

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