



GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I Guess the meanings of the missing words.

1. He is a well-known o _____ who corrects even the biggest deformities of the body.
2. Look at these beautiful s _____! I've always wanted to have a house with the windows in the roof.
3. At the memorial service, the priest paid t _____ to the actor's outstanding contribution to the Polish theatre.
4. The place where food is prepared on a ship is called a g _____.
5. The referee d _____ the goal because of a previous infringement.
6. The blue, yellow and green of the bird's splendid winter p _____ stood out against the background of snow.
7. We all make mistakes, no-one is i _____.
8. When he entered the room with a wide g _____ on his face, I knew he had passed.
9. I stayed in France for a f _____. After two weeks I came back home.
10. As soon as she told him she was breaking up with him, he burst into tears. It was then that she felt a sudden p _____ of guilt.

II Polish-English translation.

1. *W tym roku przyjeżdża zbyt niewielu czołowych zawodników, aby zapewnić turniejowi atrakcyjność.*
This year the tournament attractive.

2. *Pan Adams nie lubi, żeby go tytułować pułkownikiem. Woli, żeby go nazywać doktorem.*
Mr Adams doesn't like
.....as 'colonel.' He prefers being called 'doctor.'

3. *Im głośniej mówisz, tym one stają się bardziej hałaśliwe.*
The,
..... become.

4. *Prawdopodobnie nie więcej niż dwie trzecie rodziców zgodziłoby się płacić za takie kursy. Może się myłę.*

Probably the parents would agree to pay for such courses. Maybe I'm wrong.

5. *Burmistrz powiedział, że pięć kamer policyjnych, które zakłada się w centrum miasta, uczynią je bardziej bezpiecznym dla mieszkańców i firm.*

The mayor has said that five police cameras which in the city centre will for residents and businesses.

6. *Mgła gęstnieje z każdą minutą i dlatego nie czekajmy na Marka.*

The fog
.....and so let's not wait for Mark.

7. *Niewiele wiadomo o francuskich właścicielach dworu. Sądząc po mundurze, ten, pod którego portretem siedzisz, musiał służyć w artylerii.*

Little of the French owners of the mansion. Judging by the uniform, the onein the artillery.

8. *Wprowadzenie opieki społecznej spowodowało duże zmiany w stosunkach rodzinnych.*

The introduction of relations.

9. *On jest odrobinę snobem i musiało mu się podobać, że brano go za krewnego księcia.*

He is a bit of a snob and
.....for the prince's relative.

10. *Prawie każdy mężczyzna w naszej wiosce ma o nim coś złego do powiedzenia. A ilekroć go widzę, jest pijany,*

..... man in our village has something bad to say about him. And him, he's drunk.

III English-Polish translation.

1. That's a very apt comment!

To bardzo

2. In yesterday's shooting match our son scored a bull's eye.

Na wczorajszych zawodach strzeleckich nasz syn

3. On no account must you enter this room.

..... wchodzić do tego pokoju.

4. He never says what he thinks. He's such a chicken.

On nigdy nie mówi tego, co myśli. Jest

5. Speak of the devil, here comes my sister!

....., właśnie idzie moja siostra.

6. Luckily, they didn't come to blows, but he called her names.

Szczęśliwie, nie doszło do rękoczynów, ale

7. I have forgotten my receipt from the chemist's.

Zapomniałem z apteki.

8. I leave it at your discretion.

Zostawiam to

9. No smoking on factory premises.

Palenie

10. I wish I got such a golden handshake.

Chciałbym dostać

At one end of the room is a lovely old stone fire

IV Write the correct form of the word in the blank spaces.

Example: We spent a very (ENJOY) *enjoyable* evening at the Jonses.

1. Factory work is often dull and (REPEAT)

..... although is generally isn't difficult.

2. They all have the (POSSIBLE) of making friends, as the schools are often large.

3. When you are only a (BEGIN) at learning an instrument, it is difficult to imagine ever

becoming a professional musician.

4. To receive public attention you have to have (DETERMINE) to succeed.

5. It is (ADVISE) to cancel any doorstep deliveries.

6. Ask a neighbour to keep a (WATCH) eye on your home.

7. The causes of car accidents are (VARY), but the most common are tiredness and stress.

8. Most people's political (ACTIVE) Is limited to voting in an election every few years.

9. However, waiting for a reply requires a lot of (PATIENT)

10. You need to find out what (QUALIFY) are necessary before you hand in your application form.

CULTURE

1. It became the symbol of San Francisco. It's

a) An earthquake b) A cable car c) Alcatraz Prison d) Golden Gate Bridge

2. What is the name of an American volcano that erupted in 1980 ?

a) Mt St. Helen b) Mt St. Ann c) Mt Cook d) Mt Warren

3. An American city providing entertainment for gamblers trying to be rich overnight .

a) Los Angeles b) Las Vegas c) San Francisco d) San Diego

4. Dr John Pemberton who invented the syrup for Coca-cola was ...

a) a chemist b) a doctor c) a pharmacist d) a scientist

5. Which fast-food chain sells Mexican food ?

a) Wendy's b) Mexi c) KFC d) Taco Bell

6. A holiday popular among Americans of Irish descent.

a) St. Patrick's Day b) St. Nickolas Day c) St. Andrew's Day d) Memorial Day

7. What was the name of a funny comedian – the Little Tramp ?

- a) Harold Lloyd
- b) Gary Cooper
- c) Charlie Chaplin
- d) Buster Keaton

8. Canada is one of the largest countries in the world. Which place does it take ?

- a) Second
- b) Third
- c) Fourth
- d) Fifth

9. Where did “Ann of Green Gables” live ?

- a) On Labrador
- b) On Nova Scotia
- c) In Alabama
- d) On Prince Edward Island

10. Who was the President of the USA during the Watergate affair ?

- a) Ford
- b) Nixon
- c) Carter
- d) Regan

11 The Rolling Stones is a(n) rock group.

- a) American
- b) British
- c) Australian
- d) Canadian

12 The street in which many government offices are located in London is called

- a) Downing Street
- b) Gerrard Street
- c) Whitehall
- d) Bond Street

13 The patron of Ireland is

- a) St. George
- b) St. Andrew
- c) St. Patrick
- d) St. Stephen

14 J. R. R. Tolkien was novelist famous for *The Lord Of The Rings*.

- a) a Scottish
- b) an Irish
- c) an English
- d) an American

15 The King that was arrested and executed during the Civil War was.....

- a) Charles I
- b) Charles II
- c) Edward VI
- d) James I

16 The county..... is called ‘the Garden of England’ because it produces a lot of fruit and has beautiful orchards.

- a) Sussex
- b) Wessex
- c) Kent
- d) Essex

17 A lot of Scottish family names start with ‘Mc or Mac’ which means

- a) Sir
- b) son of
- c) Lord
- d) Baron

18 The largest lake in the British Isles is

- a) Lough Neagh
- b) Loch Lamond
- c) Lake District
- d) Lake Bala

19 The oldest university in Britain is

- a) Cambridge
- b) St. Andrews
- c) Oxford
- d) Glasgow

20 Ireland is separated from Great Britain by

- a) The North Sea
- b) Irish Sea
- c) The English Channel
- d) The Atlantic Ocean