



JĘZYK ANGIELSKI SESJA JESIENNA 2011

1

GIMNAZJUM KLASA 1

I. READING

In the sixteenth century only six million people spoke English all over the world. Most of them lived in England.

Today, most of speakers of English don't live in Britain. There are about half a million people who speak English as their native (first) language. They live in countries such as The United States, The United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Ireland and more than fifteen small countries in the Caribbean, Africa and Polynesia.

But there are much more people who speak Chinese as a native language (more than one billion).

About six hundred million people use English as an official, second language in about 20 countries such as India, Pakistan, Zambia, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Gambia and Nigeria.

But at least two hundred million people in the world now study English as a foreign language.

Virtually all educated people in the Scandinavian countries and Holland speak English. They learn the language simply to communicate with each other. For example Poles write to their pen friends in Japan or the Philippines in English. Another reason which makes English very important in modern world is that most of the world business is done in that language. Many companies require their employees to know English at a communicative level.

So altogether much more than one billion people can speak, write and understand English today. English has become an international language. Why English not any other language has become the international one? Although Chinese has a greater number of native speakers it is too complicated to learn and use. Besides it is popular only in certain area – China, and there are too many different dialects, which differ one from another too much.

English has the largest vocabulary of all the world's languages, so it's really difficult to learn.

Spanish (spoken by four hundred thousand people), French and Arabic are also spoken as a first language in more than 20 countries each.

There have been many attempts to make an artificial language. Esperanto is the most famous one and it's very easy to learn, but only about 12 million people speak it and it is hard to meet someone who is speaking that language in everyday life.

1. Americans speak English as their language.

- A) first B) second
 C) foreign D) native

2. is a native language in more than 20 countries of the world.

- A) Chinese B) Spanish
 C) Arabic D) English

3. Wybierz prawdziwe zdania.

- A) Esperanto is easier to learn than English.
 B) Esperanto is a native language in only a few countries.
 C) 400 hundred years ago, only about 8 million people could speak English.
 D) Most of educated people in Finland speak English.

4. A lot of people study English because

- A) they need it at work
 B) they want to be able to communicate with people from other countries
 C) it's the easiest language to learn
 D) it's necessary in business

5. In Poland, a lot of children learn English as a language.

- A) official B) native
 C) foreign D) second

6. More than a billion people all over the world can speak

- A) Esperanto B) Arabic
 C) Chinese D) English

7. English is an official, second language in

- A) India B) Holland
 C) Canada D) Zambia

II. COMMUNICATION

8. A: Could you do me a favour?

B:

- A) Fine, thanks.
 B) Of course.
 C) Here you are.
 D) Sure. No problem.

9. A: Would you like a sweet?

B:

- A) Yes, please.
 B) You're welcome.
 C) No, thanks.
 D) Here you are.

10. A: Thanks for lending me your mobile.

B:

- A) Yes, no problem.
 B) Don't mention it.
 C) Not at all.
 D) Thank you very much.

11. A: All the best in the test tomorrow.

B:

- A) Congratulations!
 B) Thank you, that's very kind.
 C) Well done!
 D) Thanks, the same to you.

12. Jak zaproponujesz pomoc babci przy odkurzeniu dywanu?

- A) Shall I do the hoovering for you?
 B) Would you like me to Hoover the carpet?
 C) Let me help you do the hoovering.
 D) Would you like to Hoover the carpet?

13. A: I've got a terrible toothache.

B:

- A) You should go to the dentist.
 B) Do you want me to go to the dentist?
 C) Shall I go to the dentist?
 D) If I were you, I'd see the dentist.

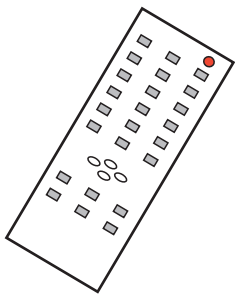
14. A:

B: I only work from 8 o'clock am to 12.30 pm.

- A) What time do you start work?
 B) Do you work every day?
 C) Do you work long hours?
 D) When do you finish your work?

III. VOCABULARY

15. This is We use it to change TV channels easily.



- A) a TV pilot
 B) a dishwasher
 C) a remote control
 D) a TV detector

16. Twelve multiplied by three is

- A) fifteen B) thirty-six
 C) nine D) four

17. Tomato salad needs some onion and olive oil. You have to an onion first.

- A) peel B) slice
 C) mash D) chop

18. Eve always before she goes to school.

- A) makes the washing
 B) makes her breakfast
 C) makes her bed
 D) lays her bed

19. Wojtek won the English contest at school last Friday. He's really

- A) happy B) intelligent
 C) talented D) clever

20. Lucy has got a new scarf. It's made of She wears it when it's cold.

- A) cotton B) rubber
 C) iron D) silk

IV. GRAMMAR

21. Kate sometimes her little sister when her parents go out.

- A) looks for B) looks after
 C) looks up D) looks off

22. I (1) you at the weekend if I (2) time.

- A) (1) will visit; (2) will have
 B) (1) am visiting; (2) have
 C) (1) will visit; (2) have
 D) (1) visit; (2) will have

23. Lucy to the cinema for three months.

- A) didn't go
 B) hasn't gone
 C) wasn't
 D) hasn't been

24. (1) Nile is (2) longest river in (3) world.

- A) (1) The; (2) a; (3) the
 B) (1) The; (2) the; (3) the
 C) (1) —; (2) the; (3) a
 D) (1) A; (2) —; (3) the

25. The Tatras are the Alps.

- A) lower than
 B) not as tall than
 C) not as high as
 D) shorter to

26. When this beautiful blouse?

- A) have you bought
 B) did you bought
 C) do you bought
 D) did you buy

27. We to be home by eight this evening.

- A) must B) can
 C) have D) should

28. Wybierz poprawne pytanie.

- A) When you last went to the theatre?
 B) When did you last go to the zoo?
 C) Who did you ask for help?
 D) Who asked you for help?

29. Sue (1) our Maths teacher while she (2) along the street.

- A) (1) was meeting; (2) walked
 B) (1) met; (2) was walking
 C) (1) saw; (2) walked
 D) (1) saw; (2) was walking

30. Look! (1) bowl is made of (2) china.

- A) (1) The; (2) —
 B) (1) A; (2) the
 C) (1) This; (2) —
 D) (1) That; (2) a