

I. READING

Around the year 1000 AD, some people from north-west India began to travel westwards nobody knows why. After leaving their homes, they did not settle down again, but spent their lives moving from one place to another.

Their descendants are called the Romany people, or Gypsies. There are Gypsies all over the world, and many of them are still travelling, with no fixed homes. There are about eight million, including three million in southern and eastern Europe. More than half a million Gypsies live in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria. In Argentina and Russia there are more than 200 thousand of them.

Gypsies sometimes have a hard time in the countries where they travel. Because they are different, people may be afraid of them, look down on them, or think that they are criminals. The Nazis persecuted the Gypsies, like the Jews, and nobody knows how many of them died in Hitler's death camps.

Gypsies have their own language, Romany. They like music and dancing, and they are traditionally coppersmiths and often work in fairs and circuses. Travelling is very important to them, and many Gypsies are unhappy if they have to stay in one place. Because of this, it is difficult for Gypsy children to go to school, and Gypsies are often illiterate. In some places, the education authorities try to arrange special travelling schools for Gypsy children, so that they can get the same basic education as other children.

Only a small fraction of children graduate from secondary schools.

(adapted from „The New Cambridge English Course” Cambridge University Press)

1. Gypsies left India

- a) around 1000 AD
- b) about a thousand years ago
- c) in the eleventh century
- d) because of unknown reason

2. How many Gypsies are there in the world?

- a) 200 thousand
- b) 3 million
- c) 8 million
- d) 500 thousand

3. Community of Gypsies are larger than 500 thousand in:

- a) Argentina
- b) Hungary
- c) Romania
- d) Russia

4. The underlined word means:

- a) analfabeta
- b) literatura
- c) literacki
- d) bezdomny

5. Choose true sentences.

- a) Gypsies speak Romany.
- b) Gypsies like dancing and singing.
- c) Most Gypsy children go to secondary schools.
- d) Many Gypsies produce copper pans and sell them.

II. COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

6. I can't go out this evening. I have to

- a) look for my little sister.
- b) look after my little sister.
- c) take care of my little sister.
- d) babysit for my parents.

7. A: What does your mum do?

B:

- a) She does the washing up.
- b) She's unemployed.
- c) She is a housewife.
- d) She's ironing my shirt.

8. A: Would you like tea or coffee?

B:

- a) I'll have coffee, please.
- b) I have got coffee, please.
- c) Coffee, please.
- d) I have coffee, please.

9. A: I've got a terrible headache and I need some painkillers.

B:

- a) Shall I go to the chemist's and buy some for you?
- b) Would you like me to get some for you?
- c) Would you like to buy some for me?
- d) Would you mind buying some for me?

10. Translate into English: „Dzieciom nie wolno pływać w głębokiej wodzie”.

- a) Children don't have to swim in deep water.
- b) Children aren't allowed to swim in deep water.
- c) Children mustn't swim in deep water.
- d) Children shouldn't swim in deep water.

11. A: What does your friend look like?

B:

- a) She's very tall, she's got long brown hair and blue eyes.
- b) She's light-hearted and sensitive.
- c) She's very pretty and reliable.
- d) She's very nice.

III. VOCABULARY

12. Do the crossword „food” and find the solution.

1)	food made from flour, eggs and water, formed into different shapes; typical for Italian cuisine	1) <input type="text"/>
2)	it's made from sunflowers and olives	2) <input type="text"/>
3)	for example: strawberry, mango, banana	3) <input type="text"/>
4)	meat from a young cow	4) <input type="text"/>
5)	it's made from cream and is used for spreading on bread	5) <input type="text"/>
6)	it's often eaten with milk for breakfast; it's very healthy	6) <input type="text"/>
7)	made from milk	7) <input type="text"/>

The solution means:

- a) meat from chickens, geese and ducks;
- b) a vegetable that is the main ingredient of coleslaw salad;
- c) meat from a young hen;
- d) a vegetable with large green leaves that are eaten raw;

13. His job is to stay in front of an orchestra during the concert. He is a

- a) leader
- b) vocalist
- c) conductor
- d) director

14. If you want to buy „Newsweek” and „The Times” you should go to a

- a) newsagent's
- b) florist's
- c) kiosk
- d) baker's

15. In each group of words find one that doesn't suit to the others.

flute	church	flavour	touch	lemonade
guitar		sight		juice
trumpet	fiddle	hearing	taste	coffee
				coconut
				tea

- a) church; flavour; coconut
- b) fiddle; hearing; juice
- c) fiddle; taste; coconut
- d) church; sight; lemonade

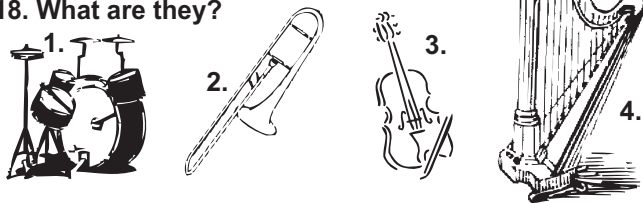
16. Which holiday is celebrated in the autumn?

- a) Easter
- b) Halloween
- c) New Year
- d) Thanksgiving Day

17. In British pubs adults can drink a of beer.

- a) pound
- b) bottle
- c) yard
- d) pint

18. What are they?



- a) (1) drums; (2) harp; (3) violin; (4) trombone
- b) (1) violin, (2) drums, (3) trombone, (4) harp
- c) (1) drums; (2) trombone; (3) violin; (4) harp
- d) trombone; (2) drums; (3) harp; (4) violin

IV. GRAMMAR

19. Where are the sausages were in the fridge?

- a) which
- b) whose
- c) who
- d) that

20. While Tom (1) his room, he (2) off the ladder.

- a) (1) was painting; (2) was falling
- b) (1) was painting; (2) fell
- c) (1) painted; (2) fell
- d) (1) painted; (2) was falling

21. I'm not sure who has sent me this valentine card. It be from Mike.

- a) must
- b) can
- c) might
- d) may

22. The weather is today than it was yesterday.

- a) better
- b) much better
- c) worse
- d) a bit worse

23. I'm much heavier than you,?

- a) am I
- b) don't I
- c) am not I
- d) aren't I

24. I've made (1)to eat but it's (2) special.

- a) (1) something; (2) nothing
- b) (1) anything; (2) something
- c) (1) everything; (2) anything
- d) (1) somewhere; (2) nobody

25. She moved here a week ago but she already has friends.

- a) little
- b) a little
- c) a few
- d) few

26. What (1)you do if you (2) a wallet full of money?

- a) (1) will you do; (2) found
- b) (1) would you do; (2) found
- c) (1) do you do; (2) will find
- d) (1) will you do; (2) finds

27. Mr Brown hasn't been to New Yorka long time.

- a) in
- b) for
- c) at
- d) since

28. We went to (1) cinema (2) last night. We saw (3) great film.

- a) (1) the; (2) a; (3) the
- b) (1) a; (2) the; (3) -
- c) (1) - ; (2) the; (3) a
- d) (1) a; (2) - , (3) the

29. If my mother (1) English, she (2) a job in a hotel in Ireland.

- a) (1) spoke; (2) would get
- b) (1) spoke; (2) could get
- c) (1) could speak; (2) would get
- d) (1) spoke; (2) might get

30. I can't speak English (1) fluently (2) my sister can.

- a) (1) so; (2) as
- b) (1) the; (2) the
- c) (1) as; (2) as
- d) (1) as; (2) so