I. READING

David is an architect and Rosa is a doctor in a large hospital. David gets up at 7.30 a.m. and has a shower. He leaves home at 8.30 and goes to work by train. He arrives at the office at 9.00. Rosa gets up at 9.30 because she doesn’t start work until 1.00 in the afternoon. She goes by bus to the hospital at 12.15.

David finishes work at 5.30 p.m. and goes shopping in the supermarket near the office. Then he goes home and cooks the dinner. He eats alone in the kitchen at 7.00 and then he usually watches TV in the living room until Rosa arrives home at about 11.00, but Rosa usually goes to bed a bit later.

(L.J Soars ‘New Headway’ - Oxford University Press)

1. Where are Rosa and David at eight o’clock in the morning?
   a) in the hospital  b) at work  c) at home  d) in an office

2. What does David do?
   a) He cooks the dinner.  b) He goes shopping.  c) He’s a doctor.  d) He’s an architect.

3. Rosa goes to work .................. .
   a) by bus  b) by train  c) by car  d) on foot

4. Rosa comes back home from work .................. .
   a) before David  b) later than David  c) late at night  d) at eleven o’clock

5. What time does David come to his office?
   a) at 8.30  b) at nine o’clock a.m.  c) at nine o’clock p.m.  d) in the afternoon

II. COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY

6. A: Would you like a cheese sandwich?
   B: ............................
   a) Yes, I prefer a ham sandwich.  b) No, I don’t.
   c) Yes, please. I love sandwiches.  d) Yes, I do. I don’t like sandwiches.

7. A: What a lovely day! ............................
   B: Let’s go for a walk.
   a) What shall we do?  b) What will you doing?  c) What about going for a walk?  d) What can we eat?

8. A: Mum, where is Kate?
   B: ............................
   a) She is a schoolgirl.  b) She was in the garden.  c) She likes watching TV.  d) She went to the cinema.

9. A: ........................................
   B: They come from Japan. They are Japanese.
   a) What is nationality?  b) Where do these children come from?
   c) Where are these children?  d) Are these children Japanese?

10. A: My father gave up smoking.
    B: ............................
    A: It means ’stopped smoking’.
    a) What do you mean  b) What does ’gave up smoking’ mean
    c) How does it mean  d) Where do you mean smoking

III. VOCABULARY

11. What will you say if your friend sneezes?
    (sneeze = kichać)
    a) All the best!  b) For your health!
    c) Bless you!  d) Help yourself!

12. Speak up, please. I can’t ................. you.
    a) listen  b) feel  c) see  d) hear

13. Kate is a .................................. hair.
    a) tall slim girl with long curly  b) tall fat girl with long straight
    c) short slim girl with short curly  d) short thin girl with long wavy

14. September and October are in the....................
    a) spring  b) summer  c) autumn  d) winter

15. It’s Wednesday today. Tomorrow it’s .................
    a) Tuesday  b) Friday  c) Thursday  d) Saturday
16. Our school is ................. to the church.
a) between  b) behind  c) near  d) next

17. Sue usually (1) ...................... to school but she sometimes (2) ................. .
a) (1) walks; (2) goes by bike  
b) (1) goes; (2) rides a bike  
c) (1) walks on foot, (2) cycles  
d) (1) goes on foot; (2) bikes

18. Choose the odd words:
Spanish - Art - France - Chemistry - Science  
Greece - Japanese - Swiss - Irish - Dutch  
coach - underground - bus - trainer - ferry
a) France; Greece; trainer  
b) Science; Swiss; ferry  
c) Spanish; Japanese; coach  
d) Art; Irish; underground

IV. GRAMMAR
19. (1) ........... first thing that you can see when you open your hotel window in (2) ........... morning is (3) ........... sea.
a) (1) the; (2) the; (3) a  
b) (1) the; (2) a; (3) -  
c) (1) A; (2) -; (3) the  
d) (1) The; (2) the; (3) the

20. (1) ................. have got (2) ................. .
a) (1) Two womans; (2) three goose  
b) (1) Two women; (2) three geese  
c) (1) Two women; (2) three geeses  
d) (1) Two womans; (2) three geese

a) has already seen  
b) already saw  
c) did already see  
d) seen already

22. Tom ................. play chess when he was eight years old.
a) can  
b) must  
c) should  
d) could

23. There’s (1) ................. milk in the fridge, but there’s (2) ................. raspberry juice.
a) (1) any; (2) some  
b) (1) no; (2) some  
c) (1) some; (2) any  
d) (1) any; (2) no

24. The English have tea (1) ................. five o’clock (2) ........... the afternoon.
a) (1) about; (2) at  
b) (1) at; (2) in  
c) (1) in; (2) on  
d) (1) after; (2) at

25. The days are (1) ............. in winter and the weather is usually (2) ............. .
a) (1) shortest; (2) bad  
b) (1) shorter; (2) badder  
c) (1) shorter; (2) worse  
d) (1) short; (2) best

26. Mrs White was born ................. 21st October 1963.
a) at  
b) in  
c) on  
d) of

27. Podziel węź na czasowniki i znajdź te, które są w drugiej formie (past simple).
brought; come; went; brought; forgotten; knew; flown; written; ridden
a) eaten; fell; ridden  
b) fell; wrote; brought  
c) come; brought; forgotten  
d) feel; wrote; brought

28. This road sign means that you ............. stop here.
a) can  
b) must  
c) should  
d) mustn’t

29. It’s January ..................... today.
a) the tenth  
b) of the tenth  
c) ten  
d) tenth

30. Do the crossword ‘weather’ and find the solution.

The solution means ................. in Polish.
a) tajfun  
b) grzmot  
c) błyskawica  
d) zamieś śnieżna