

## Zadanie 1.

W zadaniach 1.1. – 1.5. spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A – C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

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- 1.1. People (*w moim wieku*) \_\_\_\_\_ spend a lot of time socialising online.  
A. in my age  
B. of my age  
C. at the age
- 1.2. My cousin Bartek is \_\_\_\_\_ (*jedynakiem*).  
A. a single child  
B. a lonely child  
C. an only child
- 1.3. (*Czy mógłbyś*) \_\_\_\_\_ make friends with someone much younger than you?  
A. Could you  
B. Will you be able to  
C. Can you
- 1.4. They got \_\_\_\_\_ (*zარęczyli się*) last summer.  
A. occupied  
B. engaged  
C. busy
- 1.5. When she \_\_\_\_\_ (*skończyła*) 18, her parents bought her a second-hand car.  
A. finished  
B. turned  
C. ended
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## Zadanie 2.

W zadaniach 2.1. – 2.6. wybierz wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

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- 2.1. Women don't like to be asked about their \_\_\_\_\_.  
There is a big \_\_\_\_\_ difference between my sister and me – exactly 18 years.  
A. birthday      B. age      C. generation
- 2.2. My brother has been playing tennis from a/an \_\_\_\_\_ age.  
I always come to meetings \_\_\_\_\_ – I hate being late.  
A. young      B. late      C. early
- 2.3. Tom and I had a row last night but I'd really like to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
Young people often \_\_\_\_\_ films online nowadays.  
A. break      B. do      C. make
- 2.4. I \_\_\_\_\_ after my mother – we look like sisters.  
When I go on holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of photos.  
A. look      B. do      C. take
- 2.5. My brother doesn't know how to put \_\_\_\_\_ a wash.  
I get \_\_\_\_\_ really well with all my cousins.  
A. on      B. up      C. along

2.6. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with your mates from primary school?

I \_\_\_\_\_ all my souvenirs in a safe place.

- A. hold                      B. keep                      C. stay

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**Zadanie 3.**

Uzupełnij poniższe minialogi (3.1. – 3.5.), wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

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3.1. X: Melinda and Phil got married last month.

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Really? That's great news!  
B. Happy anniversary!  
C. Congratulations!

3.2. X: What's your best friend like?

Y: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I really like her.  
B. She's tall and slim.  
C. She's kind and generous.

3.3. X: Are you doing anything special on Sunday?

Y: Not really. Why?

X: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Why can't we go to the beach?  
B. We'd better not go to the beach.  
C. We could go to the beach.

3.4. X: You look upset. What's wrong?

Y: I had a big fight with Jack and we split up.

X: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I'm so sorry to hear that.  
B. That's terrific news.  
C. I wouldn't mind.

3.5. X: \_\_\_\_\_

Y: Sounds great.

- A. What do you think of clubbing?  
B. Shall we go clubbing tonight?  
C. Are you keen on clubbing?

### Zadanie 1.

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D.

## ONLY CHILDREN: SPOILT BRATS OR LONELY GEEKS?

Only children have a bad reputation. They are considered to be spoiled by their parents who give them their undivided attention, and sometimes pitied because they are lonely and have no siblings to play with. However, according to psychologist Susan Newman, it **1.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ be further from the truth. Studies show that children who do not have any siblings are not spoiled at all. What is more, they may actually **1.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ from being the only child in the family – this might mean that their parents devote a lot of time to them and talk to them a lot. This, in turn, means having a higher IQ and being happier in general as there is no sibling rivalry.

**1.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ being lonely, studies show that only children make as many friends as children with siblings, and their social life is as satisfying. What's more, they can make friends or start relationships with **1.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ only children: about 20% of American families have only one child, while in Great Britain it is more than half of British families. It seems then that only children are not lonely or spoiled abnormalities, but the future of our social life.

Source: [https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/only-child-facts-only-children\\_us\\_56253caae4b0bce347019ae5](https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/only-child-facts-only-children_us_56253caae4b0bce347019ae5)  
<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2015/may/21/only-child-spoilt-little-emperors-normal-future>

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|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>1.1.</b>   | <b>1.2.</b> | <b>1.3.</b>     | <b>1.4.</b>   |
| A. might not  | A. gain     | A. Nevertheless | A. other      |
| B. could not  | B. derive   | B. As long as   | B. others     |
| C. should not | C. profit   | C. As for       | C. another    |
| D. would not  | D. benefit  | D. What's more  | D. the others |

### Zadanie 2.

Uzupełnij zdania 2.1. – 2.5., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. **Uwaga:** w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- 2.1. My younger brother often leaves (room/mess) \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2.2. I sometimes prefer to have (quiet/night) \_\_\_\_\_ than going out.
- 2.3. You had (better/not/lie) \_\_\_\_\_ your mum – she'll know you're lying.
- 2.4. Who (get/your/nerves) \_\_\_\_\_ more often: your friends or family?
- 2.5. My older sister is in her thirties, but she (not/look/age) \_\_\_\_\_ .

### Zadanie 3.

Wykorzystując wyrazy zapisane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (3.1. – 3.5.). Nie zmieniaj przy tym podanych początków i zakończeń zdań. **Uwaga:** w każdą lukę możesz wpisać od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów.

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|---|---|
| <b>3.1.</b> There is nobody I respect in my family more than my grandfather. <b>UP</b><br>The person in my family I _____<br>_____ is my grandfather. | <b>3.3.</b> I am not similar to my mother at all. <b>TAKE</b><br>I _____ my mother at all.  |
| <b>3.2.</b> My younger sister and I do not share the same interests and hobbies. <b>IN</b><br>My younger sister and I do not _____<br>_____ .         | <b>3.4.</b> I feel terrible – I forgot about my boyfriend's birthday. <b>SHOULD</b><br>I _____ about my<br>boyfriend's birthday.  |
|   | <b>3.5.</b> It is impossible that she was in Warsaw yesterday; I saw her with Rick in a bar. <b>HAVE</b><br>She _____ in Warsaw<br>yesterday; I saw her with Rick in a bar. |