

OPTIMA

UNIA EUROPEJSKA EUROPEJSKI FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY



Projekt współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską w ramach Europejskiego Funduszu Społecznego

TEST z J. ANGIELSKIEGO - Konkurs Przedmiotowy w ramach projektu "Z peryferii do centrum" – rok szkolny 2012/13 Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź i zaznacz ją "x" na arkuszu odpowiedzi. Czas na rozwiązanie testu – 45 minut.

I. Choose the correct answer – Wybierz prawidłową odpowiedź

PART 1 - TEST

1.	Ken bought two chairs and one desk to fill up his empty room. Although the chairs and the desk wooden, the furniture totally old-fashioned.			
	a) is, are	b) are, is	c) is, is	d) are, are
2.	If you want to buy a T-shirt, you should first try it on in a room.			
	a) staff	b) changing	c) DIY	d) class
3.	Everybody likes people pets are not dangerous.			
	a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) that
4.	- Hi Kate! I to the cinema last weekend. What about you?			
	a) am going	b) go	c) went	d) were going
5.	- Congratulations! Your last film was a!			
	a) successful	b) success	c) successfully	d) nothing special
6.	-	CD or a DVD at a	-	
	a) butcher's	b) grocer's	c) clothes	d) record
7.	First come, firs			D
	a) served	b) done	c) better	d) gone
8.	My parents went to the theatre. They enjoyed minute of the play.			
	a) every	b) each	c) any	d) little
9.	Let me give you a) were	u a piece of advi b) 'd be	ce – if you had a c) are	a balanced diet, youhealthy. d) live
		-		
10.		eone had knocke b) jumping	-	e out of bed. d) jumps
11.	 The watch is expensive. Don't buy it. It's a of money. a) too, matter b) enough, piece c) too, waste d) some, question 			
12.	- John played rugby yesterday,?			
	a) was he	b) -	c) not	d) didn't he
13.	- No, it is not possible. He have a brother called Jeremy. He's got only a sister.			
	a) can	b) can't	c) might	d) may
14.	A phrase at the a) deadline	e start of a news b) headline	paper article is o c) feature	called a It tells the gist of the story. d) sentence



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a) Have, after b) Having, after c) Have, for d) Having, for 16. There many rules at school in the past. You couldn't be late and you wear a school badge. d)were, don't have to a) was, must b) wasn't, mustn't c) were, had to 17. I my sister in Nevada when Jackie spilt coffee on my laptop. a) was calling b) rang c) called d) calling 18. Aussies live in a) Australia b) Wales c) America d) Scotland 19. Cricket was invented in a) Australia b) England c) Las Vegas d) California 20. Andy Warhol was an artist. a) Australian b) English c) American d) Irish II. Read the text and decide if the sentences below are true (T) or false (F)

Przeczytaj tekst I zdecyduj, czy zdania są zgodne z tekstem (T) czy nie (F)

PART 2 - READING COMPREHENSION

Honey is a naturally sweet liquid made from the nectar of flowers and collected by honey bees. It comes in numerous varieties with different colours, textures and flavours. The flavour, colour and sweetness of honey depend on which type of flower the nectar was collected from. Everyday honey is a commodity product, perhaps a mixture of what is cheapest from several countries. Standard honey is heat-processed and finely filtered, which makes it stay liquid. Otherwise, it can be purposefully crystallised and sold as 'set honey' - the kind that you spread with a knife. Clear (or 'runny') honey and set honey have different textures because of the varying amounts of natural sugars contained in each of them. Specialist honey comes from bees that have been set to work harvesting nectar in a specific place. They are simply warmed and gently filtered so that more of the taste and nutritional goodness stays in the pot.

- 21. Honey is made from honey bees.
- 22. There is a wide range of honey types.
- 23. Honey is always heated at the end of its manufacturing process.
- 24. The texture of honey depends on the quantity of sugar added.
- 25. It is not recommended to heat the specialist honey.

GOOD LUCK !!!