



Szkolna Liga Języka Angielskiego

Zestaw 1 dla klasy VIII

Zmierz się z poniższymi zadaniami.

Wykonaj wszystkie albo tylko część.

Przełącz swoją pracę nauczycielce języka angielskiego

do 4 listopada

LISTENING

1 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć wypowiedzi. Na podstawie usłyszanych informacji w zadaniach 1–5 z podanych odpowiedzi (A–B) wybierz właściwą.

1 Where is the boy staying now?

A



B



2 What furniture does the girl want to buy first?

A



B



3 What is the girl describing?

A



B



4 Where are the boys?

A



B



5 What is the girl doing?

A Inviting someone to visit her.

B Describing her new house.

Score: / 5

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

2 Wybierz poprawną opcję.

Dialogue 1

Ken: Hi, Sarah. (1) How / What is it going?

Sarah: Oh, hi, Ken. Not bad, thanks. What have you been up to lately?

Ken: You know, just the usual. OK, it was nice (2) talk / talking to you. See you later.

Sarah: See you.

Dialogue 2

Ben: Hi, I'm Ben. I don't think we've (3) been here / met before.

Helen: No, we haven't. I'm Helen.

Ben: (4) Let's / Nice to meet you.

Helen: So, are you enjoying the party?

Dialogue 3

Kate: So, how's your new flat?

Clare: It's (5) awesome / ugly! I love it!

Kate: Really? Where is it?

Clare: It's on the (6) centre / edge of town, near a forest.

Score: / 6

VOCABULARY

3 Uzupełnij zdania 1–6 brakującymi wyrazami. Niektóre litery brakujących słów zostały podane.

1 Helen, could you please s _ _ _ the table? Dinner is ready.

2 My grandpa waters the l _ _ _ n in front of his house every day.

3 My sister wants to buy a new w _ _ _ d _ _ _ b _ _ _ – she has so many clothes!

4 I was d _ _ _ _ _ p _ _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ _ when I didn't manage to buy a ticket for the concert.

5 Jessica has long hair which she likes to wear in a p _ _ n _ _ _ _ _ l _ _ _ .

6 There is a long s _ _ _ _ _ l _ _ _ _ _ over my desk where I keep my books for school.

Score: / 6

GRAMMAR

4 Wybierz poprawną opcję.

- 1 Is this backpack her / hers?
- 2 We went to my grandparents' / grandparents's new house.
- 3 They / There are not our cats.
- 4 My younger sister Tina is never tidying / never tidies her room – my mum always asks me to do it.
- 5 Are they / there your new earrings?
- 6 Is Amy studying / Does Amy study in her room now?

Score: / 6

5 Uzupełnij zdania 1–6, wykorzystując w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Jeśli to konieczne, dodaj inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- 1 He can't hear you – he **(listen)** music on his headphones.
- 2 My brother **(be / interested)** photography.
- 3 The little girls, Sarah and Amy, are my **(cousin / daughter)**.
- 4 **(Helen)** water the plants in the garden every day?

- 5 _____ **(be / there)** a lot of apartments in the block where you live?
- 6 She **(have / not)** a nice view from her house.

Score: / 6

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Wybierz poprawne tłumaczenie fragmentów podanych w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

- 1 He won't answer the phone – he _____ **(gra w)** video games in his room.
A is playing B plays
- 2 This jacket _____ **(nie jest mój)**, it belongs to my sister.
A isn't my B isn't mine
- 3 These are _____ **(zabawki mojego brata)** – please put them away.
A toys my brother's B my brother's toys
- 4 _____ **(Ona nie ma)** any brothers or sisters.
A She has not B She hasn't got
- 5 My brother _____ **(uwielbia)** cooking.

A is keen on B is keen of

6 _____ (Czy Harry gra) the guitar every week?

A Is Harry playing B Does Harry play

Score: / 6

READING

7 Przeczytaj teksty na temat zwyczajów związanych z zawieraniem nowych znajomości w trzech krajach. Do każdego zdania (1–3) dopasuj właściwy tekst (A–C).

MEETING NEW PEOPLE

A INDIA

Although the western tradition of shaking hands is quite common, many Indian people value the traditional form of greeting in which you put your hands together and just move your head down a little. While doing so, you should say the word 'namaste'. Remember not stand too close as personal space is very important for Indian people.

B BRAZIL

When you meet a group of people, it's important to greet each of the people present individually. Men usually shake hands while married women kiss each other once on each cheek. Single women add one more kiss. People usually stand very close to the person they're greeting.

C IRAN

When meeting people in a formal situation, it is important to remember that men must only greet other men (by kissing on the cheek) while women can only greet other women. This idea is similar in many of the neighbouring Muslim countries. Shaking hands is usually used for less formal situations, like meeting a friend in the street.

In this country

- 1 people don't normally keep their distance from ☐ the other person.
- 2 you should keep your distance from the other ☐ person.
- 3 the greetings are typical of the whole region. ☐

Score: / 3

8 WRITING

Napisz e-mail do kolegi z klasy, w którym:

- poinformujesz go o planowanej imprezie halloweenowej w szkole,
- zaproponujesz wspólne przygotowanie dekoracji lub kostiumów,
- zapytasz, czy ma jakieś pomysły na gry lub zabawy,
- zachęcisz go do udziału w wydarzeniu.

Użyj odpowiedniego powitania i zakończenia. Twój e-mail powinien zawierać od 80 do 120 słów.