

# FOCUS REVIEW 7

## SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

### 1 Które słowo nie łączy się z podkreślonym wyrażeniem?

- 1 a packet of tea / biscuits / cake / crisps
- 2 a bunch of bananas / grapes / bread / flowers
- 3 a pair of clothes / skis / scissors / jeans
- 4 a bottle of water / jam / milk / shampoo
- 5 a can of cola / tomatoes / beans / cheese
- 6 a jar of jam / bananas / instant coffee / mayonnaise

### 2 Przekształć podane wyrazy tak, aby poprawnie uzupełniały zdania.

- 1 Don't be [?] ! You've already had three cakes.  
**GREED**
- 2 [?] is an important quality. We all need friends we can depend on. **LOYAL**
- 3 I hope they'll [?] the prices in the sale.  
**REDUCTION**
- 4 Have you packed all your [?] ? What about toothpaste and shampoo? **TOILET**
- 5 There's far too much food [?] . I throw so much plastic into the bin. **PACK**
- 6 This top is really pretty. Why don't you try it on in the [?] room? **CHANGE**

### 3 Przekształć zdania, zachowując ich sens.

- 1 They built the house in 2013.  
The house [?] in 2013.
- 2 They didn't ask me any questions.  
I [?] any questions.
- 3 They have sold over 1,000 bikes so far this year.  
Over 1,000 bike bikes [?] so far this year.
- 4 You pronounce it the same way in English.  
It [?] the same way in English.
- 5 He painted more than 100 pictures in this studio.  
More than 100 pictures [?] in this studio.
- 6 When did they open their first shop?  
When [?] ?

### 4 Która z odpowiedzi poprawnie uzupełnia zdanie?

- 1 'How [?] tablets do you own?' 'Just one.'  
A any B few C much D many
- 2 There are [?] different colours in that advert. It's difficult to read.  
A a lot of B lots C a little D lot
- 3 'I'm so hungry.' 'I have [?] biscuits in my bag. Would you like one?'  
A very little B a few C too much D any
- 4 I think I've eaten [?] chocolate. I feel sick.  
A too many B lots of C too much D a little
- 5 Do you need [?] help?  
A a few B very little C many D any
- 6 I'm sorry, I've got [?] money to give you.  
A very little B too many C very few D any

## ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

### TŁUMACZENIE FRAGMENTÓW ZDAŃ, WYBÓR WIELOKROTNI

### 5 Która z podanych odpowiedzi jest poprawnym tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie?

- 1 There (jest niewiele) supermarkets in my neighbourhood.  
A is little B aren't much C are few
- 2 If you haven't got money for an expensive jacket, you should try to (zławić okazję).  
A pick up a bargain C do some research  
B have a sale
- 3 When Mary goes shopping, she (prawie nie zwraca uwagi) to prices.  
A pays little attention C never holds her attention  
B doesn't attract attention
- 4 Excuse me, I'm looking for a T-shirt. (Noszę rozmiar 38.)  
A I'm 38. B I'm a size 38. C It's in a size 38.
- 5 If this dress doesn't fit, can I get (zwrot pieniędzy)?  
A a receipt B a refund C a bonus

### 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Które z podanych odpowiedzi A-C poprawnie go uzupełniają?

#### Wskazówka

Często fragmenty bezpośrednio przed luką i po niej wskazują, jakiego słowa lub jakich słów brakuje w tekście. Jednak czasami wybór prawidłowej odpowiedzi może zależeć od informacji zawartych w dłuższym fragmencie – w całym poprzednim lub kolejnym zdaniu.

[www.teenagethings.uk](http://www.teenagethings.uk)

#### Kara's part-time job

Kara, 18, has an unusual part-time job. During the week she is a student at university, but at weekends she is a mystery shopper. What does this mean? One day she buys a bottle <sup>1</sup> [?] perfume, another day she goes for a meal in a restaurant. She fills in a form about the shop or restaurant, and a report <sup>2</sup> [?] to the company's office. This is how the shop or restaurant gets suggestions about how they could improve, to keep customers happy.

'It's the perfect job for me,' explains Kara. 'I love going shopping, even if it's just <sup>3</sup> [?] shopping. It's nice to eat in elegant restaurants from time to time as I don't have <sup>4</sup> [?] money for food.' Kara has to send her report within twenty-four hours, and she <sup>5</sup> [?] at the end of each month.

Mystery Magic, the company that employs Kara, says mystery shoppers must be reliable, have a good memory, and most important of all, must be <sup>6</sup> [?] . 'Mystery shoppers must be fair,' explains one of the company's managers. 'If they tell a lie or exaggerate, we won't use them again.'

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|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 1 A with     | B of     | C full       |
| 2 A has sent | B sends  | C is sent    |
| 3 A looking  | B list   | C window     |
| 4 A much     | B many   | C few        |
| 5 A must pay | B pays   | C gets paid  |
| 6 A creative | B honest | C mysterious |