

I. W każdej grupie wyrazów wykreśl lub zwrot niepasujący do pozostałych. 4 points

1. cyberbullying - poverty - trial - racism
2. government - employer - prison - food bank
3. addiction - court - famine - homelessness
4. thief - leaflet - slogan - support
5. evidence - politician - mugger - scream
6. peer pressure - volunteer - sleep deprivation - Internet addiction
7. judge - victim - pass the law - punishment
8. vote - pay taxes - drug use - currency

II. Przeczytaj nazwy przestępstw, w pierwszej kolumnie tabeli. Następnie utwórz brakujące słowa i wpisz je do tabeli. 9 points

CRIME	CRIMINAL	VERB
1. burglary	burglar	to burgle
2. drug dealing		
3. forgery		
4. kidnapping		
5. mugging		
6. murder		
7. pickpocketing		pick somebody's pocket
8. robbery		
9. terrorism		
10. theft		steal
11. vandalism		

III. Połącz opisy przestępstw z ich nazwą : 11 points

kidnapping – hijacking – murderer – drug dealing – blackmail – bribery – theft – robbery – burglary – terrorism

1. Somebody left a bomb at the cinema. _____
2. Somebody stole my car last night from outside my house. _____
3. A gang took a rich man's daughter and asked the family for money. _____
4. She went to her ex-lover's house and killed him. _____
5. I offered you money or something valuable in order to persuade you to do something for me.

6. Some armed men walked into a bank and shouted: "Hands up!" _____
7. A man tried to sell some pills to teenagers during a concert. _____
8. My neighbour said that he'd send the photos to a newspaper if a young woman didn't pay him a lot of money.

9. Someone broke into a house to steal something. _____
10. A passenger on a flight forced the pilot to land in the desert. _____
11. She went to her ex-lover's house and killed him. _____

IV. Uzupełnij poniższe zwroty czasownikami z ramki. 6 points

carry - commit - report - break - put - find

1. _____ the law
2. solve/ _____ / _____ a crime
3. _____ somebody in prison
4. _____ someone guilty
5. _____ out an investigation

V. Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem z ramki we właściwej formie, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. UWAGA Jeden wyraz został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. 5 points

burglar - one - steal - mug - carry - break

Hi, Alec,

Last night, I was walking back home at about 7 pm, so it was already dark. Suddenly, a man appeared in front of me. I was so scared - I thought it was a (1) _____ and was going to rob me of my wallet or my mobile phone. But he showed me his police badge and explained that he was (2) _____ out an investigation into some (3) _____ in that part of town. He said that someone, or probably a gang of thieves, had (4) _____ into several houses in the neighbourhood. He told me to call the police if I saw (5) _____ suspicious and he walked away. I hope the police will solve the crime soon.

See you at school on Sunday morning.

Sandra

VI. Uzupełnij luki (1.1.–1.6.) w poniższym dialogu, by był spójny i logiczny. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim. 6 points

X: Chris, did you see Ian at school today?

Y: No, I didn't. Have you tried phoning him?

X: Yes, but he isn't 1. _____ his phone.

Y: He 2. _____ be busy.

X: But he always 3. _____ his phone, even when he's busy!

He 4. _____ be ill or something bad has happened.

Y: Don't worry... Wait, I've got a text message, but I don't recognise the number... It's Ian.

He 5. _____ lost his phone, that's why he couldn't contact you,

and he's using his dad's phone. He 6. _____ in touch with you later.

X: OK. Thanks, Chris.

VII. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane wielkimi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką w taki sposób, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego (2.1.–2.6.). Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać nie więcej niż trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. 6 points

1. Maybe these kids are vandals because nobody takes care of them. **MAY**

These kids _____ vandals because nobody takes care of them.

2. I think everybody should be kind to other people. **EACH**

I think people should be kind _____.

3. Jack would like to work for a relief organization. **OF**

Jack _____ working for a relief organization.

4. I'm sure this news cannot be real. **FAKE**

It _____ news.

5. We all had a good time while we were planting trees. **ENJOYED**

We all _____ while we were planting trees.

6. It's not possible for Kate to be a witness because she didn't see the accident. **BE**

Kate _____ a witness because she didn't see the accident.

VIII. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. UWAGA! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać nie więcej niż trzy wyrazy. 6 points

1. It's the first time Sheila (głosowała w) _____ the presidential elections.

2. (On nie może być) _____ a police officer – I'm sure he works as a lawyer.

3. Someone (włamywał się do) _____ my dad's car when our neighbour noticed him.

4. You should be (dumna z siebie) _____ for all the charity work you do.

5. Diane is my best friend – we always (pomagamy sobie nawzajem) _____ when we are in trouble.

6. Some people think that (być może zbrodnie są) _____ caused by unemployment and poverty.