





Use of English

Use of English to część egzaminu sprawdzająca:

- ✓ znajomość gramatyki
- ✓ bogactwo słownictwa
- ✓ poprawność językową
- umiejętność przekształcania zdań

Typowe zadania:

1. Word formation (słowotwórstwo)

The film was very ____, I didn't expect the ending at all. (surprise)

Her ____ made her a role model for many young women. (brave)

The students showed great ____ during the final exams. (determine)

He looked at me ____ when I gave him the wrong answer. (angry)

- surprising, bravery, determination, angrily
 - 2. Open cloze (luki z własnym uzupełnieniem)

I'm not very good ___ remembering names.

The test was easier than I had expected, ___ I finished it early. She hasn't spoken to him ___ they had that argument.

They went hiking despite the bad weather, ___ was very brave.

- ✓ at, so, since, which
 - 3. Sentence transformations (przekształcanie zdań)
 - I haven't seen her for a long time.
- f It's been a long time since I saw her.
 - "Don't touch that button," he said.
- F He told me not to touch that button.
 - The last time I visited Rome was in 2018.
- f I haven't visited Rome since 2018.
 - I'm sure he isn't telling the truth.
- The can't be telling the truth.





Polecenie

Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits the gap.

Przykład:

- Her sudden ____ surprised everyone. (arrive)
- arrival
 - He acted very ___ in that situation. (child)
- childishly
 - The company is known for its ___ products. (innovate)
- innovative

Wskazówki:

- Zwróć uwagę, czy potrzebny jest rzeczownik, przymiotnik, czasownik czy przysłówek.
- Znasz końcówki?
 - -ment, -ion, -ness (rzeczowniki)
 - -able, -ive, -ous (przymiotniki)
 - -ly (przysłówki)
- 📝 Mini-zadanie: Uzupełnij:
 - 1. She's very ___ and never gives up. (determine)
 - 2. We were impressed by his ___ in solving the problem. (creative)



Valowiedzi: determined, creativity







Polecenie

Fill in the gap with ONE word only.

Przykład:

I've always been interested ___ languages, so I decided to study linguistics.

f in

Typowe pułapki:

- przyimki (in, at, on, of, for...)
- czasowniki frazowe (phrasal verbs)
- spójniki (although, despite, because...)
- Mini-zadanie: Uzupełnij:
 - 1. He was accused ___ stealing the documents.
 - 2. It depends ___ the weather.
 - 3. I'll call you as soon ___ I get home.

Polecenie

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same. Use 2–5 words.

Przykład:

- I haven't seen her for ages.
- f It's been ages since I saw her.
 - "Don't touch that," she said.
- She told me not to touch that.
 - He is too young to vote.
- The is not old enough to vote.

Mini-zadanie:

- They started learning English two years ago.
- They have been learning English ___ two years.
 - I'm sure he isn't at home.
- He can't ___ at home.

Odpowiedzi: of, on, as; for, be







Polecenie

Choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete the text.

Przykład:

It's important to ___ regular breaks while studying.

- A) take
- B) do
- C) get
- D) make

← A) take

Wskazówki:

- Zwracaj uwagę na kolokacje (np. take a break, make a decision)
- Idiomy i wyrażenia czasownikowe
- Synonimy, które różnią się użyciem

Mini-zadanie:

Choose the correct word:

He finally managed to ___ his fear of public speaking.

- A) get over
- B) get up
- C) get on
- D) get through



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Zadanie 1

Word formation

- 1. His ___ was unexpected. (resign)
- 2. This task is totally ___. (possible)

Zadanie 2

Open cloze

- 1. We arrived just ___ time.
- 2. He borrowed my book and never gave it ____.

Zadanie 3

Sentence transformation

- I regret not going to the party.
- I wish ___ to the party.
 - She started playing the piano at six.
- She has ____ the piano since she was six.

My notes:

playing

• 🔼 Odpowiedzi: resignation, impossible; in, back; I had gone, been