## Częściowe tłumaczenia A2/B1

1.	Pr	zetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasie na	j. angielski tak aby otrzymać logiczne i
gra	am	atycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maks	ymalnie czterech wyrazów.
	1.	(Ile pieniędzy)	did you take with you?
	2.	Excuse me, I have (kilka)	questions about your newest
		film.	
	3.	Excuse me, do you happen to know (gdz	zie jest szpital)?
	4.	He published his first book when he (mi	ał 13 lat)
	5.	Lech Poznań (nie przegrał)	any matches this season yet.
	6.	She doesn't know (która jest godzina)	. I've already
		asked her.	
	7.	He was (pierwszym piłkarzem, który)	scored so many
		goals in one match.	
	8.	Maria Curie-Skłodowska (słynie z)	discovering two
		chemical elements.	
	9.	Gdańsk is situated (na północy)	Poland.
	10	.(Obawiam się)	that I can't help you.
2.	Pr	zetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasie na	j. angielski tak aby otrzymać logiczne i
gra	am	atycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maks	ymalnie czterech wyrazów.
	1.	(Dlaczego grasz)	this silly computer game now?
	2.	It's (najdroższy)	watch in the shop.
	3.	Mark teaches people (jak prowadzić)	a car.
	4.	Paulo Coelho's books (są sprzedawane)	in millions of
		copies.	
	5.	An hour ago (był)	a serious car accident in High Street.
	6.	(Wróciłem)	home and then it started to rain.
	7.	(Nigdy nie widziałam)	such a good movie.
	8.	(Zdejmij)	your jacket. It's hot in here.
	9.	I will inform you if (ona mi da)	the results of the tests.
	10	.Mark finished (naprawiać)	his bike and went for a
		ride.	

grar	natycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj ma	aksymalnie czterech wyrazów.
1	. Students (zamierzają dyskutować)	the project next
	week.	
2	. The children (chcieli odwiedzić)	London.
3	. (On skończył mówić)	and the protesters went home.
4	. I think (powinien być zakaz)	on smoking in public
	places.	
5	. (Zamierzałem studiować)	science at university but I
	didn't in the end.	
6	. Loot at him! (On tańczy)	to the music.
7	. (Roboty są używane)	in emergency situations.
8	. You are (nie możesz rozmawiać)	when the orchestra
	is playing.	
9	. What (byś powiedział)	if you saw your favourite rock
	star?	
1	<b>0.</b> He (nie grał na pianinie)	since he left school.
4. P	rzetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasie	na j. angielski tak aby otrzymać logiczne i
grar	natycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj ma	aksymalnie czterech wyrazów.
1	. I (często słucham)	music in the evenings.
2	. I (chciałabym zostać)	a musician in a band.
3	. (Nigdy nie byłam)	to such an amazing concert.
4	. (Wchodziliśmy)	the building when we saw the band.
5	Listen! (Oni grają)	my favourite song.
6	. If I have enough money, I (pójdę)	to the concert.
7	. (Nie mogę Ci pomóc)	
8	. (Chciałbym kupić bilet)	to Madrid, please.
9	. I usually go (do szkoły autobusem)	······································
1	<b>0.</b> Jane is not coming with us (poniewaz	ż jest na wakacjach)

gram	atycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maksym	ialnie czterech wyrazów.
1.	(Złamałam nogę)	last year.
2.	Justyna Kowalczyk (wygrała złoty medal)	in Oslo.
3.	You shouldn't eat (zbyt dużo tłuszczu)	. It's unhealthy!
4.	(Czy kiedykolwiek grałaś)	tennis?
5.	(Zamierzam zrobić prezentację)	this weekend.
6.	This is not just another sci-fi film. It's brillia	int. (Musisz go obejrzeć)
7.	"Home Alone?" Not again! (Ten film jest w tevery Christmas.	telewizji)
8.	(Jak często chodzisz do)	the local art gallery?
9.	(Poczęstuj się)	a piece of cake, please.
10	.The grapes weren't (dość świeże)	so I didn't buy them.
gram	zetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasie na j. atycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maksym Why is he driving so fast? He should be (os	nalnie czterech wyrazów.
2.	Are you cold? Here, (załóż)	this jacket.
	(Gdybym był)	•
	What car is it, by the way?	·
4.	(Nie ma żadnego mleka)and get some?	left in the fridge. Should I go
5.	(Ile kosztuje)	this pink dress?
	I'd like to buy (te spodnie)	
	We'll be back (za trzy godziny)	•
	I told him (żeby był cicho)	
	extremely boring monologue.	
9.	You (nie wolno)	to go out after 10 p.m. Understood?
	.This is (najgorszy)	
	. ,,	,

gran	natycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj n	naksymalnie czterech wyrazów.				
1	. (Czy rozumiesz)	this exercise?				
2	. You are not as tall (jak myślałem)	you are.				
3	. Can you tell me (która jest godzina	)?				
4	. (Nie powiem)	anyone what the answer is, I promise.				
5	• (Przeczytałaś)back.	the book I lent you yet? Well, I want it				
6	. I didn't see (niczego)					
	. She'll come (w niedzielę wieczorem	•				
	·	pie nawzajem)				
	when they are in town.					
9	. How long (znasz)	Mike? What do you think of him?				
		when he is alone in				
	the kitchen preparing food. We alw	vays make fun of him.				
8. P	rzetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasi	e na j. angielski tak aby otrzymać logiczne				
gran	ramatycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maksymalnie czterech wyrazów.					
1	. The party was great. (Wszyscy)	had fun.				
2	. (Nikt nie lubi)	her mother. She's so nosy.				
3	(Podczas meczu)     started shouting.	the supporters of the losing team				
4	. Can you pass me (tamte buty)	, please. I'm going out.				
5	. If I see my ex-boyfriend again tomo	orrow, I think I (zmienię szkołę)				
6	t and the second of the second	atatian alvaadu. Caulduusu bala (mi - maaia)				
	. I see you have finished your presei	ntation already. Could you help (mi z moją)				
7	. (Nie ma)	any space in your new office. You should				
7						
	. (Nie ma)	any space in your new office. You should				
8	look for a new one.  (Nie możesz)	any space in your new office. You should				
8	. (Nie ma) look for a new one (Nie możesz) . I don't have (nic do zrobienia)	any space in your new office. You should give up now! Keep going!				

gram	atycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maksymalnie czterech wyrazów.
1.	I was the first student to finish this exercise and who was (drugi)
	student?
2.	It was (taki długi film) that I fell asleep.
3.	This rock band isn't (wystarczająco dobry)
4.	This is the man (który dał mi) that book last year. Do
	you remember him?
5.	The teacher told us (żeby przestać rozmawiać)
	time he was serious.
6.	That's funny. You are the only one who liked the film. (Wszyscy inni mówią)
	that it was such a disaster!
7.	(Ona miała) eighteen years old when she decided to live abroad.
8.	When my grandparents were young (nie było) any
	laptops or smartphones. It's hard to believe but it's true!
9.	The first iPod (był wyprodukowany)
	(Czy są jakieś) parks in your hometown?
10. Pi	rzetłumacz wyrażenia w nawiasie na j. angielski tak aby otrzymać logiczne
	atycznie poprawne zdania. Użyj maksymalnie czterech wyrazów.
	You used to be afraid of spiders, (czyż nie) ?
	(Powinienem słuchać) to my parents, but I don't.
3.	The naughty child should (przeprosić moich rodziców)
	for the bad behaviour.
4.	Let's meet (za pół godziny) , shall we?
	If it hadn't been for my teachers, I (nie zdałbym) the exam.
	(Ona na pewno jest)
	and I can hear the music.
7.	(Czy ty kiedykolwiek byłeś) caught by the police?
	(Kto ukradł) your bike yesterday?
	I am tired of listening to my boss's complaints, (masz rację)
2.	, I will hand in my resignation.
	, I will flatfull the test and

## Częściowe tłumaczenia - odpowiedzi

- 1. 1. (Ile pieniędzy) HOW MUCH MONEY did you take with you? 2. Excuse me, I have (kilka) A FEW / SEVERAL questions about your newest film. 3. Excuse me, do you happen to know (gdzie jest szpital) WHERE THE HOSPITAL IS? 4. He published his first book when he (miał 13 lat) WAS 13 (YEARS OLD). 5. Lech Poznań (nie przegrał) HASNT LOST any matches this season yet. 6. She doesn't know (która jest godzina) WHAT TIME IT IS. I've already asked her. 7. He was (pierwszym piłkarzem, który) THE FIRST FOOTBALLER WHO scored so many goals in one match. 8. Maria Curie-Skłodowska (słynie z) IS FAMOUS FOR discovering two chemical elements. 9. Gdańsk is situated (na północy) IN THE NORTH OF Poland. 10. (Obawiam się) I'M AFRAID that I can't help you.
- 2. 1. (Dlaczego grasz) WHY ARE YOU PLAYING this silly computer game now? 2. It's (najdroższy) THE MOST EXPENSIVE watch in the shop. 3. Mark teaches people (jak prowadzić) HOW TO DRIVE a car. 4. Paulo Coelho's books (są sprzedawane) ARE SOLD in millions of copies. 5. An hour ago (był) THERE WAS a serious car accident in High Street. 6. (Wróciłem) I RETURNED / I CAME BACK home and then it started to rain. 7. (Nigdy nie widziałam) I HAVE NEVER SEEN such a good movie. 8. (Zdejmij) TAKE OFF your jacket. It's hot in here. 9. I will inform you if (ona mi da) SHE GIVES ME the results of the tests. 10. Mark finished (naprawiać) REPAIRING/FIXING his bike and went for a ride.
- 3. 1. Students (zamierzają dyskutować) ARE GOING TO DISCUSS the project next week. 2. The children (chcieli odwiedzić) WANTED TO VISIT London. 3. (On skończył mówić) HE FINISHED TALKING/SPEAKING and the protesters went home. 4.1 think (powinien być zakaz) THERE SHOULD BE A BAN on smoking in public places. 5. (Zamierzałem studiować) I WAS GOING TO STUDY science at university but I didn't in the end. 6. Loot at him! (On tańczy) HE IS DANCING to the music. 7. (Roboty są używane) ROBOTS ARE USED in emergency situations. 8. You are (nie możesz rozmawiać) NOT ALLOWED TO TALK/SPEAK when the orchestra is playing. 9. What (byś powiedział) WOULD YOU SAY if you saw your favourite rock star? 10. He (nie grał na pianinie) HASN'T PLAYED THE PIANO since he left school.
- 4. 1. I (często słucham) OFTEN LISTEN TO music in the evenings. 2. I (chciałabym zostać) WOULD LIKE TO BECOME a musician in a band. 3. (Nigdy nie byłam) I HAVE NEVER BEEN to such an amazing concert. 4. (Wchodziliśmy) WE WERE ENTERING/WE WERE GOING INTO the building when we saw the band. 5. Listen! (Oni grają) THEY ARE PLAYING my favourite song. 6. If I have enough money, I (pójdę) I WILL GO to the concert. 7. (Nie mogę Ci pomóc) I CAN'T HELP YOU. I'm too busy today. 8. (Chciałbym kupić bilet) I WOULD LIKE TO BUY A TICKET to Madrid, please. 9. I usually go (do szkoły autobusem) TO SCHOOL BY BUS. 10. Jane is not coming with us (ponieważ jest na wakacjach) BECAUSE SHE IS ON HOLIDAYS.
- 5. 1. (Złamałam noge) I BROKE MY LEG last year. 2. Justyna Kowalczyk (wygrała złoty medal) WON A GOLD MEDAL in Oslo. 3. You shouldn't eat (zbyt dużo tłuszczu) TOO MUCH FAT. It's unhealthy! 4. (Czy kiedykolwiek grałaś) HAVE YOU EVER PLAYED tennis? 5. (Zamierzam zrobić prezentację) I AM GOING TO MAKE A PRESENTATION this weekend. 6. This is not just another sci-fi film. It's brilliant. (Musisz go obejrzeć) YOU HAVE TO/MUST SEE IT/WATCH IT! 7. "Home Alone?" Not again! (Ten film jest w telewizji) THIS FILM IS ON TV every Christmas. 8. (Jak często chodzisz do) HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO TO the local art gallery? 9. (Poczęstuj się) HELP YOURSELF TO a piece of cake, please. 10. The grapes weren't (dość świeże) FRESH ENOUGH so I didn't buy them.

- 6. 1. Why is he driving so fast? He should be (ostrożniejszy) MORE CAREFUL. 2. Are you cold? Here, (załóż) PUT ON this jacket. 3. (Gdybym był) IF I WERE rich, I would buy this beautiful, red car. What car is it, by the way? 4. (Nie ma żadnego mleka) THERE IS NO MILK/ THERE ISN'T ANY MILK left in the fridge. Should I go and get some? 5. (Ile kosztuje) HOW MUCH IS this pink dress? 6. I'd like to buy (te spodnie) THESE TROUSERS. They are so fashionable! 7. We'll be back (za trzy godziny) IN THREE HOURS. 8. I told him (żeby był cicho) TO BE QUIET but he continued his extremely boring monologue. 9. You (nie wolno) ARE NOT ALLOWED to go out after 10 p.m. Understood? 10. This is (najgorszy) THE WORST film I have seen in my entire life!
- 7. 1. (Czy rozumiesz) DO YOU UNDERSTAND this exercise? 2. You are not as tall (jak myślałem) AS I THOUGHT you are. 3. Can you tell me (która jest godzina) WHAT TIME IT IS? 4. (Nie powiem) I WON'T TELL anyone what the answer is, I promise. 5. (Przeczytałaś) HAVE YOU READ the book I lent you yet? Well, I want it back. 6. I didn't see (niczego) ANYTHING. Did you? 7. She'll come (w niedzielę wieczorem) ON SUNDAY EVENING / ON SUNDAY IN THE EVENING. 8. Bella and Steward always visit (siebie nawzajem) EACH OTHER when they are in town. 9. How long (znasz) HAVE YOU KNOWN Mike? What do you think of him? 10. My father often talks (do siebie) TO HIMSELF when he is alone in the kitchen preparing food. We always make fun of him.
- 8. 1. The party was great. (Wszyscy) EVERYONE/EVERYBODY had fun. 2. (Nikt nie lubi) NOBODY/ NO ONE LIKES her mother. She's so nosy. 3. (Podczas meczu) DURING THE MATCH / THE GAME the supporters of the losing team started shouting. 4. Can you pass me (tamte buty) THOSE SHOES, please. I'm going out. 5. If I see my ex-boyfriend again tomorrow, I think I (zmienię szkołę) WILL CHANGE THE SCHOOL. 6. I see you have finished your presentation already. Could you help (mi z moją) ME WITH MINE. 7. (Nie ma) THERE ISN'T any space in your new office. You should look for a new one. 8. (Nie możesz) YOU CAN'T give up now! Keep going! 9. I don't have (nic do zrobienia) ANYTHING TO DO here. I will just go. 10.While my parents (oglądali film) WERE WATCHING A FILM/MOVIE I sneaked out of the house and went to a party.
- 9. 1. I was the first student to finish this exercise and who was (drugi) THE SECOND student? 2. It was (taki długi film) SUCH A LONG FILM that I fell asleep. 3. This rock band isn't (wystarczająco dobry) GOOD ENOUGH. I won't buy their CD. 4. This is the man (który dał mi) WHO/THAT GAVE ME that book last year. Do you remember him? 5. The teacher told us (żeby przestać rozmawiać) TO STOP TALKING. This time he was serious. 6. That's funny. You are the only one who liked the film. (Wszyscy inni mówią) EVERYONE/EVERYBODY ELSE SAYS that it was such a disaster! 7. (Ona miała) SHE WAS eighteen years old when she decided to live abroad. 8. When my grandparents were young (nie było) THERE WEREN'T any laptops or smartphones. It's hard to believe but it's true! 9. The first iPod (był wyprodukowany) WAS PRODUCED 15 years ago. 10. (Czy są jakieś) ARE THERE ANY parks in your hometown?
- 10. 1. You used to be afraid of spiders, (czyż nie) DIDN'T YOU? 2. (Powinienem słuchać) I SHOULD LISTEN to my parents, but I don't. 3. The naughty child should (przeprosić moich rodziców) APOLOGIZE TO HIS/HER PARENTS for the bad behaviour. 4. Let's meet (za pół godziny) IN HALF AN HOUR, shall we? 5. If it hadn't been for my teachers, I (nie zdałbym) I WOULDN'T HAVE PASSED the exam. 6. (Ona na pewno jest) SHE CAN'T BE at home, I can see the light is on and I can hear the music. 7. (Czy ty kiedykolwiek byłeś) HAVE YOU EVER BEEN caught by the police? 8. (Kto ukradł) WHO STOLE your bike yesterday? 9. I am tired of listening to my boss's complaints, (masz rację) YOU ARE RIGHT, I will hand in my resignation. 10. (Na twoim miejscu) IF I WERE YOU I would take some time off.