

# Super Powers 8 Unit 2

Data: \_\_\_\_\_

Imię: \_\_\_\_\_

Nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_

Klasa: \_\_\_\_\_

**Zadanie 1: Przeczytaj zdania i wybierz odpowiednią reakcję.**

**1.1 You want to ask your friend to help you with your homework.**

- A. "Could you please help me with my homework?"
- B. "Could you lend me your book?"
- C. "Are you going to the library today?"

**1.2 Your teacher asks if you did your homework.**

- A. "Yes, I finished it yesterday."
- B. "I hate homework."
- C. "What is the homework?"

**1.3 You want to borrow a pen from your friend.**

- A. "Could you lend me your pen for a moment?"
- B. "Do you need an extra pen?"
- C. "Can I take your notebook?"

**1.4 Your friend invites you to a party, but you can't go.**

- A. "Thank you for inviting me, but I can't make it."
- B. "What time does the party start?"
- C. "Will there be food at the party?"

**1.5 You're running late for a meeting and want to let your friend know.**

- A. "I'm on my way but running a bit late."
- B. "I'll see you next week."
- C. "I'll come when I have time."

**1.6 You need to ask your teacher to explain something again.**

- A. "Could you explain this part one more time, please?"
- B. "Can you give me the answers instead?"
- C. "I already know this part."

**Zadanie 2: Przeczytaj tekst i zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe (true) czy fałszywe (false).**

In modern cities, people often experience high levels of traffic, making the environment quite stressful for daily commuters. The air in these areas is often heavily polluted due to the large number of vehicles and factories. Many find city life too busy and overwhelming, with constant noise and activity. To escape this, some decide to move to the suburbs, where it is generally much more quiet and relaxing. Suburban areas tend to have more natural surroundings, with parks and green spaces that offer a break from the urban landscape. Here, people can enjoy a calmer lifestyle, far from the hustle and bustle of the city. Compared to crowded urban centers, the suburbs are often much more spacious, with wider streets and open spaces, allowing residents to appreciate a more peaceful quality of life.

	TRUE	FALSE
People often move to cities to avoid air pollution.		
Suburban areas are generally quieter and more peaceful than city centers.		
There are more green spaces in cities than in the suburbs.		
Daily commuting in large cities can be stressful due to traffic jams.		
Suburban residents typically have more living space compared to city dwellers.		

**Zadanie 3: Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą przymiotników lub przysłówków, zwracając uwagę na kontekst.**

- 3.1 My sister's dog is much \_\_\_\_\_ (**big**) than mine.
- 3.2 The library is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (**quiet**) places in the city.
- 3.3 I walk \_\_\_\_\_ (**slow**) than my friends, so they often have to wait for me.
- 3.4 It was the \_\_\_\_\_ (**bad**) storm I've ever experienced.
- 3.5 The garden looks \_\_\_\_\_ (**beautiful**) in spring than in winter.
- 3.6 The city center is always \_\_\_\_\_ (**crowded**) on weekends.
- 3.7 This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (**warm**) day we've had all year in our town.

**Zadanie 4: Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami.**

**4.1 My living room is quite \_\_\_\_\_, so we have space for a large sofa and coffee table.**

- A. cozy
- B. spacious
- C. tiny

**4.2 There is a beautiful garden \_\_\_\_\_ my house where I relax in the evenings.**

- A. under
- B. around
- C. above

**4.3 The view from the apartment window is really \_\_\_\_\_. Look at this beautiful beach and the sea!**

- A. breathtaking
- B. boring
- C. messy

**4.4 The house is \_\_\_\_\_ the lake, providing a peaceful environment.**

- A. by
- B. above
- C. around

**4.5 My room is always \_\_\_\_\_ after I clean it.**

- A. organized
- B. large
- C. expensive

**Zadanie 5: Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo co pierwsze. Użyj podanego słowa.**

5.1. John is taller than Michael.

**AS**

Michael is not \_\_\_\_\_ John.

5.2. This problem is harder than any other in the book.

**MOST**

This is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the book.

5.3. Sarah finished her work very quickly.

**SOON**

Sarah finished her work \_\_\_\_\_ expected.

5.4. Learning Japanese is more difficult than learning Spanish.

**EASIER**

Learning Spanish is \_\_\_\_\_ learning Japanese.

5.5. My father is 35 and my mother is 30 years old.

**THAN**

My father is 5 years \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.

**Zadanie 6: Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i uzupełnij go wyrazami z tabeli. Uwaga: Cztery wyrazy z tabeli zostały podane dodatkowo i nie będą użyte.**

RECYCLING	WASTE	HURRICANES	SPECIES	POLLUTION
CARBON EMISSIONS	FLOODS	ENDANGERED SPECIES	NATURAL HABITAT	GLOBALIZATION

Climate change is one of the greatest threats to our planet today. The increase in (6.1.) \_\_\_\_\_ has led to global warming, which severely affects both wildlife and human populations around the world. Many (6.2.) \_\_\_\_\_ are losing their (6.3.) \_\_\_\_\_ due to deforestation and expanding urban areas, which forces animals to migrate or face extinction. Additionally, extreme weather events, such as (6.4.) \_\_\_\_\_ and floods are becoming more frequent and intense, putting both people and ecosystems at risk. To combat these issues, reducing (6.5.) \_\_\_\_\_ and increasing (6.6.) \_\_\_\_\_ efforts are essential steps that individuals and governments can take to help protect the environment and ensure a sustainable future for future generations.

**Zadanie 7: Wybierz poprawne słowo, aby uzupełnić luki w dialogach.**

7.1. **A:** Do you know where my notebook is?

**B:** I think it's (**on / under**) your desk, under the pile of papers.

7.2. **A:** Would you like some hot chocolate?

**B:** Yes, please. I'd really (**love / want**) a cup right now.

7.3. **A:** I'm heading to the store. Do you need anything?

**B:** Could you (**get / sell**) a carton of milk?

7.4. **A:** I can't find my keys anywhere.

**B:** Maybe you left them (**on / in**) the kitchen table.

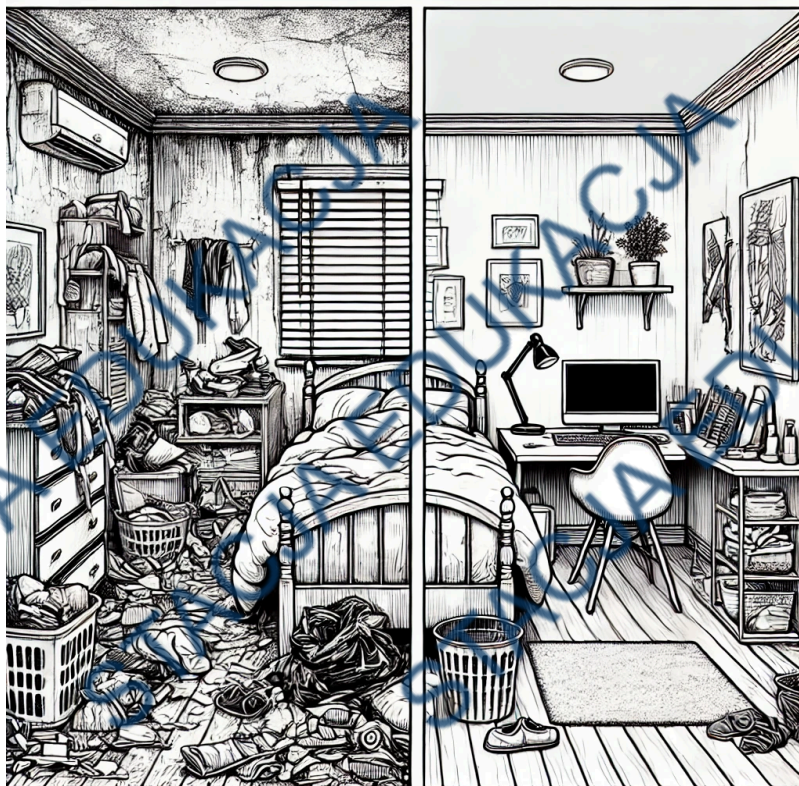
7.5. A: I'm planning to watch a movie tonight. Want to join?

B: That sounds great! (Count / Include) me in!

7.6. A: Do you need any help with your project?

B: Actually, yes. Could you (share / give) some ideas with me?

**Zadanie 8: Popatrz na sypialnię Jacka przed i po remoncie. Lewa strona obrazka pokazuje pokój przed zmianami, a prawa strona – po remoncie. Przyjrzyj się obrazkowi i uzupełnij zdania poniżej, używając odpowiednich form: *there was, there were, there wasn't, there weren't, there is, there are, there isn't, there aren't*.**



In Jack's room before the renovation, (8.1.) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of clutter. After the renovation, (8.2.) \_\_\_\_\_ any dirty clothes on the floor. Before the renovation, (8.3.) \_\_\_\_\_ an old bed with torn sheets. Now, (8.4.) \_\_\_\_\_ a new, clean bed in Jack's bedroom. Before the changes, (8.5.) \_\_\_\_\_ many things on the desk, but now the desk is tidy, and (8.6.) \_\_\_\_\_ only a few items on it. After the renovation, (8.7.) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful, smooth walls, but before, (8.8.) \_\_\_\_\_ stains and old posters on them. Before the renovation, (8.9.) \_\_\_\_\_ any curtains on the window, and now there are blinds on it. Now, there is also a shelf with books in the room, but before, (8.10.) \_\_\_\_\_ any shelves at all.