Test No. 5

1. Przeczytaj tekst, a następnie zaznacz czy stwierdzenia 1-5 są prawdziwe [T], fałszywe [F]. Gdy w tekście nie ma odpowiedzi zaznacz [?]:

adapted from: http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/tests/hadrians-wall

In the year 122 AD, the Roman Emperor Hadrian visited his provinces in Britain. On his visit, the Roman soldiers told him that Pictish tribes from Britain’s north had attacked them. So Hadrian gave the order to build a protective wall across one of the narrowest parts of the country.

After 6 years of hard work, the Wall was finished in 128. It was 117 kilometres long and about 4 metres high. The Wall was guarded by 15,000 Roman soldiers. Every 8 kilometres there was a large fort in which up to 1,000 soldiers found shelter. The soldiers watched over the frontier to the north and checked the people who wanted to enter or leave Roman Britain.

In order to pass through the Wall, people had to go to one of the small forts that served as gateways. Those forts were called milecastles because the distance from one fort to another was one Roman mile (about 1,500 metres). Between the milecastles there were two turrets from which the soldiers guarded the Wall. If the Wall was attacked by enemies, the soldiers at the turrets ran to the nearest milecastle for help or lit a fire that could be seen by the soldiers in the milecastle.

In 383 Hadrian's Wall was abandoned. Today Hadrian's Wall is the most popular tourist attraction in northern England. In 1987, it became a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

1. Pictish tribes attacked the Romans from the north. [T/F/?]
2. Every 8 kilometre there was a small fort. [T/F/?]
3. People could pass through the Wall only by entering a small fort. [T/F/?]
4. Soldiers made a fire in case of an enemy attack. [T/F/?]
5. Nowadays Hadrian's Wall is still used as a military building. [T/F/?]

2. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i do każdego akapitu dopasuj prawidłowe nagłówki A-F. Jeden nagłówek podany został dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu:

adapted from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skyfall

Skyfall is the twenty-third James Bond film produced by Eon Productions. It was distributed by MGM and Sony Pictures Entertainment in 2012. It features Daniel Craig's third performance as James Bond, and Javier Bardem as Raoul Silva, the film's antagonist. The film was directed by Sam Mendes and written by Neal Purvis, Robert Wade and John Logan.

A. The film set
B. Some difficulties
C. The storyline
D. Financial success
E. History of James Bond movies
F. Time to say goodbye
1. C
The film centres on Bond investigating an attack on MI6; the attack is part of a plot by former MI6 operative Raoul Silva to humiliate, discredit and kill M as revenge against her for betraying him. The film sees the return of two recurring characters to the series after an absence of two films: Q, played by Ben Whishaw, and Eve Moneypenny, played by Naomie Harris.

2. F
Skyfall is the last film of the series for Judi Dench, who played M, a role that she had played in the previous six films. The position is subsequently filled by Ralph Fiennes' character, Gareth Mallory.

3. B
Mendes was approached to direct the film after the release of *Quantum of Solace* in 2008. Development was suspended when MGM encountered financial troubles and did not resume until December 2010; during this time, Mendes remained attached to the project as a consultant. The original screenwriter, Peter Morgan, left the project during the suspension.

4. A
When production resumed, Logan, Purvis, and Wade continued writing what became the final version of the script. Filming began in November 2011 and primarily took place in the United Kingdom, China and Turkey.

5. D
Skyfall premiered in London at the Royal Albert Hall on 23 October 2012. The film’s release coincided with the 50th anniversary of the Bond series, which began with *Dr. No* in 1962. Skyfall was positively received by critics and at the box office, becoming the 14th film, as well as the first Bond film, to cross the $1 billion mark worldwide.

3. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań wykorzystując słówka z nawiasów:

1. (Czy możesz mi pomóc) Can you help me find my glasses?
2. (To jest największa) It is/This is the biggest school in the city.
3. I get a lot of pleasure from travelling (z podróży).
4. (To jest pierwszy) This is the first car I've ever owned.
5. (Moje urodziny są) My birthday is on 6th April.

4. Zaznacz kółkiem poprawne słowo w każdym zdaniu:

1. How many times/tenses are there in English?
2. Last night I dreamt about/of an old house in a strange forest.
3. Tomorrow I'm going to a job interview/conversation.
4. If you look after/for a child it means you work as a babysitter.
5. In the theatre there's a modern stage/scene.
5. Uzupełnij zdania za pomocą odpowiednio odmienionych słów podanych po prawej stronie:

1. I think we should **enlarge** it a bit. LARGE
2. Bob's uncle is a **gardener**. GARDEN
3. In the future Sue wants to be a **waitress**. WAIT
4. **Unfortunately**, we didn't pass the exam. FORTUNE
5. Wrocław's biggest **attraction** is the city hall. ATTRACT

6. Rozwiąż krzyżówkę:

Health problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Across</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A general ... is a place where doctors may examine you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A head...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. I've ... my arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. The temperature was 39.5 ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. A ... attack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. If you ... it means you get better</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Down</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Your ... with a doctor is at 4:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Stop nose ... by putting something cold on your neck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A ... sneeze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. She died of a lung ... at the age of 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. A ... throat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. We need to X-ray your ... They might be broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. I ... from pneumonia</td>
</tr>
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