

**1 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.**

- I would never \_\_\_\_ clothes like that. They look terrible.  
a try                      b save                      c wear
- You look really good with that \_\_\_\_ around your neck.  
a scarf                      b blouse                      c jacket
- The \_\_\_\_ stopped the woman and asked to look in her bag.  
a designer                      b shopper                      c security guard
- The store was \_\_\_\_\_. There was nobody inside at all.  
a bright                      b cosy                      c empty
- Producers use animal skin to make \_\_\_\_ shoes and bags.  
a leather                      b cotton                      c wool

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

**2 Choose the correct option.**

- I like this shirt. Do you think the material is *cotton* / *fit*?
- You should *pick* / *save* some money so that you can buy yourself something new.
- Oh, no! I left my *trash* / *wallet* at home, so I have no money.
- She likes following the latest *fashion* / *attraction* trends.
- We can *explore* / *deliver* it to your house if you want.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

- I can't use my \_\_\_\_\_ because one of the wheels fell off. BOARD
- They use plastic \_\_\_\_\_ to catch fish. FISH
- Plastic waste has a terrible effect on \_\_\_\_\_. SEA
- Burning rubbish causes a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. AIR
- Farmers are cutting down the \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil to create farmland. RAIN

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

**4 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.**

- I'm going to p\_\_\_\_\_ some cherries from the tree. Can you help me?
- It's u\_\_\_\_\_ that we will have any rain on our holiday. It's so sunny there.
- Can I recycle this aluminium c\_\_\_\_\_?

4 That style is so o\_\_\_\_\_ - f\_\_\_\_\_. It's not trendy at all.

5 He put the flowers into the beautiful antique v\_\_\_\_\_ on the table.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

**5 Translate the Polish fragments of the sentences into English.**

- Sometimes there is too much (*wybór*) \_\_\_\_\_ and I can't decide what to buy.
- This style of (*odzieży*) \_\_\_\_\_ is popular with teenagers.
- What you buy can affect your (*poczucie własnej wartości*) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Salespeople always try to (*przekonać*) \_\_\_\_\_ you to buy more.
- We send our products (*bezpośrednio*) \_\_\_\_\_ to stores.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

**6 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.**

- If you \_\_\_\_ me what the problem was, I would be able to help you.  
a tell                      b to tell                      c told
- So tell me, what \_\_\_\_ if you had a thousand dollars to spend?  
a you would buy                      b would you buy                      c you buy
- If she \_\_\_\_ to what the teacher says, she would know what to do.  
a listened                      b listens                      c listen
- If we \_\_\_\_ new machines, the quality wouldn't be so good.  
a don't have                      b did have                      c didn't have
- I \_\_\_\_ it back to the shop if I were you.  
a took                      b take                      c would take

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

**7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use one or two words in each gap.**

- If I \_\_\_\_\_ (*know*) anything about cars, I would help you.
- I wouldn't wear them if I \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) good in them.
- They would have more customers if they \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) more understanding.
- If he \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) more money, he would buy it.
- If they weren't so stylish, they \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) so popular.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

- 8** Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use the word in capitals. Do not change the form of this word. You may use between two and five words in each gap.

- 1** There is nothing interesting here, so I won't buy anything.  
**BUY**  
If there was something interesting here, \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 2** I can't speak Spanish, so I can't help you.  
**COULD**  
\_\_\_\_\_, I would help you.
- 3** We recycle a lot, so we help the environment.  
**RECYCLE**  
If \_\_\_\_\_ a lot, we wouldn't help the environment.
- 4** They spend a lot on advertising, so their products are expensive.  
**BE**  
Their products \_\_\_\_\_ if they didn't spend a lot on advertising.
- 5** We should take away all the billboards, then the city would be more attractive.  
**IF**  
The city would be more attractive \_\_\_\_\_ all the billboards.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

- 9** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use one or two words in each gap.

If you went to Hawaii, you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) beautiful beaches and tanned surfers. However, there is also a lot of rubbish that arrives on Hawaii's beaches. If the islands (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so beautiful, people might not do anything about it, but tourism is very important there. If Hawaii didn't have so many tourists, the local people (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) so much attention to the problem. One local person who is doing something to help is Mary Henderson. She collects rubbish from the beaches and makes it into souvenirs. She is sure that it makes people think about the problem. If they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the souvenirs on sale, they wouldn't care about how much rubbish they produce. It's also a way for Mary to earn some extra money, and she says it (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) harder for her to make a living if she didn't have her souvenir shop.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

- 10** Read the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

We all know that we should recycle plastic, metal, paper, glass, and anything else we can. Most European countries have programmes where rubbish from

houses and companies goes to recycling. The problem is that we throw too much away, and a lot of our waste includes things which we could use for something else. This idea is called upcycling and tries to persuade people to use items a second time, usually for something different, before they get rid of them. Of course, this isn't possible with everything and many kinds of rubbish aren't useful in any other way. However, we can give a new life to many everyday objects. In this way we can reduce the amount of waste we produce and help our planet.

One way to re-use plastic bottles is for creative projects. Fishing crews in Africa saw thousands of bottles in the sea when they were fishing. They had an idea to make boats only out of plastic bottles. You can't use the boats for serious trips, but on rivers or lakes they are extremely useful. They are also practically unsinkable because each plastic bottle is full of air. If you connect enough bottles together, they make a strong construction that is incredibly light.

Some other examples of upcycling are using wooden pallets as tables and chairs, making a cupboard from an old suitcase, or even using an old piano to make a bookcase. These ideas are just a few of the creative solutions people use for old items that they would normally throw away. Anyone can try it for themselves, the only limit is your imagination.

- 1** Only rubbish from houses goes to recycling. \_\_\_\_
- 2** Upcycling is using things twice for the same purpose. \_\_\_\_
- 3** We can only use some types of rubbish for upcycling. \_\_\_\_
- 4** Fishing crews in Africa use boats made of plastic bottles to go out on the sea. \_\_\_\_
- 5** To upcycle rubbish, all you need is some creativity. \_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_ / 5

## EXTRA TASK

- 11** Write a blog post for your school website about how you would change the centre of your city to make it a more friendly place.

Include the following information.

- what the city centre is like now,
- the good and bad aspects of the city centre,
- what changes you would make,
- why you think these changes would help.

Write between 80 and 130 words.

Score \_\_\_\_ / 10