

Imię i nazwisko: _____

Total ____/35p

SŁOWNICTWO

1 Połącz słowa w ramce z właściwymi sportami.

racket goggles goal track cap shin pads
pitch ring ball trunks court

Tennis: ball , _____ , _____

Swimming: _____ , _____ , _____

Boxing: _____

Running: _____

Football: _____ , _____ , _____

/5

2 Połącz początki zdań z właściwymi zakończeniami.

Podano cztery dodatkowe zakończenia.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 Did you come | A climbing? |
| 1 Shall we play | B a goal? |
| 2 How long have you been doing | C the match? |
| 3 Do you want to go | D medal? |
| 4 Will you be happy with a silver | E first? |
| 5 Why did they lose | F basketball? |
| | G the penalty? |
| | H a professional? |
| | I kung fu? |

/5

3 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami słów podanych drukowanymi literami.

- 0 I'd hate to be a professional cyclist. CYCLE
- 1 I'm not the fastest _____ in the world!
RUN
- 2 The _____ weren't very excited.
SPECTATE
- 3 The mountain was crowded with _____.
SKI
- 4 Melanie is a great _____. ATHLETICS
- 5 How long have you been a _____?
SAIL

/5

GRAMATYKA

4 Uzupełnij zdania, wstawiając *a*, *an*, *the* lub – w każdą lukę.

Last month, I joined ⁰ a sports club. We have training sessions twice a week. I love ¹ _____ running so I do that most of the time. There's ² _____ marathon in our town every year so I might try to enter that next year. ³ _____ club meets at an old stadium. It's OK but ⁴ _____ running track isn't in very good condition. When we have a race, we don't know if we're going to win a medal or break ⁵ _____ ankle!

/5

5 Zakreśl w każdym zdaniu poprawne formy czasowników.

- 0 I'm playing / I play tennis with Alex next Saturday.
- 1 The match starts / is starting at 4 p.m.
- 2 I've decided that I'm joining / I'm going to join a gym.
- 3 I don't think I'm ever getting / I'll ever get fit.
- 4 We're going / We'll go skiing in February. I can't wait!.
- 5 I'm sure you enjoy / you'll enjoy badminton.

/5

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

6 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i poprawny gramatycznie tekst.

So, we've still got a chance to ⁰ _____ this basketball competition. We have to ¹ _____ our next two opponents and then ² _____ in the semi-final. ³ _____ main problem is that we aren't playing well. We were lucky to win our last ⁴ _____ and, if we don't play better, we'll be knocked out in the next round. So, let's practise our throwing into the basket and hope that we score more ⁵ _____.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 0 A beat | B break | <u>C win</u> |
| 1 A win | B beat | C play |
| 2 A we're being | B we'll be | C we are going to be |
| 3 A The | B A | C – |
| 4 A race | B team | C match |
| 5 A goals | B penalties | C points |

/5

CZYTANIE

The football World Cup has been played every four years since 1930. However, since 1991, there have been two tournaments with the women's World Cup played the year after the men's. The competition for men is still the most famous and popular but the women's World Cup is also an exciting, fiercely contested event.

The first tournament took place in China. Twelve nations were represented: five from Europe, three from Asia and one each from Oceania, Africa and North and South America. Unlike the men's World Cup the previous year, there were lots of goals. Sweden beat Japan 8–0, the USA beat Chinese Taipei 7–0 and the USA were involved in another seven goal thriller when they beat Germany 5–2. Not surprisingly, the USA won the competition, beating Norway in the final.

Norway got their revenge in the next tournament, beating the USA 1-0 in the semi-final and winning the final against Germany. In 1999, the tournament was expanded so that there were now sixteen countries taking part. The tournament took place in the USA and they regained the trophy. The final attracted over 90,000 spectators, still a record crowd for a woman's sporting event. For the 2015 tournament, it was decided to increase the number of teams taking part again so that there are now twenty-four teams involved.

While the matches fill stadiums, there are far fewer articles in newspapers about the women's tournament than about the man's game. However, that may change as interest grows. During the 2011 tournament in Germany, several TV viewing records were broken. Seventeen million people in Germany saw their team's match against Japan. A year earlier, just under fifteen million people had watched the men's team play Serbia in the 2010 World Cup in South Africa.

With more excitement, more goals, almost as much skill and a lot less cheating than in the men's game, perhaps the women's World Cup will one day become more popular than the man's. In the meantime, instead of talking about a World Cup and a Women's World Cup, maybe we should refer to them as the MWC (Men's World Cup) and the WWC (Women's World Cup).

	T	F
1 The first Women's World Cup took place in 1991.		
2 The 1990 men's World Cup had fewer goals than the 1991 women's		
3 The 1995 final was between Norway and the USA.		
4 The number of teams in the tournament has stayed the same		
5 More people in Germany watched the Germany v Japan women's match in 2011 than watched the		

