

## ZAKUPY I USŁUGI

### 7.1 Połącz początki i końce zdań.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. How can                       | <b>A.</b> credit card? Or do you have cash?              |
| 2. How much                      | <b>B.</b> sale? The price is so low.                     |
| 3. I'm looking                   | <b>C.</b> is this sweater?                               |
| 4. Do you want to pay by         | <b>D.</b> I help you?                                    |
| 5. I would like to pay           | <b>E.</b> in cash. I didn't take my credit card with me. |
| 6. Is this bag on                | <b>F.</b> special offer. There are 15 red roses in it.   |
| 7. This bouquet of flowers in on | <b>G.</b> for a winter coat. Can you help me?            |

### 7.2 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

- If something is ready to be sold it is:
  - on sale
  - for sale
  - in sale
  - of sale
- Choose the odd one out.
  - bazaar
  - stall
  - baker's
  - greengrocer's
- Where can you NOT buy flower?
  - butcher's
  - flower shop
  - supermarket
  - stall
- In a shop you can pay in cash or \_\_\_ credit card.
  - in
  - by
  - for
  - with
- Which adjective is not connected to buying clothes?
  - tight
  - loose
  - trendy
  - fresh
- Fill in: Don't buy it now, if you wait you will buy it \_\_\_ half price.
  - at
  - on
  - in
  - for
- Which word is negative?
  - sale
  - complaint
  - half price
  - discount
- Fill in: If I don't like something I bought I can exchange it \_\_\_ something else.
  - in
  - with
  - for
  - from
- What do you get after you pay for products?
  - bargain
  - prescription
  - recipe
  - receipt
- What do you NOT need to do shopping?
  - trolley
  - receipt
  - money
  - shopping list

### 7.3 Uzupełnij zdania.

- Did you see the newest \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of Porsche? After seeing it on TV I want to buy this car even more.
- I bought myself a Hoover but it was rubbish and I was so \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ with it that I decided to take it back to the shop.
- What is the \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of Nike? I think it's "Just do it".
- How can I help you? Oh no, thank you, I'm not going to buy anything I'm just \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

5. If you buy two pairs of socks you will get a 10% \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ on tights.
6. We need to go to the \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ station to get some fuel for the car.
7. The watch I have bought seems to be \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ , it's not working.
8. They couldn't \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ to buy this house, they didn't have enough money.
9. What's the \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of this lovely mirror? How much does it cost?
10. When are you planning to \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ your car because I'd like to buy it.

**7.4 Słowotwórstwo. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami utworzonymi od tych, które zostały podane w nawiasach.**

1. Hi, I would like to make a (complain) ..... . The clock I bought is broken.
2. How much did you pay for your (insure) ..... ?
3. He's addicted to shopping, he's a (shop) ..... .
4. I cook everything myself, I don't buy (convenient) ..... food because it's not healthy.
5. All our (custom) ..... are important to us.
6. Where are the (fit) ..... rooms?
7. The (enter) ..... to this stationery store is always so nicely decorated.
8. You can (change) ..... money in the bureau de change.
9. How are those products (advert) ..... on TV?
10. In this shop there is a wide (vary) ..... of chocolate.

**7.5 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na j. angielski, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

1. I (dostałam zniżkę) ..... on those shoes so they weren't so expensive in the end.
2. Can I pay (gotówką) ..... or do I have to pay by credit card?
3. (Ile kosztuje) ..... is this sweater? I would like to try it on.
4. A lot of clients of this shop (byli niezadowoleni) ..... so the owner had to make some changes to attract them back.
5. What is (najlepsza reklama) ..... that you've ever seen? Some of them are hilarious, aren't they?
6. The watch I bought doesn't work so I will have to take it back to the shop and ask them (aby go naprawili) ..... .
7. If you want to return something, you (potrzebujesz paragon) ..... . Without it, they can say no.
8. Excuse me, I would like to (złożyć reklamację) ..... . I would like to speak to the manager.
9. This lovely house over there (jest na sprzedaż) ..... , what do you think, should we buy it?
10. Fruit and vegetables in this stall (są zawsze świeże) ..... and quite cheap as well.

## ZDROWIE

### 11.1 Połącz słowa z ich definicjami.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. DROPS           | <b>A.</b> you can have it when you can't fall asleep  |
| 2. SCAR            | <b>B.</b> you put them in your eyes when they hurt  |
| 3. X-RAY           | <b>C.</b> you can decide to do it when you don't like how you look, e.g. when you have too many wrinkles on your face or your nose is too big |
| 4. BLOOD GROUP     | <b>D.</b> you have it on your skin e.g. after an operation  |
| 5. PLASTIC SURGERY | <b>E.</b> you can have it after you've eaten something bad or rotten  |
| 6. FOOD POISONING  | <b>F.</b> you have it done when e.g. your arm is broken   |
| 7. SLEEPLESSNESS   | <b>G.</b> it can be A, B, AB or 0   |

### 11.2 Wybierz właściwy przyimek.

- She suffers \_\_\_ a rare disease.  
a. for                      b. from                      c. with
- He is addicted \_\_\_ alcohol. He needs professional help.  
a. with                      b. for                      c. to
- When were you operated \_\_\_ by this doctor?  
a. on                      b. --                      c. in
- Has he recovered \_\_\_ his illness yet?  
a. to                      b. from                      c. for
- Look at her! She's put \_\_\_ a lot of weight since I last saw her.  
a. on                      b. with                      c.
- I need to cut down \_\_\_ sugar if I want to look good in my bikini.  
a. on                      b. to                      c. with
- You know you should give \_\_\_ smoking, it's bad for you.  
a. out                      b. up                      c. in
- She's eaten something and now she has stomach ache, she feels dizzy and she throws \_\_\_ too!  
a. out                      b. in                      c. up
- Parents should include a lot of vegetables \_\_\_ their children's diet, shouldn't they?  
a. with                      b. for                      c. in
- Wow, look at you! Have you been working \_\_\_ in a gym?  
a. out                      b. for                      c. up

### 11.3 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.

- What should you regularly do at the doctor's?  
a. check-up      b. check-out      c. check-in      d. check-of

2. Which is NOT an example of treatment?  
a. injection    b. painkillers    c. infection    d. tablets
3. Fill in: I was allergic \_\_\_\_ dairy products when I was little.  
a. with    b. to    c. in    d. too
4. Which one isn't a person who treats patients?  
a. prescription    b. surgeon    c. GP    d. doctor
5. Choose the odd one out:  
a. fever    b. headache    c. runny nose    d. asthma
6. Which action isn't observed when you have health problems?  
a. sweat    b. swallow    c. throw up    d. sneeze
7. Which isn't a disease?  
a. pneumonia    b. cancer    c. ward    d. asthma
8. Fill in: I hope that you recover \_\_\_\_ your illness soon. I wish you better.  
a. out    b. from    c. on    d. out of
9. Choose the odd one out:  
a. scar    b. spine    c. lungs    d. kidney
10. Which is NOT connected to an operation?  
a. surgeon    b. scar    c. scalpel    d. vaccine

#### 11.4 Przeczytaj cytaty i uzupełnij: ludzie/miejsca/rzeczy lub czynności.

1. "You should take these pills twice a day and stay in bed." (person)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. "Now, it looks like you've been eating a lot of sweets and forgot what a toothbrush is." (person) \_\_\_\_\_
3. "I can't sell those drops unless you have a prescription from a doctor." (place)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. "Let me know if you need anything else, Miss Blake. The doctor will be right with you." (person) \_\_\_\_\_
5. "She had a car accident a year ago and you can see that it has left a mark on her injured leg until today." (thing) \_\_\_\_\_
6. "Good morning, Mr. Smith, I will take you to the operating theatre now and I will perform the operation on you. Don't worry in an hour it'll be over." (person)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. "This old woman took too many sleeping pills and she's now in hospital." (thing)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. "Nurse! I need a doctor! My eye hurts!" (person) \_\_\_\_\_
9. "I jumped into the lake and I injured my spine. Now I can't walk and I have to use this instead." (thing) \_\_\_\_\_
10. "You should always say 'Bless you' when someone does that." (action)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 11.5 Słowotwórstwo. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami utworzonymi od tych, które zostały podane w nawiasach.

1. My mum suffers from (sleep) .....
2. This patient has (breath) ..... problems.

3. Did you get a (prescribe) ..... from your doctor?
4. You should avoid (stress) ..... situations.
5. Is he (serious) ..... ill?
6. That man was (injury) ..... in an accident.
7. Paul's addicted to alcohol. He's an (addiction) .....
8. The baby was crying after the (inject) .....
9. When you are (weight) ..... you weigh too much.
10. Was the operation very (pain) ..... ?

**11.6 Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na j. angielski, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.**

1. Have you (umówiłeś się na wizytę lekarską) ..... with your dentist? Not yet? What are you waiting for? Do it!
2. (Moje tętno) ..... was so high that I was sure something was wrong.
3. You look terrible, how are you feeling? Have you taken (jakieś lekarstwa) ..... ?
4. (Ona bada swoich) ..... patients very carefully and always takes time to answer all their questions. She's a really good doctor.
5. My mum forgot to ask (o receptę) ..... so she has to go back to the doctor.
6. Don't you think that Mike has (przybrał na wadze) ..... recently?
7. This singer used to be (uzależniony od) ..... alcohol but he went into rehab and he's fine now.
8. My grandma (była poważnie chora) ..... but she recovered and now she feels better.
9. You (powinieneś zredukować) ..... on the amount of chocolate you eat.
10. A driver must always have a (apteczka) ..... in their car.