

Ex. 1 Read the text and answer the questions.

Want to play in a band?

Many people start playing an instrument when they are young, often at the suggestion of their parents. But the joy of playing music increases significantly when you join or form a band. So how do you start?

Before anything else, decide whether you want to join an existing band or create your own. If you join a band, you will have to get on with other musicians and you won't have much creative control. However, the band may already be playing concerts and you can develop your live performance skills faster.

If you form your own band, which I recommend, you must choose and manage the other members, which can be challenging, but you control the style of the band. Your first creative decision will be the band's name – the more unusual, the better.

To find members, start with people you hang out with who are interested in joining. Getting on well with your band members is more important than playing perfectly. Try putting posters up in local schools or advertise in local music groups on social media because in order to rehearse together, you need to live relatively close to each other. Tell your friends to ask around. Word of mouth is one of the best ways to find people. If you need to find a new member, consider these questions:

Do they arrive on time? Punctuality is vital.

How often are they free to practise with you? Do your schedules coincide? If they don't, you may not have enough time to work on new songs.

What are their ambitions? If you want to perform live, you will need someone who is content being in front of an audience. Can they play their instruments?

When you've found a place to practise, aim to play about 12 songs well for an entertaining concert. Don't rush, practice makes perfect!

- 1 Why do a lot of children have music lessons?

- 2 How can you enjoy playing an instrument even more?

- 3 What is an advantage of joining an existing band?

- 4 What's the first thing you have to decide when you start a band?

- 5 Why could it be a good idea to choose friends as band members?

- 6 How could your friends help you find new members?

- 7 Why are band members' schedules important?

- 8 What should you practise before your first concert?

Ex. 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. They **(have)** dinner at the restaurant tonight.
2. He **(practice)** the guitar for years before joining the band.
3. I **(learn)** to speak French one day.
4. We **(never/be)** to this city before. It's our first visit here.
5. We **(never/be)** to this city before. It was our first visit there.
6. By next week, I **(complete)** my language course.
7. She **(play)** the piano while he **(paint)**
8. The conference **(finish)** in 10 minutes.

9. They (**live**) in this house since last year.
10. What time (**your train/leave**) tomorrow?
11. They (**buy**) a house in the countryside so they've asked estate agency for help.
12. Mark (**study**) for the exam for weeks and he still isn't ready.
13. She (**learn**) French for years when she moved to Paris.
14. She (**finish**) writing the report by tomorrow.
15. She (**study**) for her exams this week.

_____/15p.

Ex. 3 Translate into Polish.

1. Trees are said to be the lungs of the earth because they produce _____ (dwutlenek węgla) and absorb oxygen.
2. Cars should be banned from the city centres to reduce the amount of _____ (spalin).
3. Although my favourite team played better, the _____ (wynik końcowy) was 2:2.
4. School was closed on Monday due to the _____ (zamieci).
5. The _____ (wiał wiatr) strongly and I couldn't keep my balance.
6. People should _____ (sadzić więcej drzew) in the city centres to make them greener.
7. Don't throw everything into one trash can. You should _____ (sortować śmieci).
8. Liverpool were heading 3:0 at _____ (pierwszej połowie).
9. We couldn't see much because of the _____ (gęstej mgły).
10. Scientists are trying to develop _____ (odnawialne źródła energii).
11. It's a good idea to invest in eco _____ (wysypiska śmieci).
12. Police are looking for a _____ (świadka) who saw the accident.
13. Children shouldn't touch _____ (gniazdek elektrycznych).
14. Two old ladies were _____ (napadnięte) in the park.
15. The _____ (podejrzany) has the right to be defended by a professional lawyer.
16. The police took his licence – they _____ (oskarżyli go o) drink-driving.
17. Although he _____ (popelnil przestępstwo), he didn't want to admit.
18. A criminal is someone who _____ (łamie prawo).
19. Many countries have abolished the _____ (karę śmierci).
20. The _____ (sędzia) tossed a coin, blew his whistle and the match started.
21. Both teams played well and although Manchester United were better, the final result of the match was a _____ (remis).
22. We looked at the _____ (tablicę wyników) and noticed that our team was winning by two points.
23. The team is good and may win the _____ (mistrzostwa) this year.
24. The sportsperson you compete with is your _____ (przeciwnikiem).
25. A person who is responsible for the training schedule of a sportsperson is called a _____ (trenerem).
26. I love _____ (zajęcia na świeżym powietrzu). I think we should have more P.E classes outside.
27. He was _____ (wypuszczony z) prison after serving his sentence.

_____/27p.

Total: ____/50p.