

Zad. 1

- 1.Mural
2. Open-air cinema
- 3.Street performer

Zad. 2

1.D 2.B 3.A 4.C

Zad. 3

- 1.Based
- 2.Rating
- 3.performance
- 4.setting
- 5.suspense
- 6.subtitles
- 7.cast
- 8.cameo

Zad. 4

- 1.Fictional
- 2.Translated
- 3.driven
- 4.cynical
- 5.innovative
- 6.depressing
- 7.literary

Zad.5

1. Why are books sometimes published in several volumes?

Because the book is too long to fit into one, so it is divided into parts (volumes).

2. Where would you find the blurb of a book?

On the back cover or inside the dust jacket of the book.

3. What is a masterpiece of fiction?

It is an outstanding work of literature, considered one of the best.

4. What is a sonnet?

A poem of 14 lines, usually written in iambic pentameter with a specific rhyme scheme.

5. If someone says that they read a book from cover to cover, what is likely to be their opinion of the book?

They probably found it very interesting or enjoyable, so they read the whole book without stopping.

6. What kind of people read set books? Why?

Students, because these are the books chosen by teachers for study in class.

7. Who might depend on audiobooks for their reading?

Blind or visually impaired people, and also people who prefer listening while doing other activities.

8. If the critics hail the work of a new author, how do they feel about it?

They praise it highly and think very positively about it.

9. Why would an author choose not to publish a diary?

Because it contains private or personal thoughts that the author doesn't want to share publicly.

10. When you buy books, do you choose paperbacks or hardbacks?

Paperbacks are lighter, cheaper, and easier to carry, while hardbacks are more durable and often nicer as collector's items.

1.

Zad.6

1.e

2.c

3.g

4.a

5.b

6.d

7.f

Zad.7

1. Paintings

2. Desing

3.populaar

4.material

5.sculptures

6.depicting

7.oil

8.commercial

9.collectionmusician – kompozytor i songwriter tworzą muzykę, musician to wykonawca

2. audition – concert i gig to występy przed publicznością, audition to przesłuchanie

3. lyrics – harmony i rhythm to elementy muzyczne, lyrics to słowa piosenki

4. opera – scenery i stage to elementy sceny, opera to gatunek sztuki

5. concert – album i record to nagrania, concert to wydarzenie na żywo

6. choreography – melody i pitch to cechy muzyki, choreography dotyczy tańca

7. audience – band i conductor to wykonawcy, audience to publiczność

10.painter

11.fade

12.exhibition

Zad.8

1. musician – kompozytor i songwriter tworzą muzykę, musician to wykonawca

2. audition – concert i gig to występy przed publicznością, audition to przesłuchanie

3. lyrics – harmony i rhythm to elementy muzyczne, lyrics to słowa piosenki

4. opera – scenery i stage to elementy sceny, opera to gatunek sztuki

5. concert – album i record to nagrania, concert to wydarzenie na żywo

6. choreography – melody i pitch to cechy muzyki, choreography dotyczy tańca

7. audience – band i conductor to wykonawcy, audience to publiczność

Zad.9

listening

Zad.10

1.visit

2.work

3.worth

4.go

5.response

6.standing

7.live

8.society

9.experience