

1. Przeczytaj list i wybierz poprawne słówko a, b lub c.

Hi Danny,

Just to let you know I went to the concert in the Rock Club yesterday after all. (1) you there? I was surprised because you (2) for me at the entrance when I arrived as you promised. (:O) I hope you were there, too. If so, what did you (3) of it? For me, it was one of the best concerts ever. I didn't use (4) to this band but now I'm going to buy their album! Unfortunately, I hurt my leg a little (5) I was dancing. But it's almost OK now.

See you at school on Monday.

Cheryl

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|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A Did | B Were | C Was |
| 2 A didn't wait | B aren't waiting | C weren't waiting |
| 3 A think | B thought | C thinking |
| 4 A listening | B to listen | C listened |
| 5 A like | B while | C where |

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2. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami z nawiasów w poprawnej formie czasu *past simple* lub *past continuous*.

- He (*not / hear*) the doorbell because he (*take*) a shower.
- (*you / study*) last night when I (*phone*) you?
- What (*they / do*) when they realised that someone (*follow*) them?

3. Uzupełnij zdania 1–4. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach.

Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne.

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

- My brother (*use / play*) basketball for a local club but he stopped last year.
- The teacher got angry at my friends because they (*not / pay*) attention to the lesson.
- You walked all the way to the shopping centre outside the town?! How long (*it / take*) you?
- I (*not / use*) to have long hair when I was younger.