

1. Wybierz poprawną formę: A lub B.

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|---|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 The summer is over, but we'll keep in _____, right? | A contacting | B touch |
| 2 He started playing football at the _____ of 13. | A age | B years |
| 3 Ironing, vacuuming – so much _____ to do! | A homework | B housework |
| 4 He's your sister's husband, so he must be your _____. | A father-in-law | B brother-in-law |
| 5 She's wearing a _____ ring but her husband isn't. | A wedding | B marry |

2. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując jedno słowo w lukę. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane.

- 1 When you meet a girl or a boy you like, you can go on a **d**_____ (randkę) with him/her.
- 2 When a couple gets married, they have a **w**_____ **r**_____ (wesele).
- 3 The day on which you were born is your **b**_____ (urodziny).
- 4 The sister of your mother or father is your **a**_____ (ciocia).
- 5 When someone dies, other people go to their **f**_____ (pogrzeb).

3. Wybierz poprawny wyraz w każdym zdaniu.

- 1 He never grew **up / out**. He was a silly boy before and he didn't change.
- 2 Agnes looks **for / after** her younger brother when their parents go out.
- 3 I'm sorry **about / for** your blouse. I didn't mean to ruin it.
- 4 Help me do the washing **out / up**, please.
- 5 Don't put so many candles **in / on** the cake. Mary is only five.

4. Wybierz właściwą reakcję do podanej sytuacji. Zakreśl opcję: A, B lub C.

1 Kolega ma przed sobą trudny egzamin. Co mu powiesz?

- A I wish you luck. B Well done! C Congratulations!

2 Nie dostyszałeś, co powiedział twój kolega. Jak zareagujesz?

- A Sorry, I didn't apologise. B Pardon? Sorry? C No problem.

3 Życzysz koledze z USA szczęśliwego Nowego Roku. Jak to powiesz?

- A Happy Year! B Happy New Year's Eve! C Happy New Year!

4 Kolega zgubił twój długopis. Nie stanowi to dla ciebie problemu. Jak zareagujesz na jego przeprosiny?

A No problem.

B Don't say sorry.

C Nothing terrible!

5 Pogratuluj koleżance zdobycia pierwszego miejsca na zawodach.

A The same to you!

B May all your dreams come true! C Well done!

5 Uzupełnij zdania, używając czasowników podanych w nawiasach we właściwych formach czasu Simple Past.

Example: Jack didn't open (not / open) the letter by mistake.

1 Tanya _____ (fly) to Hong Kong yesterday.

2 _____ (the baby / cry) last night?

3 It was so dark that I _____ (not / see) the sign.

4 Chris _____ (leave) the party at 10 p.m.

5 What _____ (you / study) at university?

6 Uzupełnij zdania, używając czasowników podanych w nawiasach we właściwych formach czasu Present Perfect.

Example: My sister has lived (live) in Italy since 2005.

1 I _____ (have) a headache since I woke up.

2 We _____ (not / visit) that new museum yet.

3 _____ (you / finish) writing your essay yet?

4 The band _____ (give) concerts only in Europe so far.

5 Oh no! What _____ (we / do)? That was grandma's favourite teapot.