

2 Wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Pierwsze litery wyrazów zostały podane. (5 punktów)

- 1 I don't like this film. It isn't exciting. It's **b**_____.
- 2 It's cold, wet and windy today. The weather is **a**_____!
- 3 Everybody likes Mrs Lowe. She's a **p**_____ teacher.
- 4 Your uncle has got a lot of money. He's **r**_____.
- 5 Deepak is very **k**_____. He always helps other people.

3 Uzupełnij zdania. Zastosuj formy czasu *past simple* czasowników z ramki. Pierwsze litery czasowników zostały podane. (10 punktów)

come feel find give go have help meet take watch
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- 1 I **h**_____ my brother with his homework.
- 2 We **t**_____ some photos at Tina's party.
- 3 I **w**_____ TV yesterday evening.
- 4 Aaron **f**_____ his phone under the bed.
- 5 I **w**_____ to London in 2014.
- 6 Last Sunday I **h**_____ lunch at gran's house.
- 7 I stayed at home because I **f**_____ ill.
- 8 Vicky **c**_____ to my house last Saturday.
- 9 I **m**_____ my friends in the park yesterday.
- 10 Dad **g**_____ me a phone for my birthday.

4 Wpisz w luki *was*, *were*, *wasn't* lub *weren't*. (5 punktów)

- 1 Who _____ your first English teacher?
- 2 The exams _____ difficult. In fact, they were quite easy.
- 3 _____ the film scary?
- 4 There _____ five hundred people at the concert.
- 5 'Were you at school yesterday?' 'No, I _____.'

5 Napisz zdania oznajmujące i przeczące z podanych wyrazów w czasie *past simple*. (10 punktów)

we / not go / to the party / last night

We didn't go to the party last night.

1 Ivan / not finish / his homework last night

2 I / take / some nice photos at the exhibition

3 our team / not play / very well last Saturday

4 I / have / dinner / at Alice's house yesterday

5 after the concert / we / come / home by bus

6 Uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedzi wyrazami z ramki. (10 punktów)

bought did did didn't give go got went yes you

1 A: Did _____ enjoy the film?

B: No, I _____. It was terrible.

2 A: How _____ you get home last night?

B: I _____ home by taxi.

3 A: What _____ you buy yesterday?

B: I _____ a new coat.

4 A: Where did you _____ last week?

B: We _____ to Istanbul.

5 A: Did your parents _____ you some money?

B: _____, they did.

7 Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz na pytania.

William Shakespeare

Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, a small town in England, in 1564. He went to school there, but he didn't go to university, because university was expensive.

Shakespeare got married when he was only eighteen. About ten years later, he travelled to London: he wanted to be an actor, and all the important theatres were in London. His wife and children stayed in Stratford-upon-Avon, but he sometimes visited them. Stratford-upon-Avon was 150 kilometres from London, and the journey took two days.

Shakespeare soon became interested in writing. When he was about thirty, he wrote Romeo and Juliet. Everybody loved it! Many of his plays were very popular. He made a lot of money, and he bought a big house in Stratford-upon-Avon for his family.

When he was about fifty, Shakespeare came back to Stratford-upon-Avon to live with his family. He died a few years later.

1 Why didn't Shakespeare go to university?

2 How old was Shakespeare when he got married?

3 Where were all the important theatres at that time?

4 How long did the journey from Stratford-upon-Avon to London take?

5 What did Shakespeare buy for his family?

8 Uzupełnij dialog. Pierwsze litery brakujących wyrazów zostały podane. (5 punktów)

A Hi, Louise. How was your ¹ **w**_____?

B Not ² **b**_____, thanks. I went shopping with Martin. I bought these shoes. What do
you

³ **t**_____?

A They ⁴ **I**_____ great!

B What about you? What did you do?

A I went to a party at Janet's house.

B Really? ⁵ **H**_____ was that?

A It was fun.