

Grammar Short Test 8A

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1-4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

MUSEUM TRIP INFO

A few words about our class trip to the museum on Friday. We are leaving from the school car park at 9 a.m., so you (1) ___ to be there at least 10 minutes earlier. Remember: most of the museum rooms have 'NO PHOTOS' signs, so you (2) ___ take any! There's a nice restaurant next to the museum (3) ___ we can have lunch later. And remember to listen to the guide (4) ___ will take us around the museum because you'll need to write a report about the exhibition.

- 1 A must B should C have
2 A don't have to B mustn't C shouldn't
3 A which B when C where
4 A who B which C whose

___ / 4

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczące (X) i pytające (?) odpowiednim czasownikiem modalnym lub wyrażeniem **have to** w poprawnej formie.

- 1 You ___ use a mobile phone in class! It's against the rules. (X)
2 Sue missed her train yesterday and she ___ wait two hours for the next one. (✓)
3 I need your advice. ___ I tell them about the accident?
4 It's a great book! You ___ read it! (✓)
5 Tom is lucky. He ___ get up early on Monday mornings because he starts school at 10 a.m. (X)

___ / 5

- 3 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, 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.

- 1 Do you remember the weekend last winter (kiedy pojechaliśmy) ___ snowboarding in the Alps? It was such good fun!
2 I've got a friend (którego rodzice są) ___ professional musicians.
3 Our last bus is at 10.20 p.m. (Musimy złapać) ___ it.
4 Have you finished the book (którą dałem) ___ you last month?
5 In my opinion, you (nie powinieneś martwić) ___ about the exam. You'll pass it easily.
6 Is his cold serious? (Czy on musi) ___ to see a doctor? ___ / 6

Grammar Short Test 8B

- 1 Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz poprawne uzupełnienie luk 1-4. Zakreśl literę: A, B albo C.

CYCLING TRIP INFO

A few words about our class cycling trip in the forest on Friday. We are leaving from outside the school at 9 a.m. Remember that each of you (1) ___ wear a helmet. It's absolutely necessary! Another very important rule for the day is that during the trip you (2) ___ go away from the group! We are going to cycle to the forest lake (3) ___ we can have a short rest. Ah, one more thing: those of you (4) ___ parents would like to join us for the trip should inform me a little earlier.

- 1 A must B should C have
2 A shouldn't B mustn't C don't have to
3 A which B when C where
4 A who B which C whose

___ / 4

- 2 Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczące (X) i pytające (?) odpowiednim czasownikiem modalnym lub wyrażeniem **have to** w poprawnej formie.

- 1 We ___ go out in such bad weather. It isn't a good idea. (X)
2 Mark works at weekends and he ___ get up at 6 a.m. (✓)
3 How did you get to the station on time? ___ you ___ take a taxi?
4 It's Ellie's birthday next week and I need your advice. What ___ I get her?
5 I'm so hungry. I ___ eat something right now! (✓)

___ / 5

- 3 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, 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.

- 1 I can't find the book (którą położyłem) ___ right here on my desk yesterday.
2 I'll never forget the day (kiedy dostałem) ___ my games console!
3 Our bus arrived after a few minutes, so we (nie musieliśmy) ___ to wait long.
4 I know a boy in my school (którego tata był) ___ a professional football player.
5 Do you know anyone (kto może pomóc) ___ us with this problem?
6 She (nie powinna pić) ___ coffee in the evening. Then she has problems falling asleep.