

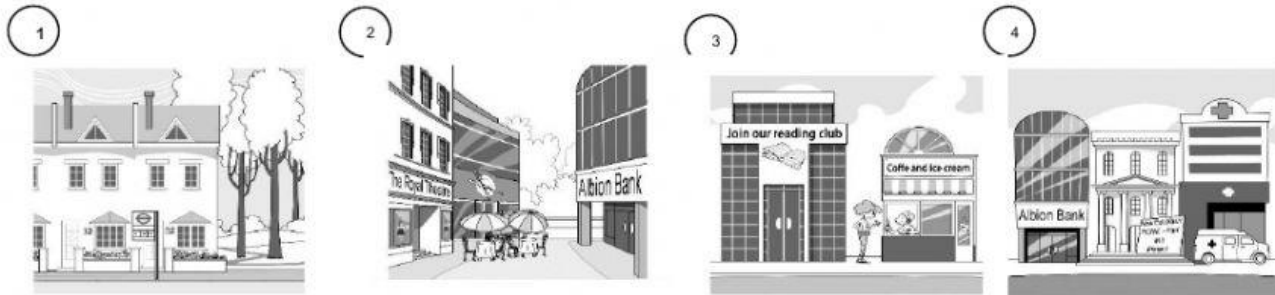
Name &amp; Surname .....

## 1. Posłuchaj nagrania i wybierz poprawne odpowiedzi A, B lub C.

1. Where was Charles <b>yesterday afternoon</b> ? A at the <b>stadium</b> B at <b>home</b> C at the <b>library</b>	2. What was the <b>weather</b> like <u>in the morning</u> ? A <b>sunny</b> and <b>warm</b> B <b>rainy</b> C <b>cloudy</b>	3. Where was <b>Emma yesterday</b> ? A at <b>school</b> B at a <b>concert</b> C at a <b>museum</b>
4. What is <b>Charles doing today</b> ? A <b>playing tennis</b> B <b>washing the car</b> C <b>helping Dad in the garden</b>	5 What is <b>Emma doing today</b> ? A <b>working</b> at the <b>shop</b> B <b>painting</b> C <b>looking after her brother</b>	...../5

## 2. Popatrz na obrazki i uzupełnij luki słowami z ramki.

between café hospital in front of library museum opposite park restaurant



1. I live in Chęcińska Street. There's a small park in my street. The bus stop is ..... my house.  
 2. The Royal Theatre is ..... the bank. My parents often have dinner at the ..... next to the theatre.  
 3. The ..... has got thousands of books. There is a ..... next to it. They have great ice cream there!  
 4. There's a history ..... in my town. It's ..... the bank and the .....

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## 3. Przeczytaj definicje i uzupełnij nazwy miejsc. np Where can you watch a film? -cinema

- Where can you send a **postcard** or a **letter**?
- Where can you **stay** when you are on holiday?
- Where can you **dive** and **swim**?
- Where can you **get money**?
- Where do **doctors work**?
- Where can you **have dinner**?
- Where can you **watch actors**?

p .....  
 h .....  
 s .....  
 b .....  
 h .....  
 r .....  
 t .....

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## 4. Podaj znaczenia przeciwstawne przymiotników: 1. old - ..... 2. quiet - .....

3. interesting - ..... 4. clean - ..... 5. small - ..... 6. sunny - .....  
 7. cold - ..... 8. ugly - ..... 9. safe - ..... 10. short - .....

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5. Odpowiedz na pytania, używając krótkich odpowiedzi.

- 1 A: Was there a cake on the table this morning? B: \_\_\_\_\_ [X]
- 2 A: Were there any dogs in the park yesterday? B: \_\_\_\_\_ [✓]
- 3 A: Was the actor interesting? B: \_\_\_\_\_ [✓]
- 4 A: Was our cat in the garden last night? B: \_\_\_\_\_ [X]
- 5 A: Were the beaches clean last summer? B: \_\_\_\_\_ [X]

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

6. Uzupełnij dialog, wpisując jedno słowo w każdą lukę.

A: <sup>0</sup> Excuse me. I'm looking for the library.

B: Oh yes. I know where that is. It's <sup>1</sup> i \_\_\_\_\_ Roberts Street.

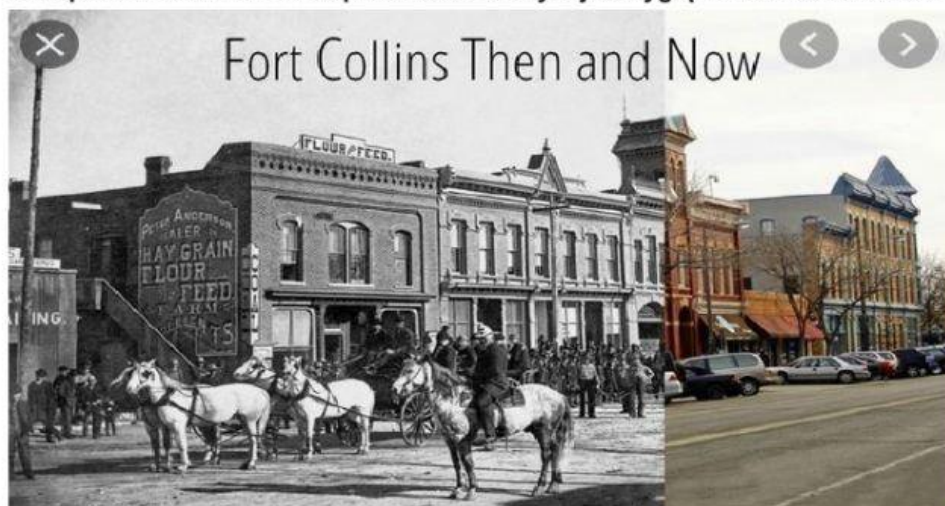
A: Is it <sup>2</sup> f \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, it isn't. Go <sup>3</sup> s \_\_\_\_\_ on, then turn right. Go <sup>4</sup> p \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema and the library is on the <sup>5</sup> l \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Thank you.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5

7. Napisz o Fort Collins. Napisz 3 zdania o tym jak wyglądał 100 lat temu i 3 zdania jak wygląda obecnie.



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8. Wstaw odpowiednią formę czasownika BYĆ w formie przeszłej i logicznego słówka pytającego.

- 1 ..... your family last summer? - We were at the seaside.
- 2 ..... Mary sad at school yesterday? - Because the Maths test was too difficult for her.
- 3 ..... people ..... there at you birthday party last Sunday? - Only six friends.
- 4 \*\*\* ..... you good at swimming as a small child? - No, I wasn't.

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