

1 Read the text and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

(... / 5 p.)

Every year millions of people from Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom celebrate Remembrance Day. The day is also known as Poppy Day. In September 1914 Germany attacked France and Russia, starting the first world war. Remembrance Day commemorates all the soldiers who died in that war, as well as other wars since. The war ended at 11.00 on the eleventh day of the eleventh month in 1918, which is why the main event of Poppy Day is a two-minute silence at 11.00 am. Although most people do not take a break from school or work for this, they might attend a parade or religious ceremony on the Sunday nearest to the 11th November. Many people wear paper poppies in the days leading up to the 11th, so don't be surprised to see newsreaders or politicians wearing one on TV. Poppies are red flowers and they symbolise remembrance of the blood shed during war. Some people prefer to wear white poppies as a symbol of peace and reconciliation. In Australia Poppy Day is a chance for families to get together; Canadians usually watch ceremonies at the National War Memorial in Ottawa; in Britain there is a large ceremony in London, but many smaller ones are held at local war memorials. The first world war is more than 100 years ago now, but it's still remembered on Poppy Day.

1.	Germany invaded Russia and France in 1914.	T	F
2.	People commemorate Remembrance Day on 11th September.	T	F
3.	Poppy Day is a public holiday, so schools and offices are closed.	T	F
4.	It's possible to see people wearing poppies before the 11th November.	T	F
5.	In Australia Poppy Day is a chance to visit relatives.	T	F

2 Choose the correct option: A, B or C.

(... / 6 p.)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

3 Choose the correct option: A, B or C.

(... / 10 p.)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B lub C.

1. My friend Josh wasn't ____ school yesterday.
A. on B. in C. at
2. My train leaves ____ five o'clock.
A. from B. at C. to
3. I sat ____ the front in the cinema.
A. at B. in C. on
4. The kids jumped ____ the swimming pool.
A. at B. onto C. into
5. They walked up the hill ____ the church at the top.
A. from B. onto C. towards
6. The bus station is ____ the end of the street.
A. in B. on C. at
7. The cat climbed ____ the roof of the house.
A. at B. onto C. into
8. Who is that ____ the middle of the photo?
A. in B. on C. by
9. Let's go cycling ____ Sunday.
A. in B. on C. at
10. My birthday is ____ June.
A. in B. on C. at

4 Match the prepositions with the words. Write A–D in the correct box.

(... / 4 p.)

Dopasuj przyimki do wyrazów. Wpisz literę A–D w poprawne miejsce.

1. in	A. 13th January, Tuesday
2. on	B. school, the weekend
3. at	C. put something ____ the bag
4. into	D. 3 days, February

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____

5 Translate the words in brackets. You can use a maximum of three words.

(... / 5 p.)

1. He is _____ (**planuje iść**) shopping on Saturday morning.
2. She's _____ (**odwiedza jej**) relatives at the weekend.
3. We _____ (**nie gramy w**) basketball tomorrow at 5 p.m., we're playing tennis instead.
4. I'm _____ (**idę na**) a party at the weekend.
5. _____ (**Czy grasz**) football on Saturday?