

Imię i nazwisko: _____

1. Jak powiesz: "On pojechał do centrum"?

- A He was to the city centre.
- B He went to the city centre.
- C He going to the city centre.
- D He gone to the city centre.

2. Jak zapytasz: "Czy widziałeś go?"

- A Do you see him?
- B Are you see him?
- C Did you see him?
- D Were you see him?

3. Jak zapytasz rozmówcę czy mu się podobało?

- A Do you like it?
- B Were you like it?
- C Are you like it?
- D Did you like it?

4. Jak zapytasz rozmówcę czy był w szkole w zeszłym tygodniu?

- A Were you at school last week?
- B Did you at school last week?
- C Are you at school last week?
- D Was you at school last week?

5. Jak powiesz, że widziałeś to?

- A Yes, I did see it.
- B Yes, I seed it.
- C Yes, I saw it.
- D Yes, I seeing it.

11. Jak zapytasz rozmówcę czy rozmawiał z dyrektorem?

- A Do you talk to the head teacher?
- B Were you talk to the head teacher?
- C Are you talk to the head teacher?
- D Did you talk to the head teacher?

12. Jak powiesz że ktoś zabrał krzesła?

- A Somebody took the chairs.
- B Somebody taking the chairs.
- C Somebody takes the chairs.
- D Somebody taked the chairs.

13. Jak powiesz że nie widziałeś nikogo?

- A I'm not see anybody.
- B I don't see anybody.
- C I didn't see anybody.
- D I doesn't see anybody.

14. Jak poinformujesz że ktoś przyszedł na górę?

- A Somebody comed upstairs.
- B Somebody come upstairs.
- C Somebody coming upstairs.
- D Somebody came upstairs.

15. Jak powiesz że dałeś im pieniądze?

- A I giving them the money.
- B I gave them the money.
- C I gived them the money.
- D I was give them the money.

6. Jak zapytasz o to jaka była pogoda?

- A How looked the weather?
- B What being the weather?
- C How looking the weather?
- D What was the weather like?

7. Jak powiesz rozmówcy że mu współczujesz?

- A I feel sorry for you.
- B I complain to you.
- C I get along with you.
- D I share expenses with you.

8. Jak powiesz że to jest “najgorsza rzecz”?

- A It's the worse thing.
- B It's the baddest thing.
- C It's the worst thing.
- D It's the most bad thing.

9. Jak powiesz że “oni się kłócą o wszystko”?

- A They argue about everything.
- B They arrive about everything.
- C They awful about everything.
- D They break up about everything.

10. Jak poinformujesz że zostajesz do 18:00?

- A I'm staying during 6 pm.
- B I'm staying until 6 pm.
- C I'm staying another 6 pm.
- D I'm staying begin 6 pm.

16. Które słowo oznacza “przyjechać”?

- A begin
- B invite
- C arrive
- D leave

17. Jak poinformujesz że on być może nie przyjdzie?

- A He will not come.
- B He might come.
- C He must not come.
- D He might not come.

18. Jak poinformujesz że oni mogli się zgubić?

- A They must be lost.
- B They could be lost.
- C They can't be lost.
- D They should be lost.

19. Jak powiesz, że to jest niemożliwe że on jest chory?

- A He can't be sick!
- B He might not be sick!
- C He mustn't be sick!
- D He shouldn't be sick!

20. Jak powiesz że on na pewno jest Włochem?

- A He might be Italian!
- B He could be Italian!
- C He must be Italian!
- D He should be Italian!

21. Jak powiesz że potrzebujesz podstawowych informacji?

- A I need straight information.
- B I need serious information.
- C I need right information.
- D I need basic information.

22. Jak zapytasz o powód?

- A What's the disaster?
- B What's the reason?
- C What's the advert?
- D What's the view?

23. Jak powiesz że byłeś bardzo zajęty?

- A I was very busy.
- B I were very busy.
- C I been very busy.
- D I being very busy.

24. Co powiesz jeśli coś ci się bardzo nie podobało?

- A It was cloudy!
- B It was mean!
- C It was proud!
- D It was awful!

25. Jak powiesz, że ty nie prowadziłeś samochodu?

- A I don't drive.
- B I didn't drive.
- C I wasn't drive.
- D I doesn't drive.

26. Jak poinformujesz że chcesz poskarżyć się na obsługę?

- A I want to complain about the service.
- B I want to argue about the service.
- C I want to invite the service.
- D I want to break up the service.

27. Jak powiesz że oni nie byli z tobą?

- A They wasn't with me.
- B They didn't be with me.
- C They weren't with me.
- D They aren't with me.

28. Które słowo oznacza "zarezerwować"?

- A to take
- B to begin
- C to rent
- D to book

29. Jak wyrazisz niedowierzanie?

- A You must be serious!
- B You can't be serious!
- C You might be serious!
- D You should be serious!

30. Jak powiesz że to jest niewłaściwa osoba?

- A It's the worst person.
- B It's the right person.
- C It's the bad person.
- D It's the wrong person.