

Imię i nazwisko

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 (✗) 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. (✗)
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. (✗)

____ / 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 każdej 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 (któregą 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