

## SHORT TEST – GRAMMAR

Imię i nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_

Klasa: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 19

### 1. Zaznacz poprawne opcje.

- 1 Our car **hasn't repaired** / **hasn't been repaired** yet.
- 2 The film **made** / **was made** by Steven Spielberg.
- 3 I **wasn't** / **didn't** informed about the accident.
- 4 **You** / **One** needs a visa to enter this country.
- 5 That house **built** / **was built** in the 12th century.
- 6 My work **has already finished** / **has already been finished**.
- 7 They **didn't** / **weren't** taken to hospital last week.
- 8 **You** / **One** can pay in cash in this shop. \_\_\_\_\_ / 8

### 2. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1–8 w stronie biernej tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego.

- 1 They don't organise the competition every year.  
The competition \_\_\_\_\_ every year.
- 2 Did they invite Caroline to the party?  
\_\_\_\_\_ to the party.
- 3 How often do they check the system?  
How often \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 They will pay the bills next week.  
The bills \_\_\_\_\_ next week.
- 5 Nobody uses those old machines any more.  
Those old machines \_\_\_\_\_ any more.
- 6 Someone has stolen my new trainers!  
My new trainers \_\_\_\_\_!
- 7 They won't deliver our order today.  
Our order \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- 8 Where did they find the painting?  
Where \_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8

\*3. Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego 1–3. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

**Uwaga! Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lulkę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.**

- 1 Who wrote it? **BY**  
Who was \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 It's necessary to be 18 to drive a car in this country. **HAS**  
\_\_\_\_\_ be 18 to drive a car in this country.
- 3 The trip is a great chance to visit some historic places. **CAN**  
\_\_\_\_\_ some historic places during the trip.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 3