



## CZĘŚĆ II – GRAMATYKA (ciąg dalszy)

### ZADANIE 11. Wybierz poprawną formę (A/B/C)

1. She looks exhausted – she \_\_\_\_ all night.  
A must study  
B must have been studying  
C may study
2. He didn't answer the phone; he \_\_\_\_ in the shower.  
A must be  
B may have been  
C can't be
3. They failed badly – they \_\_\_\_ enough revision.  
A may do  
B must do  
C can't have done
4. This painting is very old; it \_\_\_\_ centuries ago.  
A must create  
B must have been created  
C may be creating
5. He's not replying; he \_\_\_\_ to concentrate.  
A may try  
B may be trying  
C must have tried
6. She passed so easily – she \_\_\_\_ very hard.  
A must work  
B must have worked  
C can't have worked
7. These exercises \_\_\_\_ strange at first.  
A can't sound  
B may sound  
C must sound
8. They \_\_\_\_ the wrong address; that's why they're late.  
A must write  
B may have written  
C can't write

### ZADANIE 12. Uzupełnij zdania (max 6 słów)

1. He looks confident; he (must / prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ well.

2. She didn't recognise him – she (may / not / see) \_\_\_\_\_ him before.
3. The exam was easy; they (can / not / expect) \_\_\_\_\_ that.
4. This technique is advanced; someone (must / teach / her) \_\_\_\_\_ it.
5. They're so skilled – they (may / practise) \_\_\_\_\_ for years.
6. He's terrible at it; he (can / not / do / this) \_\_\_\_\_ long.
7. The building is ancient; it (must / build) \_\_\_\_\_ before 1900.
8. She looks calm; she (may / feel) \_\_\_\_\_ more relaxed now.

### ZADANIE 13. Zaznacz zdania poprawne (✓) i niepoprawne (✗)

1. She must have forgot her notes. \_\_\_\_
2. He can't have been listening carefully. \_\_\_\_
3. They may have misunderstood the task. \_\_\_\_
4. This book must wrote before the war. \_\_\_\_
5. She might be studying at the moment. \_\_\_\_
6. He must have been exhausted after exams. \_\_\_\_
7. You can't have learn this overnight. \_\_\_\_
8. She may not realise how serious it is. \_\_\_\_

### ZADANIE 14. Popraw błędy w zdaniach

1. He must have been study all night.
2. She can't have passed without revise.
3. The tickets must have bought online.
4. He may be forgot the deadline.
5. This course must established years ago.
6. They can't have been know the answer.
7. She might have been misunderstand me.
8. He must taught her how to do it.

## ZADANIE 15. Parafraza (zachowaj znaczenie)

1. I'm sure she practised a lot.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.
2. It's impossible that he understood everything.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ everything.
3. Perhaps they found the solution already.  
→ They \_\_\_\_\_ the solution.
4. I'm sure someone helped her.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ helped.
5. It's possible he's revising now.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ revising now.
6. I'm certain the building is very old.  
→ The building \_\_\_\_\_ very old.
7. Maybe she didn't notice the mistake.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ the mistake.
8. I'm sure they didn't expect this result.  
→ They \_\_\_\_\_ this result.

## ZADANIE 16. Wybierz najlepsze zdanie (A/B/C)

1.  
A She must studied hard.  
B She must have studied hard.  
C She must be studied hard.
2.  
A He can't have knew the answer.  
B He can't know the answer.  
C He can't have known the answer.
3.  
A They may been preparing.  
B They may have been preparing.  
C They may preparing.
4.  
A It must have been stolen.  
B It must be stole.  
C It must have been stolen.
- 5.

- A She may be misunderstand the question.
- B She may have misunderstood the question.
- C She may misunderstood the question.

6.

- A He must have teaching her.
- B He must have taught her.
- C He must taught her.

7.

- A This can't have happened accidentally.
- B This can't have happened accidentally.
- C This can't happened accidentally.

8.

- A They might have been wait outside.
- B They might have been waiting outside.
- C They might waiting outside.