

Przykłady zadań na teście do klasy dwujęzycznej.

I. Wstaw czasowniki w odpowiedniej formie:

1. They _____ (go) home when they had the accident.
2. Sarah and Liam _____ (talk) for two hours now.
3. Look at the sky, it _____ (rain) any minute.
4. Last weekend, we _____ (drive) to the seaside. It was great.
5. Jack rarely _____ (watch) TV in his free time.
6. When _____ (Sam / visit) his parents, was it last week?
7. He is really tired, I'm sure he _____ (work) hard all day.
8. What time _____ (you/meet) Susan tonight?
9. Jess _____ (never/be) to Portugal.
10. I _____ (learn) a lot this week, I usually don't learn that much.

II. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi słowami na podstawie sugestii z nawiasów:

1. Young people want more _____ from their parents. (INDEPENDENT)
2. All _____ flights have been cancelled. (NATION)
3. We felt really _____ in that apartment. (COMFORT)
4. _____ of foreign languages is important nowadays. (KNOW)
5. It's _____ to be in two places at the same time. (POSSIBILITY)

III. Wstaw wybrane wyrażenia do poniższych zdania. Niektóre wyrażenia podano dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego ze zdań.

**many / little / much / a little / any / some / can't / for / since / last / can /
doesn't / yet / didn't / used to / would / such / so**

1. They didn't buy _____ food last week.
2. Susan likes sweets _____ she?
3. How _____ times have I told you to tidy your bedroom?
4. It's impossible, he _____ have been there last week.
5. Mike is _____ a kind boy that everyone likes him.
6. Has she read the paper _____?
7. I have been learning to play tennis _____ a year.
8. Hurry up, we have very _____ time left.
9. She is an accountant now but she _____ be a teacher a few years ago.
10. They have known each other _____ 2010.

III. Zapytaj o podkreślone w zdaniach elementy.

1. Ted worked as a sales representative last year.

2. We have seen the film.

3. Tom and Susan were visiting Sarah yesterday at 6 o'clock.

4. She reads a book every week.

5. Liz went on holiday last June.

IV. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim przyimkiem.

1. They arrived _____ time.

2. Are they meeting _____ Sunday?

3. They were standing _____ the middle of the street.

4. Do you go away _____ weekends?

5. I'm proud _____ my friends success.

V. Zamień zdania na stronę bierną:

1. My friends organised a very interesting meeting.

2. Jess writes emails.

3. Kelly and Mike are preparing the event.

4. Someone has brought this tasty cake.

5. Who fixed my car?

V. Podane zdania przytocz w mowie zależnej.

1. „Jeremy is planning to visit London.”

He said that _____

2. „We went out last night”

She told me _____

3. „Ted will will call me tomorrow.”

He said that _____

4. „Are they at home?”

She asked _____

5. „Don't touch the oven!”

Mum told me _____

VII. Uzupełnij zdania tak, aby zachowały to samo znaczenie i zawierały podane słowo.

1. Tom did the test faster than Mike. **FAST**

Mike didn't do _____ Tom.

2. They moved here a year ago. **LIVED**

They _____ for a year.

3. Who directed that film? **WAS**

Who _____ by?

4. We must go shopping, we don't have much food. **LITTLE**

We must go shopping, _____ left.

5. I think you should see a doctor. **WOULD**

If I _____ a doctor.

VIII. Przeczytaj tekst i uzupełnij luki wybranymi zdaniami (a-e). Jedno zdanie podano dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

'What's that mess in your room?!' 'When are you going to tidy it up?' ¹ _____

If so, have you ever wondered why they make such a big deal about a bedroom? Well, according to a recent survey, parents usually give three main reasons for this.

A lot of parents stress the fact that their child's room is part of their house.

² _____ They do not want to live in a mess. After all, they are the ones who own the place and pay all the bills.

For many other parents, it's a question of teaching their teenage children some self-discipline. That's why they set rules about keeping the room reasonably clean. ³ _____ If this is done regularly, they feel satisfied and don't complain too much.

Fortunately for the teenage rebel, there are some parents who never mind the mess in a child's room. Well, almost never. ⁴ _____ They don't want any strangers to go into a room with clothes lying all over the floor and dirty plates and glasses on the desk.

- a** Typically, it must be tidied at least once a week.
- b** They only really get angry if the child has visitors.
- c** Have you ever heard these questions from your parents?
- d** Even the smallest mess can make them complain.
- e** So they simply can't stand having a dirty place inside it.