

1. Wstaw "at", "on" lub "in"

- 1) October
- 2) 6:30
- 3) night
- 4) Tuesday
- 5) 14th February
- 6) the morning
- 7) 2015
- 8) weekend
- 9) weekdays
- 10) Monday morning

2. Wybierz odpowiedni zaimek

- 1) This is pencil.
A) he B) he's C) his
- 2) What's postcode?
A) your B) you C) you're
- 3) This is schoolbag.
A) mine B) my C) I
- 4) This is a table. a big table.
A) Its B) It's C) It
- 5) Paul and Mary are friends.
A) our B) ours C) we

3. Wstaw odpowiednio "a", "an", "some" lub "any"

- 1) Is there guitar in the room?
- 2) There aren't books on the desk.
- 3) There is orange on the table.
- 4) There is milk in the fridge.
- 5) There aren't pictures on the wall.
- 6) Have we got lemons?
- 7) Would you like sugar in your coffee?
- 8) I'd like soup.
- 9) There is peach on the table.
- 10) There are lemons in the basket.

4. Zakreśl właściwy zwrot

- 1) I speak a little / a few word in Spanish.
- 2) We've got much / a little food in the fridge.
- 3) There was a lot of / much water on the mountain.
- 4) She doesn't buy a lot of / many clothes

5. Wybierz odpowiedni czasownik modalny

- 1) Can / Should / Mustn't I help you?
- 2) If you travel to Morania you can / should / must have a visa.
- 3) Passengers must / mustn't / should smoke in the toilets.
- 4) You shouldn't / have to / don't have to laugh at old people.
- 5) I think you should / must / can eat less and take more exercise.
- 6) You mustn't / can't / don't have to tell me if you don't want to.
- 7) You can / have to drive on the left in Britain.

6. Wstaw odpowiednią formę czasownika ("infinitive", lub "-ing form")

- 1) The boss refused to me. (talk)
- 2) I don't mind late if my boss asks me. (work)
- 3) She'll be looking forward to..... from you. (hear)
- 4) I want again. (come).
- 5) I expect the Jonsons our lawnmower. (return)
- 6) I hateearly. (get up)
- 7) Ann has decided a car. (buy)
- 8) She won't let me(read) her diary.
- 9) Can youme with the dishes, please? (help)
- 10) Would you like to the concert with us tonight? (go)

7. Podaj stopień wyższy i najwyższy od podanych przymiotników i przysłówków

- 1) tall –
- 2) interesting -
- 3) thin –
- 4) cheap –
- 5) easy –
- 6) bad –
- 7) far –
- 8) well –
- 9) many –
- 10) slowly –

8. Wstaw "for" lub "since"

- 1) six weeks
- 2) Sunday
- 3) ten years
- 4) yesterday
- 5) 2003
- 6) a long time

- 7) last week
- 8) a week
- 9) breakfast

9. Wstaw czasowniki w odpowiednim czasie (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect)

- 1) Why (you / wear) your fur coat today? It's warm.
- 2) "What (you / do)?" "I'm a driver"
- 3) I don't understand the word "mutual". What ("mutual" / mean)?
- 4) Where (Jim / work)?
- 5) Where (you / go) for your winter holiday last year?
- 6) These flowers (smell) beautifully.
- 7) Somebody (steal) my watch when I (not / watch).
- 8) Last night I (read) in bed when suddenly I (hear) a scream.
- 9) (you / watch) TV when I (phone) you?
- 10) Ann (wait) for me when I (arrive).
- 11) I (not drive) fast when the accident (happen).
- 12) I (break) the plate last night. I (do) the washing up when it (slip) out of my hand.
- 13) Tom (take) a photograph of me while I (not / look)
- 14) We (not/go) out because it (rain).
- 15) What (you / go) at this time yesterday?
- 16) I (see) Carol at the party. She (wear) a beautiful dress.
- 17) You are late again! You (already / be) late twice this week.
- 18) What (you / do) this evening, John?
- 19) We (go) to the theatre tonight.
- 20) Mr Brown (spend) his last holiday at the seaside.
- 21) Look! It's Francis! I (not / see) him for ages.
- 22) I (sleep) while my brother (watch) TV.
- 23) We normally (live) with our parents but for these two months we (live) in our aunt's flat. She (go) away on business.
- 24) Where (you / be) last night?
- 25) I (not / see) John since we both (leave) college.
- 26) I (not decide) yet.
- 27) Why are you so sad? What (you / think) about?
- 28) What (you / think) about him?
- 29) She always (eat) sandwiches for breakfast.
- 30) Nothing (change) since you (leave).
- 31) I (see) him last week, but I (not / see) him since then.
- 32) Paul (study) in Warsaw when we first (meet).
- 33) While the president (fly) to Canada his plane (fall) into the sea.
- 34) Look at the boy! He is dirty all over his face. I think he (eat) chocolate.

- 35) It (get) late. Let's go home.
 36) I (believe) the woman is stronger than the man.
 37) Who (help) you?
 38) (they / know) you?
 39) The weather (be) awful yesterday.
 40) When they (come) into the kitchen, they (be) dirty because they (play) in the garden.
 41) Sheila (not have) a holiday since she (come) to Bristol.
 42) Ben (not write) to us since he (change) his address
 43) (you / hear) Mary divorced her husband?
 44) (you / remember)?
 45) I can't talk to you now, I (have) an appointment.
 46) When you (phone), I (have) a bath.
 47) I (be) three times to the USA.
 48) He (just / leave).
 49) He (leave) two hours ago.
 50) She (speak) German very well.

9. Wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią formę czasu przyszłego

- 1) A: I haven't got any money.
 B: OK. I will pay / am going to pay / am paying.
 2) I am going to go / am going / will go into this town this afternoon. Can I get you anything?
 3) A: Will you hold / Are you holding / Are you going to hold this box for a moment while I unpack it?
 B: Of course.
 4) I am sure they will help / are going to help / are helping you.
 5) I won't drive / am not going to drive / am not driving too fast, I promise.
 6) They are going to leave / are leaving / will leave at 8 o'clock tomorrow.
 7) This car sounds terrible. It isn't going to get / won't get / isn't getting there.
 8) I hope she will pass / is going to pass / is passing the driving exam this time.
 9) Look at those clouds – it will rain / is going to rain / is raining.
 10) Perhaps we will meet / are going to meet / are meeting one day.