

1 Jakiej formy podanych w ramce czasowników poprawnie uzupełniają zdania? Dwa czasowniki nie pasują do zadnego zdania.

[crash go visit fix do click open get]

1 Can you help me? I don't know how to [].
a problem with my computer.

2 The instructions say I must [] on an icon but I can't see it.

3 I [] online every day to read the news and answer emails.

4 I usually [] home very late so I'm often tired. He [] a website about cars once a week to check the prices.

6 [] the text document and complete it.

2 Przekształć podane wyrazy tak, aby poprawnie

uzupełniały zdania.

1 The [] of advanced computers has taken very little time. DEVELOP

2 To contact Tom I often use our favourite social [] site. NETWORK

3 This information is from 2012. Why don't they [] their website? DATE

4 After years of work, the scientist made an important [] DISCOVER

5 Use your [] and you will write something creative. IMAGINE

6 He works as a [] in a laboratory. SCIENCE

3 Używając podanych słów, napisz w zeszycie pełne

zdania.

1 The first moon landing / be / in 1969

2 Ten years ago / my brother / still / study / at university

3 Mabel / find / some keys / on the pavement yesterday

4 I / have / my first driving lesson last week

5 I / talk / on my mobile phone / when / my mum / ask / me a question

6 what / you / do this time last year?

4 Która z podanych form czasowników jest poprawna?

1 Did he use to live / living here before moving to Oxford?

2 She didn't use to go shopping / go shopping yesterday.

3 I don't like / didn't use to like spicy food. Now I love it.

4 We did / used to do a lot of exercise last weekend.

5 Did you used / use to ride a bike to school?

6 Did she buy / use to buy a black and white television in 1965?

5 Która z podanych odpowiedzi A-C ma znaczenie najbliższe podkreślonemu fragmentowi zdania?

1 I'm afraid there isn't any ink so I can't print anything.

A we have hung up B we have scrolled up C we have run out of

2 When my brother got his first job, he was a student.

A studied B was studying C used to study

3 Can you help me come up with a solution to my problems?

A fix B follow C find

4 X: When I was a child, I was in a serious car accident and I spent a month in hospital.

Y: What a nightmare!

A What a great story!

C Really? That's cool!

5 I had an accident in the mountains but, luckily,

I managed to phone for help.

A eventually B fortunately C suddenly

6 I didn't use to send my homework to my teacher by email five years ago.

A didn't send B haven't sent

C wasn't sending

6 Która z podanych odpowiedzi A-C poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach każdej pary?

Wskazówka

Zazwyczaj każde ze zdań w parze można uzupełnić słowem z jednej, dwóch lub trzech opcji. Ale tylko jedno słowo uzupełnia oba zdania jednocześnie.

1 Where shall I [] this picture?

A put B hang C give

Please don't [] up. I have something more to tell you.

A on B off C with

I don't like flying [] board small planes.

please?

3 I can't [] this bag any further. It's too heavy!

I don't like studying chemistry from a book. I'd like to [] out experiments in our school lab.

A do B take C carry

4 They want to [] world events so they buy a newspaper every day.

Do you [] your favourite pop stars on Twitter?

A follow B watch C meet

5 I can't figure [] how to do this exercise.

Please turn off the light before you go [] of the room.

A around B off C out

6 Tara uses her mobile phone to [] online.

I've got so much homework, I think I'm going to [] crazy.

A get

B go

C find