KLAS II SEMESTR III/ IV

**PRACA KONTROLNA ZJĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

NAZWISKO I IMIĘ: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 Uzupełnij zdania. Użyj form czasu past simple podanych czasowników:

**do win catch go read speak get**

1 Last month I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an interesting book about Martin Luther King.

2 Janine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to New York for two weeks last year.

3 She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her mother on the phone every day.

4 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three salmon in the river last weekend.

5 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some of my homework before breakfast this morning.

6 My cousin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job at the new supermarket yesterday.

7 Our team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the school basketball competition last Saturday. **Mark: \_\_\_ /7**

2 Uzupełnij zdania oznajmujące, pytające i przeczące w czasie past simple.

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / write) an email to James last night?

2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the English-English dictionary because it was very expensive.

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Stuart / see) Karen yesterday evening? She wanted to speak to him.

4 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema last Friday, but the film was terrible!

5 Mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner last night. We went to a restaurant instead.

6 I don’t want lunch today because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big breakfast this morning.

7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) to the film club last Wednesday? **Mark: \_\_\_ /7**

**3 Zakreśl właśiwą opcję w podqanych zdaniach.**

**1 I *helped / was helping* my mum in the kitchen when you called me.**

**2 She *found / was finding* a lot of money in the street, but she handed it in at the nearest police station.**

**3 *As soon as / While* I found out about the accident, I ran to the hospital.**

**4 In the past, people *didn’t use / weren’t using* the Internet to communicate.**

 **5 I *wasn’t watching / didn’t watch* anything on TV, so I turned it off.**

**4. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i wybierz właściwe zakończenie każdego zdania:**

Emile Zola

Emile Zola, the famous French writer, was born in 1840. His father was an Italian engineer and his mother was French. The family lived in the south of France for a few years, but moved to Paris after Emile's father's death, when he was only three. Zola did not pass his high school exams, so he could not study at university. Instead, he worked in several different jobs, before he decided to become a journalist and writer.

At the age of 28, he knew what he wanted to write: a set of twenty books to tell the story of two parts of the same family living in France at that time. In this way, he showed people both the good and the bad sides of change – the change which the Industrial Revolution was bringing to the country. In that way, many people compare him to Charles Dickens, the English writer, who wrote about very similar ideas.

Zola wanted to describe life as truly as possible, and did a lot of research to prepare his books. So, for example, he visited coal mines before writing a story of the miners' labour problems; or the theatres in Paris, before writing about the life of an actress.

Zola was not just a writer, but also a political journalist. He asked a lot of difficult questions about the activities of the government and the army. For that reason, the government was not very happy with him and made his life very difficult.

 1 Zola lived most of his life in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a the south of France

b Italy

c Paris

2 When Zola left school, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a became a writer

b went to university

c found a job

3 Zola wanted people to understand both sides of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a his family

b the Industrial Revolution

c Charles Dickens

4 Zola spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help him write his novels.

a finding out about different places

b visiting coal mines

c going to the theatre

5 Zola \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government.

a was friendly with

b had problems with

c didn't worry about

 Mark: \_\_\_ /5

**5. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zdecyduj, które zdania najlepiej uzupełniaja luki w tekście:**

TRAVEL BLOG

Monday 5th

Here we are in Japan. We've been here for five days now. Tokyo has been amazing: I've never seen such a big city, or so many people! Have you seen those pictures of men with white gloves pushing people into the trains? 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A lot of people have cars, of course, but it's faster and easier to get around by train. But they are usually very crowded!

And the food! 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. So we eat a lot of noodles, or set menus. How do we communicate? We point at the pictures and smile like tourists! 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They're always going somewhere or doing something. The only places that are a little quieter are the parks, temples and museums. 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Tomorrow we're going to Kyoto on a very fast train – a bullet train. Did you know they can travel about 320 km an hour? We'll see Mount Fuji on the way, and the big cities on the coast.

Tuesday 6th

Hey, we've just arrived at the *ryokan* in Kyoto. That's a kind of small family hotel. It's completely different from Tokyo. 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I've already asked her to show me how to use the chopsticks for eating too! We haven't seen much of the city yet, but we're really excited to be here.

A People in the street look really busy. \_\_\_

B But that's fine too, because that's exactly what we have visited. \_\_\_

C You have to leave your shoes at the entrance,

and the lady explains how to use the bathroom. \_\_\_

D We both love sushi, but it's just so expensive. \_\_\_

E Well, I can tell you they are real. \_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_ /5