

Imię i nazwisko: \_\_\_\_\_

Liczba punktów: \_\_\_\_ / 25 pkt

1. Proszę przeczytać tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych proszę określić, które z podanych zdań są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T), a które nie (F). ( \_\_\_\_ / 6 pkt)

**Life in the 1800s**

Amelia was born in England in the 1800s. Life was very different for women in those days. She wasn't allowed to go to university. Women couldn't go to university until almost 1900. Only women from rich and upper class families were allowed to study subjects such as Music, Art or French but they didn't have to work. In fact, many rich women couldn't work because they didn't have enough education or training. Women from poor families had to work in factories and laundries. In the 1800s, a woman was not allowed to keep the money she earned from her work, because she had to give everything to her husband. Rich women like Amelia weren't allowed to travel alone, someone always had to accompany them. Amelia couldn't go out with her friends or marry who she wanted. She always had to have the permission and approval of her family. She wasn't allowed to be a doctor, lawyer or a politician, in fact she couldn't even vote. Life was very different in the 1800s.

- a) In the 1800s women could go to university. **T / F**  
 b) Women from rich families could study music or languages. **T / F**  
 c) Women from rich families had to work. **T / F**  
 d) Women were allowed to travel alone. **T / F**  
 e) Amelia couldn't marry without the permission of her family. **T / F**  
 f) In the 1800s women could vote. **T / F**

2. Proszę uzupełnić zdania rzeczownikami oznaczającymi etapy w życiu, utworzonymi od wyrazów z nawiasów. ( \_\_\_\_ / 6 pkt)

- a) Our neighbours are celebrating the \_\_\_\_\_ (BORN) of their first child.  
 b) My sister and I had a very happy \_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD) in the countryside.  
 c) According to psychologists, \_\_\_\_\_ (ADOLESCENT) is a difficult time in life.  
 d) My grandfather enjoys telling stories from his \_\_\_\_\_ (YOUNG).  
 e) Holly is not a child any more; she's reaching \_\_\_\_\_ (ADULT).  
 f) Mr Thomson became much kinder in his old age, and after his \_\_\_\_\_ (DIE) he was sincerely missed by many people.

3. Proszę uzupełnić zdania czasownikami podanymi w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie w czasie *Past Simple* lub *Past Continuous*. ( \_\_\_\_ / 8 pkt)

- a) While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (read), Emma \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a documentary on TV.  
 b) Marvin \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home, \_\_\_\_\_ (switch) on the computer and \_\_\_\_\_ (check) his emails.  
 c) Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) while the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) the tenses.  
 d) What \_\_\_\_\_ (have) for breakfast yesterday?

4. Proszę uzupełnić zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami: *in, on* lub *at*. ( \_\_\_\_ / 5 pkt)

- a) John has guitar lessons \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.  
 b) My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ April.  
 c) School starts \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock every day.  
 d) There is a good programme \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight.  
 e) Bill can't get up \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.