

1. Zakružkujte správnu predložku v každej vete.

1. She's going **in / on / at** vacation next week.
2. My birthday is **in / on / at** May 15th.
3. The cat is **in / on / at** the table.
4. We usually go swimming **in / on / at** Saturdays.
5. He's good **in / on / at** playing the guitar.
6. I have a present **in / on / for** you.
7. They are waiting **in / on / at** the bus stop.
8. The movie starts **in / on / at** 7 o'clock.
9. I'm meeting **in / on / with** my friends tonight.
10. We're going **in / on / to** a trip next month.

____/5

2. Napíšte vety v správnom slovoslede

1. going / to / you / Are / the / party / tonight
_____ ?
2. has / She / just / her / finished / work

3. I / the / to / want / beach / go

4. well / not / is / feeling / She

5. never / He / has / ice / cream / eaten

____/5

3. Doplňte opytovacie zámená do otázok.

When	What	Who	Where	What
	Where		When	What

1. _____ did you go yesterday?
2. _____ time does the movie start?
3. _____ is your favorite subject?
4. _____ did you meet at the park?
5. _____ do you usually have breakfast?

6. _____ is the nearest post office?
7. _____ did you buy for your mom's birthday?
8. _____ is your best friend's birthday party?

____/4

4. Doplňte jednoduchý minulý čas sloviac.

1. (What/you/study) _____
_____ in college?
2. (Where/we/meet) _____
_____ yesterday?
3. We _____ (watch)
_____ a movie together.
4. I(not/finish) _____
_____ my project on time.
5. She (go) _____
to the party last night.
6. They (eat) _____ sushi for dinner yesterday.

____/3

5 Podčiarknite správny tvar slovesa vo vetách.

1. They **learn /are learning** Chemistry now.
2. She **is driving / drives** to work every day.
3. Our friends **listen / are listening** to radio at the moment.
4. He *usually* **goes / is going to school alone**.
5. I never **watch / am watching** TV.
6. They **aren't going / don't go** to the theatre today.

____/5

6. Prečítajte si text a zakrúžkujte správne odpovede

NO MORE PLASTIC BAGS!

by Environment Correspondent Jack Marshall

In 2011 a new law, the first of its kind in the UK, was passed in Wales. Shops were no longer allowed to give away free plastic bags to their customers. Instead, they had to charge 5p per bag. The money was collected and given to charity. The results were amazing – within a year, the demand for supermarket bags fell by about 96%. The extra charge was enough to get Welsh shoppers to remember to take their own bags whenever they went shopping.

The law was the result of a huge campaign, which was supported by a national newspaper as well as various politicians and also green campaigners. It has become increasingly popular too. When it was introduced, it was supported by about 59% of the Welsh population, but after only six months the figure was 70%.

There is no doubt that plastic bags are bad news for the environment. Every year in the UK, about 18 billion plastic bags are supplied by supermarkets – that's about 290 bags per person. Then, when they have been used (for an average of 20 minutes each) they're thrown away. Some of them end up being buried underground in landfill sites, and that's where they do the damage. They remain there for hundreds of years, poisoning the soil and polluting the environment. It's important to remember, too, that before they even reach the shops, the plastic bags have already travelled thousands of miles – many are produced in China or India and then shipped to countries in Europe, including the UK.

The solution to this problem is obvious – stop producing so many plastic bags, and stop giving them away, but shoppers in the UK have been very slow to change their ways. However, the success of the new Welsh law shows that it is possible to change people's shopping habits. According to researchers from Cardiff University, part of the reason for the popularity of the law is that the money it raises goes to charity, not the government. Certainly, hundreds of thousands of pounds have been raised since the law was introduced. The money has gone to a variety of good causes, including local children's charities and wildlife conservation organisations too.

1 The new law meant that in Wales

- A** customers were no longer allowed to use plastic bags.
- B** customers needing plastic bags in shops had to pay for them.
- C** shops stopped supplying plastic bags for customers' shopping.

2 After the law was introduced, many people

- A** stopped asking for plastic bags in supermarkets.
- B** refused to accept it at all.
- C** stopped shopping so much at supermarkets.

3 The article says that every year in the UK,

- A** 18 billion plastic bags are put into landfill sites.
- B** almost 300 are used by each supermarket shopper.
- C** a plastic bag is thrown away every 20 minutes.

4 The new law has been popular in Wales because the money raised

- A** helps the government.
- B** goes to a number of good causes.
- C** is used to teach children about conservation.

5 In this article the writer shows his

- A** support for the supermarkets.
- B** sympathy for shoppers.
- C** approval of the new law.

 /5

7. Doplňte do rozhovoru chýbajúce slová z tabuľky. Pozor, 2 slová do dialógu nepatria!

glass	cup	you	day	much	order
	pounds	very	have	Anything	
		course	help		

Kate: Good afternoon.

Waiter : Good afternoon. Can I 1 _____ you?

Kate: Yes, please. Could I 2 _____ a cheesecake and vanilla ice cream, please?

Waiter: Of course. 3 _____ to drink?

Kate: Yes! A 4 _____ a orange juice, and a 5 _____ of tea, please..

Waiter: Here 6 _____ are.

Kate: Thanks. How 7 _____ is that?

Waiter: That's 10 8 _____ seventy-five, please.

Kate: Thanks. Have a nice 9 _____

Waiter: Thank you 10 _____ much. Bye.

 /5

Total: /30

Klíč k testu

1.

1. on
2. on
3. on
4. on
5. at
6. for
7. at
8. at
9. with
10. on

2.

1. Are you going to the party tonight?
2. She has just finished her work.
3. I want to go to the beach.
4. She is not feeling well.
5. He has never eaten ice cream.

3.

1. Where
2. What
3. What
4. Who
5. When
6. Where
7. What
8. When

4.

1. What did you study
2. Where did we meet
3. watched
4. didn't finish
5. went
6. ate

5.

1. are learning
2. drives
3. are listening
4. goes
5. watch
6. aren't going

6.

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. C

7.

1. help
2. have
3. Anything
4. glass
5. cup
6. you
7. much
8. pounds
9. day
10. very