

Listening

1  **3.52** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment programu radiowego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu odpowiedz krótko na pytania 1–4.

- 1 Doing what sport can you combine with a visit to Museo Atlantico?

- 2 Where is Jason deCaires Taylor from?

- 3 When was the museum officially opened to visitors?

- 4 Why were the installations made of a special material?

___ / 4

Vocabulary

2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki, stosując je w odpowiedniej formie (czasownikowej lub rzeczownikowej). Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

improve ■ discover ■ install ■ invent
create ■ exhibit ■ design ■ produce

- 1 They've bought some new machines to enable the factory to _____ more goods in a shorter time.
- 2 I'd like to see the new _____ of modern art that's on at the local art gallery.
- 3 There has been a great _____ in water quality since the factory in our city closed down last year.
- 4 To be a fashion _____, you need to be creative and determined to work hard.
- 5 We're planning to _____ a new satellite dish on our house next week.
- 6 The _____ of gravity by Isaac Newton was a major step in understanding space.

___ / 6

3 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi wyrazami, korzystając z ich definicji podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 Michelangelo was a famous (*an artist who creates sculptures*) _____.
- 2 In the main square there's a large stone (*a big sculpture of a person*) _____ of Nicolaus Copernicus.
- 3 *Poppy Fields near Argenteuil* is the title of an impressionist (*a painting representing nature*) _____ by Claude Monet.
- 4 The (*a thing that has been produced for the first time*) _____ of the steam engine marked the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.

___ / 4

Grammar

4 Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B, albo C i zakreśl ją.

- 1 These things _____ produced in a factory.
A didn't B weren't
- 2 How often is the machine _____ by a technician?
A checked B checking
- 3 The picture was painted _____ my sister's husband.
A by B from
- 4 Nowadays, millions of emails _____ written every day.
A are B were
- 5 No one _____ that building any more.
A is used B uses
- 6 When _____ the portrait painted?
A was B did

___ / 6

5 Uzupełnij zdania, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Użyj strony biernej w odpowiednim czasie. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 They painted the room white.
The room _____ white.
- 2 How do they make it?
How _____ made?
- 3 Who invented it?
Who was it _____ ?
- 4 No one uses those devices anymore.
Those devices _____ anymore.
- 5 They didn't install those screens all that long ago.
Those screens _____ all that long ago.
- 6 How often do they check these machines?
How often are _____ ?

____ / 6

Use of English

6 Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–5) jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał tekst zgodny z ilustracją.



This photo was ¹ _____ in an art gallery.
It shows several ² _____ hanging
on the walls and two young people, a woman and
a man, who are ³ _____ at one of them.
The ⁴ _____ of art in front of them looks
like an example of modern art, but we can't tell
from the photograph who it was painted
⁵ _____.

____ / 5

Functions

7 Uzupełnij luki w dialogach, tak aby były one spójne i logiczne.

- 1 X: Look! These models _____
of recycled paper.
Y: That's interesting, isn't it?
- 2 X: Look at this photo. It shows some sick
animals.
Y: _____ awful!
- 3 X: Is this a famous painting?
Y: Of course. It was _____ Van Gogh.
- 4 X: This floral arrangement is made with dried
flowers.
_____ clever idea!
Y: It is really pretty.
- 5 X: That's an interesting photo! When
_____ taken?
Y: Let me see. Ah, my dad took it years ago
during his trip to India.

____ / 5

Reading

8 Przeczytaj poniższe teksty. W zadaniach 1–4 zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź: A, B albo C.

Text 1

There are plenty of old electric guitars around that could tell us some amazing stories about the musicians they belonged to or the concerts and tours they did if only they could speak. If you happen to have a guitar with an interesting history, why not share it with us? Next month, our magazine is holding a story contest, with lots of attractive prizes for the most exciting stories. Follow the link below to read the competition rules.

1 Text 1 is

- A a report from a music event.
- B an advert for a competition.
- C an article about old electric guitars.

Text 2
Electric guitar – timeline

- **1931** The first prototype of the electric guitar was built on a kitchen table at home by George Beauchamp and Paul Barth. It was named the *Frying Pan*.
- **1932** The first commercially produced electric guitars (the *Frying Pans*) were produced in Los Angeles.
- **1935** The *Electro-Spanish Ken Roberts* model was designed and produced. It was the first full-scale electric guitar and had a wooden box so it could be played with or without an electrical amplifier.
- **1940** Les Paul designed and built the first reliable solid-body electric guitar, but his invention looked too strange for the music industry and it wasn't produced until 1952.
- **1952** The famous *Gibson Les Paul* model was launched. Production and sales of this model have continued to the present day.

2 Text 2 gives information about

- A different types of modern electric guitars.
- B one famous model of electric guitar.
- C the invention and development of electric guitars.

3 According to Text 2, the guitar invented by Les Paul

- A was liked by guitar makers.
- B is still popular nowadays.
- C soon became known as the Gibson Les Paul.

Text 3
How does an electric guitar work?

Have you ever wondered how you can hear the sound of an electric guitar? Unlike classical or acoustic guitars, which have a wooden box that amplifies the sound, an electric guitar has a solid body. So, when you hit the metal strings on an electric guitar, their vibrations are picked by small electrical devices called 'pickups'. These are made of one or more magnets. When the strings vibrate, electricity is created and sent to an amplifier, a device that turns the electrical signal into sound.

4 Text 3 does not

- A mention the potential problems in creating sound from an electric guitar.
- B explain the differences between electric and classical guitars.
- C tell us why an amplifier is needed in an electric guitar.

___ / 4

Writing

9 Prowadzisz szkolnego bloga w języku angielskim. Przygotuj wpis poświęcony konkursowi artystycznemu z grafiki komputerowej, który odbył się w szkole.

We wpisie:

- podaj najważniejsze informacje o konkursie (gdzie i kiedy się odbył, czego dotyczył i ile osób wzięło w nim udział);
- napisz, która praca zwyciężyła i dlaczego;
- zachęć czytelników do udziału w kolejnym konkursie.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Użyj od 50 do 120 słów.

Hello everyone,
Welcome to my blog! Here's some info about
a recent competition held at our school.

___ / 10

Total: _____ / 50

Extra task

10 ★ Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie trzy wyrazy.

- 1 It's raining, and I've got nothing exciting to do. (**Co za nudny**) _____ day!
- 2 I'm going to (**stworzyć rzeźbę**) _____ for the school art competition.
- 3 The letters went missing after the artist's death and they (**nie zostały odnalezione**) _____ for many years.
- 4 This (**portret został namalowany**) _____ in 1933.
- 5 Most of these devices (**są produkowane przez**) _____ Asian companies.

5

Total ★: _____ / 55