

Listening

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

1 Why is Museo Atlantico unusual?

2 How deep in the ocean is the museum?

3 When were the sculptures put at the bottom of the ocean?

4 Why were the sculptures made of 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 The _____ of penicillin by Alexander Fleming started a revolution in medicine.

2 Next week, they are starting the _____ of security cameras in some parts of the city.

3 My dad's company bought some modern machines to _____ the production process.

4 Last year, the engineers made some changes to the _____ of the car engine.

5 The museum arranged a new display area to _____ some of the latest works of art.

6 _____ like the electric light bulb changed the way people live.

___ / 6

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

1 My friend works as a (*a person who takes photos*) _____ for a fashion magazine.

2 This picture is a (*a painting presenting a person*) _____ of the artist's wife.

3 Frank Lloyd Wright was a famous American (*a person who designs buildings*) _____.

4 The new design for the living room is my own (*the act of creating something new*) _____.

___ / 4

Grammar

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

1 Nowadays, millions of photos are _____ with smartphones every day.

A taken B taking

2 Who was this technology invented _____ ?

A from B by

3 The building _____ originally used as a museum.

A didn't B wasn't

4 We took it back to the shop because it _____ properly.

A didn't work B wasn't worked

5 What _____ it made of?

A is B does

6 Those devices _____ produced anymore.

A don't B aren't

___ / 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 My sister made those dresses.
Those dresses _____ my sister.
- 2 When did they build it?
When was _____?
- 3 We don't use this old printer anymore.
This old printer _____ anymore.
- 4 No one informed Peter and Tom about the competition.
Peter and Tom _____ about the competition.
- 5 How do they make them?
How _____ made?
- 6 A Japanese company produces this audio equipment.
This audio equipment is _____ a Japanese company.

___ / 6

Functions

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

- 1 X: What is this sculpture _____?
Y: Stone. At least, that's what the label says.
- 2 X: They made all those decorations with recycled paper.
Y: _____ great idea!
- 3 X: I like this photo. Where _____ taken?
Y: Let me see. I took it during our holiday in the USA.
- 4 X: All these photographs show accidents.
Y: _____ terrible!
- 5 X: Look at these landscapes. They were _____ some local artists.
Y: I think they are really beautiful.

___ / 5

Use of English

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



This photo ¹ _____ taken inside a room and shows a part of an art ² _____ . In the ³ _____ of the room there's a girl. She doesn't seem to be interested in the ⁴ _____ on the walls because she's busy drawing something. The images on the walls illustrate an old style of ⁵ _____ , the way buildings were designed and built some centuries ago.

___ / 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 an advert for a story competition.
 - B an article about a music event.
 - C a story 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 techniques when playing the electric guitar.
 - B the invention and development of electric guitars.
 - C one famous inventor of electric guitars.
- 3 According to Text 2, the guitar invented by Les Paul
- A is still popular nowadays.
 - B was instantly liked by guitar makers.
 - C was immediately called the Gibson Les Paul model.

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 tell us why an amplifier is needed in an electric guitar.
 - B comment on any differences between classical and electric guitars.
 - C tell us how electric guitars should be played in order to get a clear sound.

___ / 4

