

Zadanie 1.

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (1.1.–1.3.) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–E). Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu.

Uwaga! Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego akapitu.

- A. An idea for improving security
- B. An unexpected winner
- C. A new picture dictionary
- D. Dangers connected with using images
- E. The origin of a word

A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS



1.1. ____

Do you often use those small, face-like icons in your messages? Can you imagine that one of them, a face with tears of joy, was chosen as the Word of the Year in 2015? That's surprising because it's a picture, rather than a word. There are no plans to include the icon in any dictionaries yet, but it is one of the most widely used images on the Internet.

1.2. ____

This icon is an emoji and it was created by a Japanese communications company in the late 1990s. The name was inspired by two Japanese words: *e* and *moji*, which can be translated into English as "pictograph". Emojis are images of things such as faces, weather, and activities, which include emotions. This means that some emojis are also emoticons.

1.3. ____

In the near future, numbers used as banking passwords might be replaced with pictures of faces, animals, fruit, etc. They will be easier to memorize because people have this extraordinary ability to remember pictures. The new passwords will make online banking safer because easy-to-guess pin numbers, such as birthdays, won't be used anymore.

Zadanie 2.

Uzupełnij zdania 2.1.–2.5., wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

2.1. Who (you / meet) _____ last weekend?

2.2. I often use my dad's iPad because it's much (good / than / my) _____
_____.

2.3. A famous painting (be / steal) _____
from the museum yesterday.

2.4. My dream is to visit Paris. Mark, (you / ever / be) _____
_____ to this lovely city?

2.5. When I was a kid, my mum (not / let / I) _____ stay out
long with friends.