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### SŁUCHANIE

- 1 TRACK 3** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć wypowiedzi na temat wynalazków. Do każdej wypowiedzi 1–6 dopasuj odpowiadające jej zdanie A–G. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

| SPEAKER | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|         |   |   |   |   |   |   |

The speaker is

- A describing how he invented something.
- B recommending a TV programme.
- C giving a History lesson.
- D trying to sell a new product.
- E planning to use a new invention.
- F explaining how he tried out some new technology.
- G giving an example of new technology.

\_\_\_\_\_/6

### SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

- 2** Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi słowami. Pierwsze litery zostały podane.

John wants to d o w n l o a d music to his computer.

- 1 I'd like to buy a computer: not a laptop but a d \_\_\_\_\_ computer.
- 2 Last week I forgot my p \_\_\_\_\_ and couldn't read my emails.
- 3 How often do you u \_\_\_\_\_ your Facebook profile?
- 4 I don't watch videos on my smartphone because the s \_\_\_\_\_ is so small.
- 5 Have you ever sent a text m \_\_\_\_\_ to the wrong person?

\_\_\_\_\_/5

- 3** Uzupełnij zdania słowami z ramki. W ramce podano dwa dodatkowe słowa.

|           |         |             |
|-----------|---------|-------------|
| average   | boiling | biologist   |
| Chemistry | data    | environment |
| recorded  | warming |             |

The average temperature in Cracow in July is 24°C.

- 1 I'm not going outside today – it's \_\_\_\_\_ and I don't like hot weather.
- 2 Because of global \_\_\_\_\_, temperatures around the world are increasing.
- 3 Pam is not sure if she prefers to study Physics or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 What else can we do to protect the \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 He became a marine \_\_\_\_\_ so that he could study fish.

\_\_\_\_\_/5

- 4** Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami czasowników w nawiasach. Użyj czasu Past Simple lub Past Continuous.

I was (be) born in 1999.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / read) books about space exploration when you were a boy?
- 2 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (not / watch) TV when aunt Helen visited them.
- 3 Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new mobile phone.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (John / sleep) at seven o'clock yesterday?
- 5 Professor Thatcher \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at university when he had a brilliant idea.

\_\_\_\_\_/5

- 5** Uzupełnij drugie zdanie w każdej parze, używając form used to.

Albert Einstein had problems at school.  
Albert Einstein used to have problems at school.

- 1 Where did you play with your sister when the weather was fine?  
Where \_\_\_\_\_ with your sister when the weather was fine?
- 2 They often got lost because John wasn't good at reading maps.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ lost because John wasn't good at reading maps.
- 3 I didn't watch any TV programmes when I was a child.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ any TV programmes when I was a child.

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- 4 My parents studied in the library when they were at the university.  
My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in the library when they were at the university.
- 5 Did you go on holiday to France every year?  
\_\_\_\_\_ on holiday to France every year?

\_\_\_\_\_/5

### ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

- 6 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi A–C wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i poprawny gramatycznie tekst.

At the end of 2011, six brave \_\_\_\_\_ were warmly greeted by their friends and family members <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they got home after one and a half years. Although they spent more than eighteen months on board, they never left the Earth. Actually, they were inside a capsule near Moscow, Russia. The men were part of an <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to see how the human body and mind react to long periods of isolation. They <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 500 days in conditions similar to those on a trip to Mars. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ this time they played games, exercised, socialised and did tests. People at mission control <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ their behaviour, as well as the effect that low gravity and less food had on them. Scientists hope that the results of this analysis will help them find a solution to problems common for space travel.

**A** astronauts      **B** spacecraft      **C** chemicals

- 1 **A** until      **B** while      **C** when
- 2 **A** evidence      **B** experiment  
**C** environment
- 3 **A** used to spend      **B** have spent      **C** spent
- 4 **A** By      **B** As soon as      **C** During
- 5 **A** observed      **B** have observed  
**C** observe

\_\_\_\_\_/5

- 7 Wybierz jedno słowo, które poprawnie uzupełnia oba zdania.

Which search \_\_\_\_\_ do you normally use?

I had to stay at home as I had a problem with the car \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** site      **B** engine      **C** machine

- 1 My brother always \_\_\_\_\_ notes during his lessons.

Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_ measurements of the animals he is studying.

**A** takes      **B** does      **C** has

- 2 In the future I want to be a biologist and \_\_\_\_\_ research on plants.

On Saturdays, I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework in the afternoon.

**A** make      **B** have      **C** do

- 3 As soon as it \_\_\_\_\_ dark, I switch on the lights.

Every day when Simon \_\_\_\_\_ home from school, he goes online.

**A** gets      **B** comes      **C** becomes

- 4 I never \_\_\_\_\_ the underground at night if I'm alone.

Emily and her sister always \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches to school for their lunch.

**A** make      **B** go      **C** take

- 5 What time did you wake \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?

He tried to stand \_\_\_\_\_, but he fell again.

**A** out      **B** up      **C** with

\_\_\_\_\_/5

### CZYTANIE

- 8 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w luki 1–4 litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania A–F, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

I was watching TV the other night and – as usual – there were all those irritating advertisements in the middle of the film.

<sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I don't usually take any notice of

# Test

## Unit 2

### Group A

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them, in fact I quite often turn the volume down when they're on. But this time I was surprised. It was for a smartphone, and I was actually thinking of getting one at the time. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The advertisement made it sound so brilliant! Well, it arrived the next day – super fast, I was impressed. However ... I really regret it now. I'm not at all happy with it. I'm sure it's faulty. For example, I texted a friend yesterday and the message went to the wrong person. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Another thing is, the battery doesn't last for very long. I charged it last night but it's almost dead again already. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's very disappointing, I hope they give me my money back.

- A** So, anyway, I decided to go for it and I ordered one.
- B** However, on this occasion I didn't like it.
- C** Well, I don't know what happened to me.
- D** I'm sure it should last longer than that, my old one used to last for days.
- E** The camera isn't anything special, although I really like the way it looks, and it's nice and light.
- F** That's really bad – and it makes you feel uncomfortable too.

/4

## PISANIE

**9 Wykonaj zadanie egzaminacyjne.**

Znany/Znana z Wielkiej Brytanii  
zamierza wkrótce przyjechać do Polski.  
Poprosił/Poprosiła cię o wskazanie  
miejsca, które powinny odwiedzić osoby  
zainteresowane nauką i techniką.

Napisz e-mail do znajomego/znajomej.

- 1 Wyjaśnij mu/jej, jakie miejsce powinien/powinna odwiedzić.
- 2 Opisz swoją pierwszą wizytę w tym miejscu.
- 3 Napisz, co ci się tam najbardziej podobało, i uzasadnij swoją opinię.
- 4 Zaproponuj, że z chęcią wybierzesz się tam z nim/nią jeszcze raz.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów.

Długość e-maila powinna wynosić od 80 do 130 słów.\*

\*Długość wypowiedzi obowiązująca na nowym egzaminie maturalnym to 100-150 słów.

Dear Emily,  
Great to hear from you.

[illegible]

Hope this is useful! See you soon,  
XYZ

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