

1 Uzupełnij zdania słowami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

- 1 A technician is going to _____ (installation) a fire alarm system in our house tomorrow.
- 2 We can see a great _____ (improve) in air quality since the city centre was closed to traffic.
- 3 We went to see an abstract art _____ (exhibit) last weekend.
- 4 He used to be a famous architect. He _____ (designer) a lot of buildings.
- 5 The detectives made a shocking _____ (discover) when they entered the house.
- 6 It isn't easy nowadays for artists to _____ (creation) something totally new and original.

2 Uzupełnij definicje odpowiednimi wyrazami.

- 1 A place where people go to see paintings or sculptures is called an _____.
- 2 A person who designs buildings is an _____.
- 3 An artist who uses brushes and paints is a _____.
- 4 Someone who takes photographs as their job is a _____.
- 5 Words or pictures painted on walls in public places are called _____.

3

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 _____?

4.

Zakreśl wyrazy, które poprawnie uzupełniają poniższe zdania.

- 1 The Internet **didn't invent** / **wasn't invented** all that long ago, but nowadays it **used** / **is used** all over the world.
- 2 These pictures **painted** / **were painted** by my grandfather many years ago. Also, you'll see that some of the rooms in the **house** **are decorated** / **decorate** with his sculptures.
- 3 Nowadays, most household jobs **don't** / **aren't** done by hand. Devices like vacuum cleaners or dishwashers **buy** / **are bought** to make these jobs less exhausting.

5.

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.

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 _____.

7.

Przeczytaj poniższe teksty. W zadaniach 1–3 z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstów.

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 article about old electric guitars.
- C an advert for a competition.

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 the invention and development of electric guitars.
- C one famous model of electric guitar.

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*.