UNITS 11 - 12 Skills Test

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu w zadaniach 1–5 z podanych odpowiedzi (A, B lub C) wybierz właściwą.

Tekst 1

1 Susan explains to John that artificial intelligence (AI)
A will only exist in the distant future.
B is already used in many areas of life.
C cannot be used in a dangerous way.

2 The open letters written by some famous scientists show that
A they are worried about the risks related to AI.
B there is a lot of enthusiasm about developing AI.
C AI is already becoming a serious problem.

3 John and Susan are mostly talking about
A how AI has already changed our daily lives.
B the different practical uses of AI in the future.
C the fact that AI may not be a positive development.

Tekst 2

4 Over the last half year, the number of phishing attacks have gone up by
A 50%.
B 44%.
C 30%.

5 The speaker is talking to
A radio listeners.
B business people.
C college students.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę dwojga nastolatków na temat korzystania z komputera. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach 1–3 na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu. Luki należy uzupełnić w języku angielskim.

1 Tom spends about _____ on a weekday using his computer.

2 Tom prefers _____ games.

3 Apart from social networking sites, Tom regularly uses _____. _

Do każdej z opisanych sytuacji (1–4) dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–C).

1 Kolega narzeka, że boli go kolano. Jak doradzisz mu wizytę u lekarza?

A When did you last see a doctor?
B Do you see a doctor?
C Why don't you see a doctor?

2 Na lekcji WF-u doznałeś/doznałaś urazu nadgarstka i jesteś u lekarza. Jak poprosisz lekarza, aby zbadał Twój nadgarstek?

A What happened to your wrist?
B Could you look at my wrist?
C I'd like to look at my wrist.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Rozmawiasz z recepcjonistką w gabinecie dentystycznym w celu umówienia wizyty u dentysty. Recepcjonistka proponuje Ci termin, który nie jest dla Ciebie dogodny. Co odpowiesz?

A That's not possible.
B It's no problem.
C Why not?

4 Jest u Ciebie koleżanka, która prosi Cię, abyś otworzył okno, gdyż jest jej duszno. Co odpowiesz?

A I'm sorry, you can't.
B Sure, I will.
C I think I did.

Przeczytaj trzy opisy różnych stron internetowych o tematyce naukowej. Do każdego zdania (1–4) dopasuj właściwy opis (A–C). Uwaga! Jeden opis pasuje do dwóch zdań.

Science websites with a difference

There are hundreds of websites about science on the web. We have chosen three which might be worth visiting.

A

www.science_made_easy.com
is specially designed for the younger audience. It explains some scientific problems in an easy way and includes lots of practical examples. It's also easy to navigate and has plenty of pictures and animations to show how things work. The website is an ideal place to inspire some scientific curiosity in young kids.

B

If you're looking for a science website which is not very serious, try www.science_funfiles.org It contains a collection of anecdotes and stories about scientists and their experiments which prove that even the smartest people can be quite silly at times. It also shows us how many important discoveries and inventions were made by chance!

C

www.science4U.com
is neither very simple or humorous. It's full of complex and detailed explanations of various scientific areas, with occasional graphics where necessary. A unique feature is the question box where visitors can post a question which will be answered by a specialist in the field. Perfect for older students looking for materials for their science projects.

This website

1 can easily make you laugh. ____

2 allows you to contact real scientists. ____

3 has more graphics than text. ____

4 can be a useful source for schoolwork. ____

Przeczytaj tekst o Liz Hartel. Uzupełnij luki 1–5 w notatce, którą wykorzystasz w szkolnej prezentacji. Notatkę należy uzupełnić w języku polskim.

Liz Hartel: a pioneer in horseback riding therapy

People have known about the positive effects of horse-riding on our health since ancient times, but the first professional therapeutic centres were created in Europe in the late 1960s. From there, the idea spread to North America. However, the person who inspired the modern idea of using horses in

LIVEWORKSHEETS

therapy was a Danish horse riding champion named Liz Hartel. She fell ill with polio at the age of 23 and, as a result, her legs below the knees were paralysed. She was determined to continue her riding career and she took part in the Olympic Games in 1952. Her silver medal there was the first medal for any woman in the history who competed against men. After she finished her riding career, Liz Hartel travelled a lot to raise money for people ill with polio and promoting the idea of riding as a form of therapy. The Dutch Liz Hartel Foundation was named after her.

Prezentacja – Liz Hartel: pionierka hipoterapii

- Pierwsze ośrodki wykorzystujące jazdę konną jako formę terapii powstały w Europie pod koniec (1) _____.
- Liz Hartel pochodziła z (2) _____ i uprawiała jeździectwo.
- Jako pierwsza kobieta konkurująca z mężczyznami zdobyła (3) _____ na igrzyskach olimpijskich w 1952 roku.
- Po zakończeniu kariery, Liz Hartel zbierała fundusze dla (4) _____.
- Jej imieniem nazwano fundację w (5) _____.

Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz odpowiedź A, B lub C, aby poprawnie uzupełnić luki 1–4.

Hi Dan,

I'm writing this email from the hospital. You won't believe it but I've hurt my knee. Again! I (1) _____ basketball during my PE class when I fell and hit my knee against the floor. It was really painful! Unfortunately, it was the same knee I (2) _____ earlier while rollerblading. It was really bad this time and I needed to go to the clinic (3) _____ surgery on my knee. So, here I am! I'm having the surgery this afternoon. Really, I dream of (4) _____ in good shape again. But it's not going to happen very soon, I'm afraid.

Write back,

Iza

1 A played	**B** had played	**C** was playing
2 A have hurt	**B** had hurt	**C** was hurting
3 A to have	**B** have	**C** having
4 A to be	**B** be	**C** being

Uzupełnij każde zdanie (1–4) tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań..

1 'Did you call me yesterday?', Liz wanted to know.

Liz asked _____.

2 Why is she crying?' the man asked me.

The man asked me _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 'We've done a lot of experiments', the scientist said.

The scientist said they _____ a lot of experiments.

4 'I will be late again', she told us.

She told us _____ again.

Znalazłeś/Znalazłaś w internecie ofertę obozu naukowego w Szwecji poświęconego naukom przyrodniczym. W liście do organizatora obozu:

- **poinformuj o chęci wzięcia udziału w obozie i uzasadnij, dlaczego jesteś nim zainteresowany/zainteresowana;**
- **poproś o dodatkowe informacje dla uczestników obozu;**
- **zapytaj organizatora obozu, czy w trakcie obozu będziesz mieć możliwość odwiedzenia rodziny mieszkającej w pobliżu.**

List powinien zawierać od 50 do 120 wyrazów

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have read about the science camp on the Internet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS