

Test

Unit 2

Group A

Name: _____ Class: _____

Total: ___/50

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.

SŁOWNICTWO I GRAMATYKA

2 Uzupełnij zdania brakującymi słowami. Pierwsze litery zostały podane.

John wants to **d o w n / 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?

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 ¹ _____ 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 ² _____ to see how the human body and mind react to long periods of isolation. They ³ _____ 500 days in conditions similar to those on a trip to Mars. ⁴ _____ this time they played games, exercised, socialised and did tests. People at mission control ⁵ _____ 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.

¹ _____. I don't usually take any notice of

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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. ² _____. 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. ³ _____. Another thing is, the battery doesn't last for very long. I charged it last night but it's almost dead again already. ⁴ _____. 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.

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PISANIE

9 Wykonaj zadanie egzaminacyjne.

Znajomy/Znajoma 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/pią 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.

Hope this is useful! See you soon,
XYZ

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