Test

Unit 2

Group B

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

_____/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 If you don't remember your **u** _ _ _ _ _ _ _, click here.
2 Let's read and correct this document on **s** _ _ _ _ _ before we print it.
3 Have you ever dropped any food on your **k** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ?
4 Can you make a copy of this letter for me on your **l** _ _ _ _ **p** _ _ _ _ _ _ ?
5 Do you prefer to use a laptop or a **d** _ _ _ _ _ _ computer.

_____/5

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

~~average~~	analyse	cheer
ecology	own	permanent
protect	recorded	

The *average* temperature in Krakow in July is 24°C.

1 Scientists do experiments, then _____ their data and evidence.
2 Most of the ice at the South Pole is _____ – it doesn't melt.
3 Jake used to share a bedroom, but now he has his _____ room.
4 The highest temperature ever _____ was 56.7°C on 10 July 1913, at Death Valley, California.
5 Always wear sunglasses to _____ your eyes on a sunny day.

_____/5

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

I *was* (be) born in 1999.

1 I _____ (read) a book about Steve Jobs last month.
2 When I phoned my brother, he _____ (do) his homework.
3 My dad _____ (not / like) Science when he was a student.
4 We _____ (make) breakfast when the storm started.
5 Why _____ (the children / be) at school on Saturday?

_____/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 Mark Fisher worked as a teacher.
Mark Fisher _____ as a teacher.
2 I didn't like my primary teacher because she was very strict.
I _____ my primary teacher because she was very strict.
3 My parents phoned me every evening when I was at the summer camp.

© Pearson Central Europe Sp. z o.o. 2019 PHOTOCOPIABLE Focus 2 SECOND EDITION (A2+/B1)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test

Unit 2

Group B

Name: _____ Class: ____

My parents _____ me every evening when I was at the summer camp.

4 Did you worry about your grades when you were at university?

_____ about your grades when you were at university?

5 Where did you spend your summer holidays?

Where _____ your summer holidays?

_____/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 when they finally got home. [1]_____ one and a half years, they appeared from their spacecraft in a space base near Moscow, Russia.
The men were part of a special mission and they never left the Earth. For more than 500 days, they [2]_____ in the spacecraft like they were on a trip to Mars. [3]_____ this time they played games, exercised and did tests. Scientists followed the events in the spacecraft to see how the human body and mind react to long periods of isolation. They also [4]_____ to observe the men's behaviour and the effects that less food had on them. The results of this analysis will help us plan new expeditions. Before we send people into space, we have to [5]_____ some problems common to space travel.

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

1 **A** Until **B** After **C** By

2 **A** lived **B** lives **C** have lived

3 **A** During **B** While **C** As soon as

4 **A** used to want **B** have wanted **C** wanted

5 **A** imagine **B** solve **C** find

_____/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 Karen is _____ a very interesting experiment in her chemistry class.
The scientists aren't _____ research at the moment – they're discussing results.
A learning **B** making **C** doing

2 Henry looked _____ the information he needed online.
Early this morning, the sound of a motorbike woke me _____.
A up **B** on **C** into

3 When will the science competition _____ place?
Do you _____ sandwiches with you to school?
A have **B** take **C** make

4 I couldn't call you because my mobile _____ dead.
Before I _____ on holiday, I looked for hotels online.
A did **B** went **C** left

5 Please _____ sure you turn off all the lights before you go to bed.
My sister's new friend will never _____ a good impression on our mother.
A be **B** have **C** make

_____/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. Well, I don't know what happened to me. I don't usually take any notice of them, in fact I quite often turn the volume down

© Pearson Central Europe Sp. z o.o. 2019 PHOTOCOPIABLE Focus 2 SECOND EDITION (A2+/B1)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test

Unit 2

Group B

Name: _____ Class: ____

when they're on. [1] _____ It was for a smartphone, and I was actually thinking of getting one at the time. So, anyway, I decided to go for it and I ordered one. [2] _____ 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. [3] _____ That's really bad – and it makes you feel uncomfortable too. Another thing is, the battery doesn't last for very long. [4] _____ I'm sure it should last longer than that, my old one used to last for days. It's very disappointing, I hope they give me my money back.

A On the other hand I really like the way it looks.
B The advertisement made it sound so brilliant!
C But this time I was surprised.
D I've had it for a couple of weeks now, and I've really tried to like it!
E I charged it last night but it's almost dead again already.
F For example, I texted a friend yesterday and the message went to the wrong person.

_____/4

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/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.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Hope this is useful! See you soon,
XYZ

_____/10

© Pearson Central Europe Sp. z o.o. 2019 PHOTOCOPIABLE Focus 2 SECOND EDITION (A2+/B1)

LIVEWORKSHEETS