WYBÓR WIELOKROTNY

18 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Do you suffer from nomophobia?

Do you get stressed when you [1]_____ check your text messages or when your phone is not near you?

If your answer is positive, you [2]_____ from nomophobia – a fear of being without a mobile phone. The name is an abbreviation for 'no-mobile-phone phobia', and was coined in 2010 when the UK Post Office conducted research [3]_____ mobile phone use. The study showed that nearly 53 percent of mobile phone users in Britain feel anxious when the battery [4]_____ or when there is no network coverage. Interestingly, nomophobia has serious psychological consequences. For example, when we have easy access to an external source of information, such as Wikipedia, motivation for increasing our knowledge [5]_____. Why bother remembering something you can always check online?

1 A mustn't B can't C shouldn't
2 A might be suffering B ought to suffer C could have suffered
3 A about B into C on
4 A ends up B runs out C falls down
5 A has been decreasing B decreased C decreases

19 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

NO PHONES ALLOWED

Last Saturday afternoon I was with my friends in a new café in Seattle. The place resembled other coffee shops where we often [1]_____ over a cup of coffee or tea. It was packed with a mix of fancy tables, plush chairs and couches. However, there was one noticeable difference: no phone, tablet or laptop was in sight. Instead, people were [2]_____ with each other: talking and playing board games. The café is a Wi-Fi–free zone and it [3]_____ to encourage face to face conversation by imposing a ban on electronic devices. [4]_____ most cafés, packed with people working on their mobile devices, the place welcomes anyone who is looking forward to having an old-fashioned chat.

Similar places have popped up in other cities across North America and Europe recently. Are people finally beginning to realise that being always on causes [5]_____ to their physical and mental health?

1 A get into B meet up C stay in
2 A interacting B identifying C inspiring
3 A has tried B is trying C tried
4 A However B While C Unlike
5 A danger B harm C injury

20 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C lub D.



Big screen movies that predicted the future

For ages, science fiction writers [1]_____ us with their brave visions of the world to come. There are quite a few examples of science fiction novels which predicted the development of real technologies. For example, H.G. Wells in his novel *The War of the Worlds* (1897) [2]_____ travelling in a spacecraft.

With the advent of motion pictures, science fiction writers' ideas about the future were brought to life on the big screen. It is impossible to name all the future technologies shown in films [3]_____, but there have been several science fiction films that had given very accurate predictions of technologies before these were actually invented. One of them is a tablet computer, a prototype of which can be seen in Stanley Kubrick's *2001: A Space Odyssey* (1969). The [4]_____ used there look very much like the tablets we use today.

Another real technology predicted in a sci-fi movie is the [5]_____ eyewear that the characters of *Back to the Future Part II* use in the film. Also, the sports company Nike released self-lacing shoes in late 2016. So it's probably safe to say that some of the technologies from the more recent sci-fi movies will also [6]_____ or later become a reality.

1 A inspire B inspired C are inspiring D have inspired
2 A heard B imagined C made D allowed
3 A so far B at the moment C yet D these days
4 A visuals B creations C devices D robotics
5 A smart B renewable C remote D vintage
6 A earlier B faster C quicker D sooner

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

TŁUMACZENIE

21 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.

1 I know that (*jest za dużo cukru*) _____ _____ in cola but I still like it.
2 Our new French teacher has a friend (*którego brat zna*) _____ the president of France.
3 Grapes (*mają mniej cukru niż*) _____ _____ mangoes.
4 Let's go. We (*nie mamy dużo czasu*) _____ _____.
5 It (*robi się późno*) _____. We should hurry up if we don't want to miss the show.
6 My older brother (*zastanawia się nad pracą*) _____ _____ in the fashion business.
7 Fashion models (*są coraz młodsze*) _____.
8 I remember (*że oszczędzałem na ten gadżet*) _____ for a whole year.
9 (*Przekonałem go, aby pożyczył mi*) _____ _____ that new strategy game and I played it all day.
10 Sudoku requires (*dużo wysiłku umysłowego*) _____.
11 We (*nie musieliśmy czekać*) _____ _____ long for the pizza. They delivered it within half an hour.
12 All the animals (*które są zagrożone wyginięciem*) _____ should be protected.
13 If you found a phone, (*czy zwróciłabyś go*) _____ _____ to its owner?
14 If (*będziesz ze mną szczery*) _____ _____, I promise to keep everything a secret.
15 My brother won't buy a new car (*zanim nie spłaci długów*) _____.
16 We (*musieliśmy odwołać nasze plany*) _____ _____ because of the airline strike.
17 At 7 o'clock tomorrow, we (*będziemy oglądać*) _____ the news.
18 I (*z pewnością nie dostanę*) _____ _____ 100% in the Maths exam.
19 I might have helped you, if I (*wiedział, ze potrzebujesz*) _____ help.
20 Sam, (*którego dziadek był*) _____ _____ a famous photographer, is a movie director.
21 I like (*kolor twojej sukienki*) _____ _____. Where did you buy it?
22 I think going there to meet them (*było stratą czasu*) _____. We should have stayed here and waited for them to call us.

UZUPEŁNIANIE ZDAŃ

22 Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując podane wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów. Trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.

1 A businessman (*wear/shirt*) _____ _____ short sleeves looks unprofessional.
2 If you hadn't given me a ride to the airport, I (*not/be*) _____ on time for check-in.
3 If you had known a hurricane was on its way, what (*you/do*) _____ protect your house?
4 We must do everything (*avoid/damage/environment*) _____.
5 During Earth Day we all collected rubbish and (*dispose/it*) _____ in the recycling bins.
6 I wish I (*take/water*) _____ _____ with me. I'm dying for something to drink.
7 My sister doesn't like being the youngest, she wishes she (*be/old/I*) _____.
8 If only I (*live/green/lifestyle*) _____ _____! I'm sure I would be less stressed.
9 Anna Smith is (*artist/work*) _____ _____ is often criticised.
10 We (*have/turn*) _____ back because there were roadworks on the motorway.
11 The passenger sitting next to me didn't appreciate (*I/sense/humour*) _____.
12 What would you do if you (*see/someone/bully*) _____ your friend?
13 The reporter wanted to know how many times the actor (*forget/text*) _____ during the play.
14 What you wrote here doesn't make sense – you (*make/mistake*) _____ while you were doing the task – that's the only possible explanation.
15 Jeremy (*never/good*) _____ biology but he decided to study medicine anyway.
16 I hope I (*remember/switch off/computer*) _____ _____ - otherwise it will be on for the whole next week when I'm away!
17 Unless Sonia (*cut/sugar*) _____, she will never lose weight.
18 There (*be/plenty/job*) _____ _____ available for people who are creative and can work in a team.
19 If you (*not recommend/film*) _____ _____ I wouldn't have watched it. Thanks a lot!
20 I regret (*not go/cinema*) _____ with my friends. They told me the film was very good.
21 We (*queue/hour*) _____ and we still haven't been served.
22 If you (*not have/appetite*) _____ _____ meat, you can eat something else.
23 Fran is not at home. She (*might/leave/school*) _____.

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