

Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer. 🎧 013

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a 20 people | b 25 people | ☐ |
| 2 a 8.00 | b 9.00 | ☐ |
| 3 a 35 minutes | b 45 minutes | ☐ |
| 4 a 9.30 | b 8.30 | ☐ |
| 5 a 18 euros | b 8 euros | ☐ |



2 Maria and Ryan are talking about a trip to the Science and Technology Museum. Listen and answer the questions. 🎧 014

- What can they bring to get a cheaper ticket? _____
- Who has been to the museum before, Maria or Ryan? _____
- What can you do in the laboratory? _____

3 Listen again and choose the correct answer. 🎧 015

- How many people want to go on the trip?
 - 20
 - 12
 - 8
- What time will they set off?
 - 8.15
 - 8.00
 - 10.30
- How much will Ryan have to pay in total?
 - 12 euros
 - 16 euros
 - 14 euros
- When Maria went to the Science and Technology Museum she was ...
 - on a school trip.
 - with her mum and dad.
 - on a camping trip.
- Which part of the museum does Maria like best?
 - The laboratory
 - The History of Technology section
 - The telephone collection
- What will not be on display at the museum?
 - light bulbs
 - computers
 - 3D printers

**Exam Tip!**

Read the questions carefully before you listen. The answers in the dialogue are in the same order as the questions.

6 Cambridge English A2 Key for Schools

Reading and writing

1 You are going to read about three famous scientists. Match the names to the pictures.

- 1 Albert Einstein
- 2 Marie Curie
- 3 Isaac Newton

a



b



c



2 Read the three texts quickly and answer the questions.

- 1 When was each scientist born? _____
- 2 When did they die? _____

1

Albert Einstein was one of the most important scientists of modern times. He was born in Germany in 1879, but he moved to the USA in 1933. He made lots of discoveries which changed how we understand science. His most famous idea is 'The Theory of Relativity'. The well-known equation $E = MC^2$ comes from this idea. Some scientists say that this short equation is the greatest discovery of all time. Because of this he is often called 'The father of modern physics'. He died in 1965 in the USA.

2

Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867. She moved to France in 1891 to study physics in Paris. She met her husband, a scientist called Pierre, and they worked in a laboratory, studying X-rays. In 1903, they won a Nobel Prize for their work. Marie also won another Nobel Prize in 1911. She was the first woman to be a professor of physics at the University of the Sorbonne. She died in France in 1934.

3

Isaac Newton was a scientist and mathematician. He was born in England in 1643. One day, sitting under an apple tree, he saw an apple fall to the ground. This is how he discovered the law of gravity. In 1687, he wrote a book called *Principia Mathematica* about his ideas. Lots of scientists agree that this is one of the most important books in the history of science. He died in London in 1727.

Exam Tip!

First read the three texts all the way through. Then read each question and find the parts of the text the question refers to. You don't need to read all the three texts again each time you answer a question.

3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which scientist wasn't born in the nineteenth century? _____
- 2 Which scientist worked with another scientist? _____
- 3 Which scientist invented a famous equation? _____
- 4 Which scientist died in the same country as they were born? _____
- 5 Which scientist won two prizes? _____
- 6 Which scientist changed how we understand science? _____



Look me up!

gravity professor equation