

SŁOWNICTWO

1 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi przyimkami.

- Oh no! The lift is _____ of order; we have to walk up the stairs.
- If you divide a hundred _____ twenty, you get five.
- Since you aren't using the computer, switch it _____.
- You must remember to back _____ your work on your computer.
- The elevator broke _____ while I was in it; I was terrified!
- Albert Einstein won a Nobel prize _____ Physics.
- When you are driving, you must stop when the red light comes _____.
- Many scientists carry _____ research for the government.

2 Uzupełnij dialogi właściwymi formami czasowników. Pierwsze litery wyrazów zostały podane.

- A: Did the professor accept your theory?
B: No, he r_____ it.
- A: Was your experiment successful?
B: No, it didn't p_____ anything.
- A: How do I turn the machine on?
B: You just p_____ the yellow button.
- A: Who i_____ the telephone?
B: It was Alexander Graham Bell.
- A: We have the results now and we must a_____ them.
B: Well, I don't understand them at all!
- A: Why are you so angry?
B: My computer c_____ and I can't finish my work!

3 Uzupełnij zdania angielskimi odpowiednikami wyrazów i zwrotów w nawiasach.

- This _____ (*reakcja chemiczna*) produces a strong smelling gas.
- My phone battery is low, but I can't find my _____ (*ładowarkę*).
- Marie studied at Oxford and became a _____ (*fizykiem*).
- If you _____ (*dokonaasz odkrycia*), you might win a Nobel prize.
- Young _____ (*cyfrowi tubylcy*) are comfortable around new technology.
- How much do you pay per month for your _____ (*połączenie internetowe*)?
- Don't _____ (*otwieraj załącznika*) if you don't know the sender.
- Tablets and notebooks are very popular _____ (*urządzenia elektroniczne*).

GRAMATYKA

4 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo.

although because despite but however
order so spite that to

- _____ struggling at school, Thomas Edison became a great scientist.
- She mixed the chemicals carefully so _____ they wouldn't spill.
- Harry is an experienced scientist. _____, he can't find a job.
- I haven't got enough money _____ buy a new smartphone.
- In _____ of some problems, the spacecraft managed to return to Earth.
- Tony made a video in _____ to enter an online competition.
- _____ some mobile phones are expensive, people continue to buy them.
- Granny has never used a computer before _____ she needs some help.

ŚRODKI JĘZYKOWE

5 Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi A-C wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i poprawny gramatycznie tekst.

WATER

EARTH NEEDS WATER TO SURVIVE

Earth is unique among the planets in our solar system. This is because it has water. Water, which contains the ¹ _____ hydrogen and oxygen, covers three-quarters of the Earth's surface. Everything in the living world – plants, animals and humans – consists ² _____ 60–70 percent water. We think we have an endless supply of it, but in fact, we don't.

Of the world's water, only 1 percent is usable; 2 percent is frozen in glaciers and polar ice caps, and approximately 97 percent is seawater. Removing salt from seawater ³ _____ make it drinkable is possible. During this process seawater is heated and, as it evaporates, the fresh water is collected while the salt is left behind. It's an easy experiment to ⁴ _____ out at home or school, but to produce enough water for a town or city is very costly. Scientists ⁵ _____ to the conclusion that as the world's population increases, we will have less water for our needs. For this reason, we need to find more economical ways to make seawater usable.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A parts | B chemicals | C elements |
| 2 A of | B in | C with |
| 3 A despite | B so that | C in order to |
| 4 A do | B carry | C conduct |
| 5 A have come | B were coming | C come |