

# 7

## How things work

### VOCABULARY giving instructions • phrasal verbs

#### 1) Choose the correct set of instructions for each machine.

- a Remember to look into the mirror and indicate before changing lanes.
- b Key in your destination and wait for your route to be displayed.



- a Plug it in and activate your account.
- b Scroll down the screen to open the document.



- a Insert the capsule and hit the start key.
- b Kick-start to operate the machine.

#### 2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.

insert turn select display dispense enter adjust hit  
follow take press

- a Once the cash machine \_\_\_\_\_ the money, you have twenty seconds to \_\_\_\_\_ the card.
- b \_\_\_\_\_ the key in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the gas supply – the machine won't operate until this is done.
- c Do not \_\_\_\_\_ any key, as the transaction may be cancelled as a result.
- d \_\_\_\_\_ your debit card and touch the screen to \_\_\_\_\_ the language.
- e \_\_\_\_\_ your pin code, which will then be verified.
- f \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions which are \_\_\_\_\_ on the screen.

#### 3) Complete the following instructions for using a cash machine with the sentences from exercise 2 in the correct order. Change the verb forms where necessary. There is one extra sentence in exercise 2.

Before you attempt to withdraw any cash, make sure it is safe to do so. The first thing to do is to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. After you have <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The next step is to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. During this process, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4) Translate the Polish parts of the texts into English. Then match the instructions with the names of the devices and machines below. There are three extra names.

hair straightener MP4 player motorbike Segway  
smartphone hairdryer

a \_\_\_\_\_

The first time I used it was a disaster. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (podłączyłam ją do prądu) and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (włączyłam ją). But then, I guess, I waited too long. Or perhaps I failed to <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dostosować temperaturę). Anyway, the final outcome was that I ruined my fringe ...

b \_\_\_\_\_

It's difficult to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wsiadać na niego), let alone keep your balance when you are riding one. When you lean forward, it <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (przyspiesza) and you can't <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (zahamować) just by <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (przyciskając jakiś guzik). You need to lean back into an upright position. It took me a long time to learn to ride it properly.

c \_\_\_\_\_

This is very easy! In order to select the track you want, just <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (przesunąć w dół) and hit the button. You <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (możesz też wpisać) a key word and a list of options will be displayed on the screen.

#### Vocabulary challenge!

#### 5) Replace the words and phrases with appropriate phrasal verbs. Use the preposition given.

- 1 Last year Sandra got an idea to open an internet café and she's now a successful business woman. **WITH** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The most exciting topic mentioned by the speaker in his speech was the application of 3-D printers in medicine. **UP** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When I gave my baby brother my old calculator to play with, he destroyed it completely. **UP** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The Internet is clearly one of the most important inventions of the 20th century. **OUT** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Recent research shows that we need to investigate some of these issues again. **INTO** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The company aims to produce 12,000 tablets by the end of the year. **OUT** \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Although the new model of the laptop was initially unpopular, it soon became a success. **INTO** \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6) Write 4–5 sentences to describe a situation in which you tried to operate a machine, but were unable to do so.

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### 1) Decide if the sentences have a similar (✓) or different meaning (✗).

- 1 a Not many users are aware of the potential threats of the Internet. ☐
- b Few people are knowledgeable about the potential threats of the Internet. ☐
- 2 a As I studied maths at university, I became interested in statistical analysis. ☐
- b My interest in statistical analysis began before I was a maths student. ☐
- 3 a People that I meet for the first time find my job rather surprising. ☐
- b Strangers often think that what I do for a living is unusual. ☐

### 2) MP3 11 Listen to someone talking about his work as a futurist and decide if the sentences are true (T), false (F) or if there is no information (NI) in the text.

- 1 People often assume that the speaker is able to predict their future. T / F / NI
- 2 There are fewer than 2,000 practising professionals in the worldwide futurist organisation. T / F / NI
- 3 Not many futurists have an official web title. T / F / NI
- 4 The speaker became interested in futurology long before he studied maths. T / F / NI
- 5 Futurists predict possible developments based on present and past events. T / F / NI
- 6 In their jobs, futurists often rely on their intuition. T / F / NI
- 7 The speaker believes that smart technology is likely to threaten civilisation in the future. T / F / NI

### 3) Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English, using the words below.

suspicious   offended by   inevitable   worldwide  
reverse   daily

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (rzadko jestem obrażony) what people write about me online.
- 2 There is only one \_\_\_\_\_ (światowa organizacja, która) helps people in my situation.
- 3 Let's face it, most future developments \_\_\_\_\_ (są nieuniknione).
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (W naszym codziennym życiu), we often do not think about how the world will change.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (Miałem podejrzenia) about him from the moment we met.
- 6 It's \_\_\_\_\_ (niemożliwe, żeby odwrócić) the trends towards an increased use of smart technologies

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### 4) Decide if the underlined form of the word is correct. If not, change it into a different part of speech.

- 1 Tom was naturally adventurously and thoroughly enjoyed the trip to the Sahara. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 To become a writer, you need to be inventive and have lots of ideas for new stories. \_\_\_\_\_

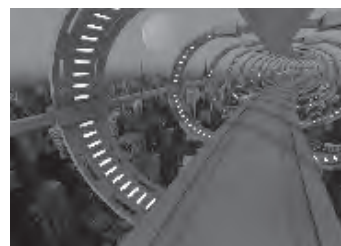
- 3 Make sure the water is purity before you drink it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She has recently won a prestige prize for young scientists, which has made her quite famous. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Some inventors, such as the electric light bulb, changed the way people lived their lives. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Before you send an email, make sure that the address of the recipient has been typed in correctly. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Ian has never gained the international recognition which he truly deserves. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 She was extremely fortunately to escape from the fire without injury. \_\_\_\_\_

### 5) Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

The latest production by my favourite director tells the story of the world-famous 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (adventure), Mark Thompson, who is known as 'The King'. The film, which has been 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (prestigious) rewarded, is a must for anyone interested in extreme journeys. It is not only a brilliant account of the hero's adventures, but also shows how technological 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (innovate) can make travelling easier for all of us. Just to mention a few examples, he describes pills which can 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (pure) water, or a device for improving wi-fi 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (receive). Apart from some impressive photography, the film also has many hilarious moments.



### 6) Look at the pictures and write 2-3 sentences to answer the questions. Use at least four words from the lesson.



- 1 Imagine you are organising an event at school called 'Life in 100 years'. Which of these pictures would you choose for a poster promoting the event?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If you could invent something that could influence the future of humanity, what would it be?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Passives review

**Strony biernej** używamy, gdy:

- wykonawca czynności jest nieznany lub nieistotny:  
*The computer **has been hacked**.* (wykonawca nieznany)  
*The door **was painted**.* (wykonawca nieistotny)
- chcemy zwrócić uwagę na czynność, a nie jej wykonawcę:  
*The package **has just been delivered**.*

**Stronę bierną** tworzymy za pomocą czasownika **to be** w różnych czasach oraz formy **past participle** (trzecia forma czasownika):

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Present simple</b>     | <i>We <b>are given</b> a lot of homework.</i>   |
| <b>Present continuous</b> | <i>Our house <b>is being redecorated</b>.</i>   |
| <b>Past simple</b>        | <i>The invitations <b>were sent</b> last week.</i>  |
| <b>Past continuous</b>    | <i>The roof <b>was being repaired</b> at that time.</i>   |
| <b>Present perfect</b>    | <i>I've <b>been asked</b> a lot of questions.</i>   |
| <b>Past perfect</b>       | <i>The room <b>had been cleaned</b> by the time we checked in.</i>  |
| <b>Future simple</b>      | <i>You <b>will be informed</b> about the test results tomorrow.</i>   |
| <b>Be going to</b>        | <i>Who <b>is going to be appointed</b> deputy?</i>  |
| <b>Future perfect</b>     | <i>More than a hundred documents <b>will have been checked</b> by Friday.</i>   |
| <b>Modal verbs</b>        | <i>They <b>can be given</b> another chance.<br/>These sandwiches <b>mustn't be eaten</b>.<br/>The car <b>must have been stolen</b>.</i> |

**Uwaga!**

Aby powiedzieć, kto wykonał daną czynność, używamy przyminka **by**. Jeśli chcemy opisać narzędzie, którym jakaś czynność została wykonana, stosujemy **with**:

*He was attacked **by** a passer-by.*

*He was attacked **with** a knife.*

Jeżeli w zdaniu występuje czasownik z przymkiem, to w stronie biernej przimek występuje po formie past participle:

*A car **ran over** our cat.*

*Our cat **was run over** by a car.*

**Grammar challenge!**

Bezokolicznik w stronie biernej stosujemy za pomocą formy **to be + past participle**. Formą **-ing** w stronie biernej jest konstrukcja **being + past participle**:

*He expected **to be given** a reward.*

*I like **being introduced** as your girlfriend.*

**1) Rewrite the sentences in the passive.**

- Nobody has used this old hairdryer for years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Hopefully, scientists will have invented a cure for AIDS by then.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They are going to make the calculations using a special computer program.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- An ambulance may take her to hospital tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why didn't they fix the roof?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The teachers don't give us any rewards.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Somebody had to open the gate using a spare key.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Someone will take care of your dog.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- While they were painting the walls, I was relaxing in the garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's a good idea, but one person cannot carry it out in practice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Had anyone changed the date on the invitations before we sent them?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Look! Someone has used my old camera to take this photograph.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2) Find and correct four mistakes in the dialogue.**

**Tom** I was given a smartwatch by my grandfather the other day.

**Fiona** Really? Have you given a lot of new gadgets?

**Tom** Actually, yes. My grandfather has been selected to test a lot of new high tech devices, and once he is done with them he gives them to me.

**Fiona** Wow! How many things have you been given so far?

**Tom** Maybe ten or twelve. It's possible that I will given a new laptop next month. I was also promised a new smartphone last month, but I have a feeling it's going to get broken into tiny pieces before I get it!

**Fiona** Why is that?

**Tom** Well, it has dropped into the bath several times. Plus, it was nearly run over by the lawnmower when it fell out of his pocket!

**Fiona** Well, I would like to give a new phone. I don't like this one at all!

**3) Complete the sentences, using the active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.**

- All exercises \_\_\_\_\_ (**must / do**) by Tuesday.
- What is this smell? My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (**polish**) the floors at the moment.
- If you don't watch your bag closely, it \_\_\_\_\_ (**might / steal**).
- Where is my umbrella? Oh, no, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**must / lose**) it on the way here.
- Last night, the local radio station \_\_\_\_\_ (**broadcast**) a programme about the future of technology.
- The parcel \_\_\_\_\_ (**must / deliver**) by now. I am sure she's got it.

- 7 How often \_\_\_\_\_ (you / give) presents to family members?
- 8 If the device \_\_\_\_\_ (not / plug) in, it will not work.
- 9 When we arrived, the room still \_\_\_\_\_ (not clean).
- 10 When \_\_\_\_\_ (invitations / send)? The day after tomorrow at the latest, I hope.

4> Add one missing word to each sentence.

- 1 What time period being discussed in your history lessons at the moment?
- 2 Who have we been invited?
- 3 As I later found out, the car had been repaired a tool I'd never seen before.
- 4 All application forms must be filled in a pen.
- 5 These tests are carried out qualified psychologists.
- 6 As the meeting cancelled, we had some time off last night.
- 7 I felt rather uncomfortable to realise that I was being looked by people I didn't know.
- 8 Has your house ever been broken?

5> Complete the text with the sentences (a-h), rewriting them in the passive.

- a nobody informed me about the delay
- b you will have investigated my complaint
- c you restocked the shop with the product
- d you sent me an email
- e you did not deliver the package
- f you will refund all costs
- g you had sold the model I wanted to order
- h I can't switch it on

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to complain about the hairdryer I bought online from your shop last month. The first unpleasant surprise was when I wanted to pay for it. It turned out that <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. We had to wait nearly two weeks before <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. After <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with the information that the hairdryer was available, I expected an immediate delivery. However, <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for the next ten days and <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. To make matters worse, when the hairdryer finally arrived yesterday, it turned out that <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, because the button isn't working properly. I really hope <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the week. I also request that <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

I look forward to hearing from you soon,

An exasperated customer



Grammar challenge!

6> Complete the sentences with passive gerunds or infinitives of the verbs below.

grant leave see give recognise type send operate on  
ask laugh at

- 1 You should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ by your fans on the street or they will nag you for an autograph.
- 2 She's very ambitious and wants \_\_\_\_\_ for her achievements by other people.
- 3 He was the first student from our school \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship by the Ministry.
- 4 I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ alone in this huge house. Could you come and stay with me?
- 5 I'm not going to do anything silly. No one really enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ such a difficult task. I don't think I've got enough experience to do this job.
- 7 Jason hopes \_\_\_\_\_ abroad by his company to work for their American branch.
- 8 Your handwriting is difficult to read! The essay has \_\_\_\_\_ before you submit it.
- 9 You need to be more tactful with her. She's very sensitive and hates \_\_\_\_\_ about her private life.
- 10 She's likely \_\_\_\_\_ soon. Her condition is getting worse every day.

7> Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. Then answer the questions.

- 1 How much pocket money \_\_\_\_\_ (should / teenagers / give)?
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ (coffee / grow)?
- 3 When \_\_\_\_\_ (next episode of your favourite TV show / broadcast)?
- 4 Were \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / give) a prize for something?

Impersonal constructions with passive voice

W bardziej oficjalnym języku stosujemy konstrukcję bezosobową w stronie biernej, aby przytoczyć jakieś informacje (np. fakty, czyjeś opinie) bez określania ich źródła.

Konstrukcje bezosobowe tworzymy w następujący sposób:

- **It + is / was + believed / known / thought that**  
*It is said that he is rich.* (Mówi się, że on jest bogaty.)  
*For many centuries it was believed that the Earth was flat.*
- **Subject + is / was + believed / said / thought + infinitive:**  
*He is said to be rich.* (Mówi się, że on jest bogaty.)  
*Einstein was thought to be a rather unintelligent child.*

Aby powiedzieć, co obecnie sądzi się o jakimś przeszłym wydarzeniu, stosujemy bezokolicznik w czasie **present perfect** (**have + past participle**):

*The Vikings are believed to have travelled to North America.*  
(Obecnie uważa się, że Wikingowie dotarli do Ameryki.)



1) Rewrite the sentences in two ways, beginning with the words given.

- Newspapers report that someone has stolen the Mona Lisa.  
a The Mona Lisa \_\_\_\_\_. b It \_\_\_\_\_.
- They consider him the best IT specialist in the company.  
a He \_\_\_\_\_. b It \_\_\_\_\_.
- People say he invented many useful devices.  
a He \_\_\_\_\_. b It \_\_\_\_\_.
- They believed the Earth was flat.  
a The Earth \_\_\_\_\_. b It \_\_\_\_\_.
- They expect she'll win the race.  
a It \_\_\_\_\_. b She \_\_\_\_\_.
- People said she had supernatural powers.  
a It \_\_\_\_\_. b She \_\_\_\_\_.
- They say he is a hacker.  
a He \_\_\_\_\_. b It \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some people think tipping is insulting.  
a Tipping \_\_\_\_\_. b It \_\_\_\_\_.
- Experts believe the sculpture was made around 200 BC.  
a It \_\_\_\_\_. b The sculpture \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Put a tick (✓) if the second sentence means the same as the first.

- a It is said he was a brilliant scientist. ☐  
b He is said to be a brilliant scientist. ☐
- a The inventor is believed to be very creative. ☐  
b The inventor believed to be very creative. ☐
- a It is claimed that the thief has hidden the money in the woods near our house. ☐  
b The thief claims to have hidden the money in the woods near our house. ☐
- a The press reports that he ran a marathon. ☐  
b He is reported to have run a marathon. ☐
- a It is expected that the minister will resign. ☐  
b The minister's expected to have resigned. ☐
- a Everyone assumed that he had lots of money. ☐  
b He was assumed to have had lots of money. ☐

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

steal discover tell ring change invent visit be

- It is hoped that a cure for cancer \_\_\_\_\_ one day.
- Mark is known \_\_\_\_\_ the truth, even if it makes someone feel uncomfortable.
- The Chinese are believed \_\_\_\_\_ gunpowder.
- Experts say that these technological innovations \_\_\_\_\_ the way we live very soon.
- Leila was thought \_\_\_\_\_ many exotic countries.
- One of the guests is suspected \_\_\_\_\_ the jewels.
- The Earth was once believed \_\_\_\_\_ the centre of the universe.
- He is thought \_\_\_\_\_ his ex-girlfriend on the night she went missing.

4) Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Tim Berners Lee, a British computer scientist, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

(*think / be*) one of the greatest innovators of the last century.

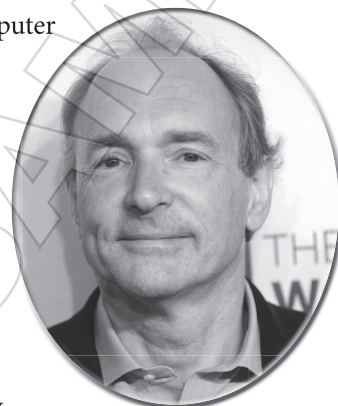
He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(*assume / invent*) the World Wide Web back in the 1990s.

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*it / say / he / also / enabled*) the general public to use the system, which had originally been created for specialists only.

Berners Lee <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*also / consider / be*) something of an internet guru – he is now a director for the World Wide Web Consortium which works on issues related to freedom of information and censorship of the Internet.

His career began soon after he graduated from university and joined the team of scientists at CERN, in Switzerland.

<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*it / believe / he / make*) a name for himself thanks to his natural talent, which was immediately apparent upon starting work. He came up with the idea of a system called ENRIQUE, which <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(*say / be*) the prototype of the modern Internet.



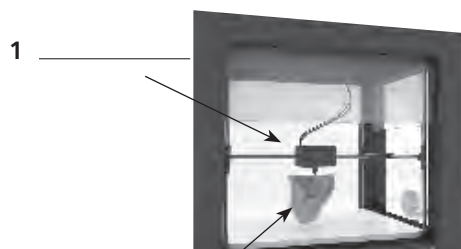
### Cumulative grammar

5) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the words given.

- My grandma doesn't look after my two younger brothers any more.  
Neither \_\_\_\_\_ my grandma any more. **LOOKED**
- There are no more copies of the book available.  
All copies of the book \_\_\_\_\_. **BEEN**
- Pete hasn't driven a car for many years.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ a car. **AGES**
- They say that the prisoner escaped from prison three days ago.  
The prisoner \_\_\_\_\_ three days ago. **SAID**
- Mary was very firm and told us to leave early.  
Mary \_\_\_\_\_ early. **INSISTED**
- I haven't met her since she went to university.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ was before she went to university. **LAST**
- They plan to finish renovating the hotel before the tourist season begins.  
By the time the tourist season begins, the hotel \_\_\_\_\_. **HAVE**
- It's OK with me if people ask me personal questions.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ personal questions. **DON'T**
- 'Is it possible that people will colonise Mars?' asked the reporter.  
The reporter asked \_\_\_\_\_ colonised. **BE**

1) Match the words below with the pictures.

3-D (three dimensional) image horizontal line prosthesis printout print head cross section



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

2) Read the text and decide which five of the questions (1–8) below can be answered. Then answer the questions.

## A REVOLUTION IN 3-D

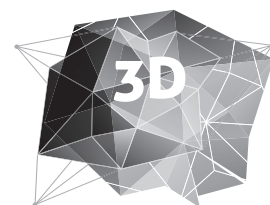
### How does three dimensional printing work?

First, a computer creates a 3-D image of an object. It could be any shape imaginable. If we want to duplicate an existing shape, for example our heart, then we need to take pictures of it from all sides and angles and a special computer program converts them into a 3-D image. Once the computer has such an image, it is cut up into very thin horizontal slices so that a series of 2-D cross sections is created. The computer is connected to a 3-D printer and sends images of these slices for it to print. The printer head, instead of using ink like regular printers do, usually dispenses a liquid plastic, though other substances are possible. It prints the first “slice” on a special platform, then adjusts its position slightly, and prints the next layer on top of it, and so on, thus creating a 3-D model. The speed varies between printers from 40 to 150 mm per second.

Because of the variety of substances that specialised 3-D printers can use, from metals and plastics to living cells, they are widely applied in medicine. Doctors around the world are already printing implants such as teeth, bones (including parts of the skull) and prosthetic arms or legs made to measure for particular patients. These are actually much better than mass-produced ones as they fit better, thus reducing discomfort.

Additionally, they require no further adjustment and, surprisingly enough, are also cheaper. In countries such as Uganda or Sudan, this is often the only hope for a prosthesis for many victims of war.

Surgeons also make 3-D models of the organs which will be operated upon in order to study them in detail when preparing for an operation. Doctors travelling to remote parts of the world take 3-D printers with them to make any necessary medical instruments. Many scientists are also experimenting with bioink made up of living cells in order to print organs. The cells can be taken from a patient, so they are expected to react to drugs in the same way as the patient’s organs would. That’s why doctors expect to use such printouts to test how a patient would respond to a given treatment. Within a decade scientists believe they will be able to print organs for transplants that have been made from the cells of a particular patient, thus reducing the risk of rejection. With all these benefits, 3-D printers may possibly lead to the greatest advance in medicine for centuries.



- 1 How is it possible to send a picture of an existing object to a 3-D printer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How long does it take to print out a copy of a human heart? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What kinds of substances can a 3-D printer use? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What are some examples of the things that doctors can print for their patients? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How much does it cost to print a standard prosthesis? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What kinds of medical instruments can be printed? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What is bioink? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 How will bioink printouts be helpful in treating patients in the future? \_\_\_\_\_



3> Complete the phrases from the text with appropriate prepositions. Check your answers with the text on page 69.

- 1 take pictures \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to cut something up \_\_\_\_\_ slices
- 3 connected \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ top of
- 5 applied \_\_\_\_\_ medicine
- 6 experimenting \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 made up \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 respond \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 lead \_\_\_\_\_

4> Complete the sentences with the phrases from exercise 3. There is one extra phrase.

- 1 Don't put any papers \_\_\_\_\_ the decoder or it might overheat.
- 2 First, \_\_\_\_\_ the pumpkin \_\_\_\_\_ small pieces, and cook them in salted water for about 15 minutes.
- 3 Are you sure the computer is \_\_\_\_\_ a modem? I don't have internet access.
- 4 It's amazing in how many ways 3-D printing is \_\_\_\_\_ medicine.
- 5 All living organisms are \_\_\_\_\_ of cells.
- 6 Doctors are \_\_\_\_\_ a new drug for this illness.
- 7 This discovery might \_\_\_\_\_ a revolution in organ transplants.
- 8 Since the patient didn't \_\_\_\_\_ well \_\_\_\_\_ the antibiotics, the doctor decided on a different treatment.



## Vocabulary Revision ■ Student's Book pages 84–85

5> Unscramble the letters to complete the phrases.

- 1 RARC Y TOU / DUOCTCN  
\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ research / an experiment
- 2 VOPDELE / DEIPOVRS / DEDSRICTI  
\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ a theory
- 3 FYAFILS \_\_\_\_\_ the results of the research
- 4 LEIFD \_\_\_\_\_ of science
- 5 HOABRGRTHEKU major \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 COSVYRDEI make a historic \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 TEEJCR / TUP ROADFWR / CEACPT \_\_\_\_\_ /  
\_\_\_\_\_ a hypothesis

6> Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases from exercise 5.

- 1 Biomimetics is a new \_\_\_\_\_, in which biological systems and structures are used to create new materials.
- 2 3-D printing of implants is considered by many to be a \_\_\_\_\_ in medicine.
- 3 The soldier who found the Rosetta stone, which helped translate ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, didn't realise he had \_\_\_\_\_ a historic \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Galileo Galilei \_\_\_\_\_ famous \_\_\_\_\_ which \_\_\_\_\_ the theory which claimed that heavy objects fall faster than lighter ones. He proved this was false.
- 5 The Universe remains unexplored so we cannot \_\_\_\_\_ that aliens exist.
- 6 Unfortunately, some scientists \_\_\_\_\_ of their research in order to get the expected results.

### Vocabulary challenge!

7> Complete the sentences with the words below. Then finish the sentences with your own ideas.

figures life contrary know right matter difference keep

- 1 It is a sad fact of \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You'd better get your facts \_\_\_\_\_ before you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The facts and \_\_\_\_\_ concerning the time that children spend in front of a computer show that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 My parents and I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of opinion about \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It is a \_\_\_\_\_ of opinion whether \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ for a fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Sometimes it's better to \_\_\_\_\_ your opinions to yourself, for example, when \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to popular opinion, many teenagers \_\_\_\_\_.

## SPEAKING

choosing products • talking about technical problems

### 1) Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 I *wonder* / *ask* if you could help me. ☐
- 2 What is it you're looking *for* / *at*? ☐
- 3 What other features does it *give* / *offer*? ☐
- 4 I could really *use* / *need* some help with hooking it up to my phone. If you could just show me how to do it? ☐
- 5 How much is that going to *put* / *set* me back? ☐
- 6 The price is a bit *steep* / *big*. Do you have anything within the £50-70 range? ☐
- 7 Could that be the *problem* / *trouble*? ☐
- 8 Could you *have* / *give* a look? ☐

### 2) Complete the sentences with the words below.

Then match them with the questions from exercise 1 to create mini-dialogues. There are two extra questions in exercise 1.

interest range assist finally first added hunt thing

- a Well, the price \_\_\_\_\_ is quite wide, from £20 to £300.
- b The display is big enough to see the information clearly. An \_\_\_\_\_ bonus is that it is much better at counting individual steps than regular pedometers.
- c I'm on the \_\_\_\_\_ for a smartwatch, but I don't know much about them.
- d I am happy to \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- e Here are two models that might \_\_\_\_\_ you. They're both under £80.
- f \_\_\_\_\_, you need an app on your phone that allows you to connect it to the watch through Bluetooth. The next \_\_\_\_\_ you should do is turn on Bluetooth on the smartwatch. Then you open the app on the phone, and search the list of devices. \_\_\_\_\_, when you find the watch, you press connect.

### 3) Read the instructions and do the speaking task.

**EXAM TASK** ⌚ 4 minuty

W czasie wakacji pracujesz w sklepie ze sprzętem elektronicznym. Rozmawiasz z klientem, który jest zainteresowany kupnem smartwatcha. W rozmowie porusz następujące kwestie.

podstawowa instrukcja obsługi

cena

funkcje

promocje

Rozmowę rozpoczyna egzaminujący.

## GO-smart SMARTWATCH

- wi-fi, radio
- text messages, incoming calls, notifications for Facebook, Twitter
- Pedometer, heart rate monitor
- 1.5" screen
- compatible with IOS and Android mobile phones
- three colours
- €120-140

## WRITING

a letter of complaint

### 1) Find and correct one or two grammatical or lexical mistakes in each sentence.

- 1 I would be most thanks for your support in resolving this issue. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I write to complain on the faulty equipment. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We don't only have problems adjusting the lights, but also turning some of them on. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I expect seeing this problem resolved as soon as possible. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Owing for this problem, I am incapable to watch some channels such as BBC4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 On account of the printer broke, we cannot prepare the necessary documentation. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Secondly, I believe that due to this inconvenience, part of our payments should be returned. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2) Match 1-9 with a-i. Then decide which of the statements refer to the two elements in the writing task in exercise 3.

- 1 We were not able to display the images which are part of the show since ☐
  - 2 The sound controls cannot be plugged in, due to ☐
  - 3 I am quite dissatisfied with the sound equipment, which fell ☐
  - 4 First of all, I would appreciate it ☐
  - 5 The microphone could not be switched on and ☐
  - 6 The main spotlight kept overheating and, as ☐
  - 7 What made the matters even worse was ☐
  - 8 I would like to ☐
  - 9 Secondly, I would be most grateful ☐
- a short of our expectations.
- b an inadequate number of sockets around the room.
- c a result, the centre of the stage was in darkness.
- d consequently, we had to shout all the time.
- e the overhead projector was not working properly.
- f if you could fix the equipment before our next concert.
- g the fact that the sound was too loud and could not be adjusted.
- h for a refund of the money we paid for renting the equipment.
- i see this problem resolved as soon as possible.
- a) Problems with the device: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Measures: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3) Read the instructions and do the writing task.

**EXAM TASK** Grupa artystyczna, której jesteś członkiem, wynajęła salę ze sprzętem, planując zorganizować serię swoich występów. Niestety w czasie pierwszego występu pojawiły się problemy techniczne ze sprzętem. Napisz do właściciela sali **list ze skargą** (200-250 słów) na zaistniałą sytuację, w którym a) opiszysz problemy ze sprzętem oraz b) wyjaśnisz, jakich działań oczekujesz.



1) Choose the correct ending for each sentence. Is there a sentence for which both endings are possible?

- 1 It was a fatal mistake
  - a which cost her life.
  - b and she spent the rest of her life paying for it.
- 2 Tim is such an ordinary guy
  - a that most of his neighbours hardly notice him.
  - b that offends everyone he speaks with.
- 3 The criminal
  - a escaped from prison last night.
  - b was so good that I read the whole book in one sitting.
- 4 I was so nervous
  - a before the exam that my legs were shaking.
  - b at him for lying to me that I broke up with him.
- 5 This is a chef whose
  - a employees complain that they have to do more work than anybody else in the bank.
  - b dishes are often served at the important celebrity dinners.
- 6 You can find the actual
  - a version of this software on our website.
  - b rocket that landed on the Moon at the National Air and Space Museum in Washington.
- 7 My computer needs
  - a rebooting again.
  - b to be rebooted every week.

2) Complete the text with the correct form of the words below. There are three extra words.

launch owe adventure fortune deliver consequence  
high thrill pure innovate produce

A portable water filter is an essential part of a globetrotter's survival kit. In the past, they were big and heavy, but we have some good news for all you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out there! You'll be <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to learn that now you can buy DrinkUp – a purifier the size of a toothpaste tube that weighs only 54 grams! It will <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ next month and will cost only \$20. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to its small size and the fact that it is easy to use, DrinkUp is a perfect solution to all hydration problems when travelling. It <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ water as you drink: simply insert one end of the hose in the water, put the other end in your mouth and suck as you

would through a straw. Remember, even stream water which looks crystal clear can be full of deadly viruses and bacteria, so it is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ recommended that you have some kind of a filter. This <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gadget requires no batteries and contains no chemicals, simply a membrane through which the water passes. It's easy to use in all conditions. You can find it in travel shops or get it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to your doorstep. Orders can be placed through our website from next week.



3) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than five words.

- 1 Most scientists have rejected this hypothesis.  
This hypothesis \_\_\_\_\_ most scientists.
- 2 People think the company falsified the results of their research.  
The company is \_\_\_\_\_ the results of their research.
- 3 The technician hooked up the modem and then started to explain how to use it.  
The technician hooked up the modem and went \_\_\_\_\_ how to use it.
- 4 The watchmaker is changing the batteries in my watch for me.  
I am \_\_\_\_\_ the batteries in my watch.
- 5 This charger was malfunctioning for weeks and finally it caught fire.  
The charger which caught fire \_\_\_\_\_ for weeks.
- 6 How much will this TV cost me?  
Could you tell me how much \_\_\_\_\_ back?
- 7 I hate it when my parents don't treat me seriously.  
I hate \_\_\_\_\_ by my parents.

Challenge!

4) Complete each pair of sentences with the same word.

- 1 a With its unique design, this laptop really stands \_\_\_\_\_ from the rest.  
b Our company turns \_\_\_\_\_ three million phones a year.
- 2 a To write the report, I need to get all the \_\_\_\_\_ and figures on the eco-friendliness of electric cars.  
b Make sure you get your \_\_\_\_\_ right before you decide if you want to eat GMO foods.
- 3 a If you come \_\_\_\_\_ with a good idea for a gadget, you should take out a patent on it.  
b Don't bring \_\_\_\_\_ the subject with him unless you want to start an argument.
- 4 a The documentary on the use of animals in cosmetic testing is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ your stomach.  
b Here are ten steps which will help you \_\_\_\_\_ your presentation into a video clip.
- 5 a Greg and I had a \_\_\_\_\_ of opinion about how to present the data we had collected for our biology presentation.  
b I can't tell the \_\_\_\_\_ between these two computers, they seem to have exactly the same features.
- 6 a My maths teacher objects \_\_\_\_\_ students using calculators to do simple calculations.  
b It may be better to keep your opinions \_\_\_\_\_ yourself than engage in a pointless discussion.
- 7 a The robot vacuum cleaner is another invention which is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ a great difference in our daily lives.  
b What do you \_\_\_\_\_ of this guy? It's the third week of school and he hasn't said a word yet.

1) Match the words below with their definitions.

cease layman jargon spin bloom stumble

- a difficult vocabulary used by specialists \_\_\_\_\_
- b stop \_\_\_\_\_
- c someone who does not have expert knowledge in a given subject \_\_\_\_\_
- d develop flowers \_\_\_\_\_
- e turn round quickly \_\_\_\_\_
- f walk unsteadily or stop/pause because of difficulties standing \_\_\_\_\_

2) MP3 12 Listen to three recordings. Tick (✓) the points which are mentioned in the text. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

Text 1

- A watering plants ☐
- B television series ☐
- C the way plants react to different stimuli ☐

Text 2

- D a journalist liked by the readers ☐
- E using technical vocabulary ☐
- F translating into a foreign language ☐

Text 3

- G producers of electronic equipment ☐
- H science fiction books ☐
- I virtual reality games ☐
- E sleep – the brain's wonder drug ☐
- F stories about not sleeping ☐

3) MP3 12 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy nagrania. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

Which of the following is presented by the speaker as a fact?

- A The plants understand what you say to them.
- B Plants react differently to different levels of volume.
- C The ability to react to sound is important for plants growing in windy places.

Tekst 2.

What is the woman doing?

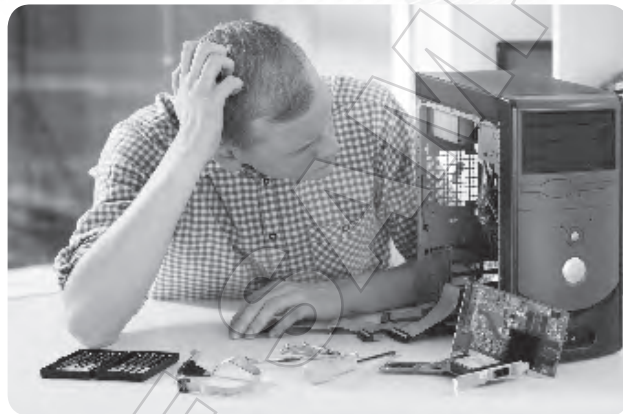
- A Explaining the role of scientific writing in education.
- B Criticising the way science journalists write about the subject.
- C Outlining the process of writing a scientific article which is easy to understand

Tekst 3.

What's the best title for this news item?

- A First Unsteady Step Into the Future
- B A Very Spectacular Failure
- C When Market Giants Compete

4) Describe the picture and answer the three questions.



- 1 Do you think this man knows how to fix the computer? Why? / Why not
- 2 Do you try to repair broken equipment yourself or do you have it fixed by someone else? Why?
- 3 Describe a situation when broken equipment caused major problems for you or someone you know.

5) Match the devices below with their possible advantages.

- 1 a robot vacuum cleaner ☐
- 2 power-banks for mobile phones ☐
- 3 a fitness tracker ☐
- 4 noise-cancelling headphones ☐
- 5 microwaves ☐
- 6 e-book reader ☐

- A measure your daily physical activity
- B clean the house without any effort
- C access to countless bookstores and libraries
- D heat up food quickly
- E listening to music in noisy places
- F longer use of your device

6) Read the instructions and do the writing task.

**EXAM TASK** Gazetka szkolna ogłosiła konkurs na **artykuł** do zamieszczenia w sekcji „Ale gadżet!”, a Ty akurat byłeś/byłaś na targach, gdzie pokazywano najnowsze osiągnięcia techniki. Napisz **artykuł** (200–250 słów), w którym opisziesz nowoczesny gadżet, który miałeś/miałaś okazję tam przetestować oraz przedstawiś swoją opinię na temat wpływu nowoczesnych urządzeń na nasze życie.

