I. READING

The first X-ray photograph was taken in 1896 by a German scientist, Wilhelm Roentgen. X-rays were discovered by accident while Roentgen was experimenting with electricity. Immediately, hospital operations were made much safer. For the first time, doctors could see inside people’s bodies before they cut them open! In 1901, Roentgen was awarded the very first Nobel Prize in Physics. His invention is still used every day by doctors and dentists.

Since 1970 s, X-rays have also been used at airports for security purposes and to control passengers’ luggage.

Today, paper is used for hundreds of everyday things - books and newspapers, of course, but also money, stamps, cups and bags. Long ago, before paper, people wrote on animal skins and bones. In 2700 BC, the Egyptians started to make papyrus. But the first real paper was invented in AD 105 by a Chinese government official, Tsai Lun. It was made from a mixture of plants and cloth. The Chinese kept their invention secret for centuries. Finally, in the tenth century, paper was brought to Europe by the Arabs. Since the eighteenth century it has been made out of wood.

DNA was discovered by a German scientist, Friedrich Miescher, in 1869, but nobody realized its importance then. A group of British scientists finally discovered the structure of DNA and how it worked. They were given the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1962. Twenty years ago DNA testing was used by the police to identify suspected criminals. Thanks to the research on DNA, it is possible that a cure for many diseases will be found in the future.

Google is the most popular Internet search engine in the world. It was invented by two American students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin in 1998. The Google search engine was soon used by thousands of people worldwide because it was easy, fast and accurate. By 2002 it was the biggest search engine on the Internet, Google hopes that in the future all the world’s information will be put on the Internet, so that everybody can find everything.

(Adapted from John and Liz Soars ‘New Headway’ Oxford)

1. Paper was invented about ............... years ago.
   ○ A) 4 700
   ○ B) 2 700
   ○ C) 1 900
   ○ D) 1 000

2. Paper ...........................................
   ○ A) is made out of wood
   ○ B) has been made out of cloth since the 18th century
   ○ C) was invented by a Chinese scientist
   ○ D) is only used to make newspapers and books

3. X-rays .................................
   ○ A) are only used in medicine
   ○ B) were discovered by Wilhelm Roentgen in 1986
   ○ C) can’t be used by dentists
   ○ D) were discovered by chance

4. Google .................................
   ○ A) was invented by American scientists
   ○ B) is now used by a thousand people
   ○ C) has existed for over 10 years
   ○ D) was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2002

5. The discovery of the structure of DNA
   ..........................................
   ○ A) was made by a German scientist
   ○ B) brought Friedrich Miescher the Nobel Prize
   ○ C) gave the police a useful tool to fight the crime
   ○ D) enabled to find a cure to every disease a few years ago

6. Wybierz prawdziwe zdanie.
   ○ A) When the Chinese invented paper, they gave their invention to the world immediately.
   ○ B) You can find information easily and fast using Google.
   ○ C) Wilhelm Roentgen invented X-rays when he was operated on in hospital.
   ○ D) The structure of DNA was discovered by German scientists.

7. ................. was invented in the USA.
   ○ A) Paper
   ○ B) The Google searching machine
   ○ C) The structure of DNA
   ○ D) The X-ray photograph

II. COMMUNICATION

8. A: How far is it to the park?
   B: ..........................
   ○ A) An hour.
   ○ B) The maximum length is half a kilometre.
   ○ C) About twice an hour.
   ○ D) It’s ten-minute walk.

9. A: What shall I do now?
   B: ..........................
   ○ A) I think you should ask your parents for advice.
   ○ B) Help me with my Chemistry homework.
   ○ C) You always do it very well.
   ○ D) I don’t know what to do.

10. A: .................................
    B: Since I graduated from university.
    ○ A) How long have you been working for Nokia?
    ○ B) Where did you work when you were at university?
    ○ C) When did you start working for Nokia?
    ○ D) When did you leave university?
11. A: What do you think about my new dress?  
B: .............................................
   (A) You are quite slim.
   (B) I'm thinking about it.
   (C) I don't think so.
   (D) It fits you very well.

12. A: What shall we do in the evening?  
B: .............................................
   (A) Why don't you like to go bowling?
   (B) Why don't we go bowling?
   (C) How about to go bowling?
   (D) Would you like me to go bowling?

13. Jak zaproponujesz tacie pomoc przy myciu samochodu?  
   (A) Is it all right to help?
   (B) Shall I help you?
   (C) Should I help you?
   (D) Do you think you could help me?

14. A: I have got a terrible cough every morning.  
B: .............................................
   (A) Why have you coughed so much?
   (B) Would you mind if I stopped smoking?
   (C) I'd give up smoking if I were you.
   (D) Did you want me to give up smoking?

III. VOCABULARY

15. Na dworcu znajduje się biuro opatrzony sztyldem:  
   (A) You can hire a car there.
   (B) You can sell a car there.
   (C) You can buy a car there.
   (D) You can get a car there.

16. Your jeans are all wet .................. and dry.  
   (A) Take off them
   (B) Put them off
   (C) Wear them off
   (D) Take them off

17. Towels are made of .......................  
   (A) wood  (B) cotton
   (C) steel  (D) rubber

18. This notice says that  
   (A) feeding the animals is prohibited.
   (B) the animals are very friendly.
   (C) you mustn't come close to the animals.
   (D) giving food to the animals is forbidden.

19. We inherited a small piece of land in the country.  
   We are going to .................. vegetables there.  
   (A) bring up  (B) grow
   (C) breed  (D) sit

20. In the south of the Sudan children die of starvation. There isn't enough .............. there because of the drought.  
   (A) food  (B) soil
   (C) wealth  (D) health

   1. off-licence  .................................. A. meat and sausages
   2. butcher's  .................................. B. soap and medicines
   3. stationer's  .................................. C. alcoholic drinks
   4. chemist's  .................................. D. folders and writing paper

   (A) 1 - D; 2 - A; 3 - C; 4 - B
   (B) 1 - B; 2 - C; 3 - A; 4 - D
   (C) 1 - A; 2 - B; 3 - D; 4 - C
   (D) 1 - C; 2 - A; 3 - D; 4 - B

IV. GRAMMAR

22. ‘Can you speak Spanish?’ Tom asked her. Tom asked her .......................... .
   (A) whether you can speak Spanish
   (B) can she speak Spanish
   (C) could you speak Spanish
   (D) if she could speak Spanish

23. My dad was pleased when he saw that I .......................... his car.
   (A) have washed  (B) used to wash
   (C) had washed  (D) washed

24. What ................... if we bought that car?
   (A) would he say
   (B) he could have said
   (C) will he say
   (D) does he say

25. Mark .................. enjoy playing football, but now he loves it.
   (A) used to  (B) used't to
   (C) didn't use to  (D) doesn't use to

26. The sweater .................. I bought yesterday was really expensive.
   (A) where  (B) —
   (C) who  (D) whose

27. Jill is angry. She .......................... for Mark since four o'clock.
   (A) has waited
   (B) is waiting
   (C) was waiting
   (D) has been waiting

28. You .................. forget to lock the front door before you leave home.
   (A) don't have to  (B) mustn't
   (C) must  (D) have to

29. Luke (1) .................. and (2) .................. to the station.
   (A) (1) picked me up; (2) gave me a lift
   (B) (1) picked up me; (2) dropped me off
   (C) (1) took me away; (2) ran out
   (D) (1) looked after me; (2) passed away

30. ‘Don't forget to feed the chickens’.  
    My mum .......................... me to feed the chickens.
    (A) reminded  (B) invited
    (C) refused  (D) said