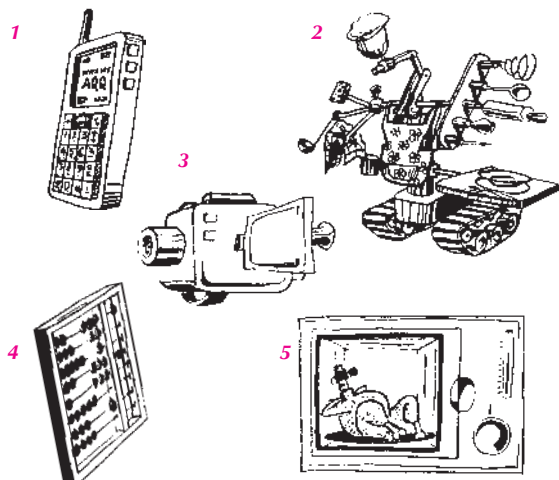


I Nazwij poniższe wynalazki, wybierając spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce.



- mobile phone ● personal stereo
- answering machine ● cell phone
- abacus ● microwave oven ● camcorder
- food processor ● percolator

II Uzupełnij tabelkę poniższymi wyrazami / opisami.

- study and manipulation of DNA
- study of technology related to the transfer of information (computers, telecommunications)
- designing and building roads, bridges, public buildings and private houses
- study of ancient societies done by examining buildings, tools, graves, bones, and other things from that time that have been found
- study of things related to the natural world and the effects of human activity
- study of language and how it works

- civil engineer ● archaeologist
- linguist ● environmental engineer
- geneticist ● information technologist

Science	What is it about?	Scientist
1. archaeology		
2. civil engineering		
3. environmental engineering		
4. genetic engineering		
5. information technology		
6. linguistics		

III Utwórz poprawne wyrażenia, łącząc wyrazy z kolumn.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. do | A an experiment |
| 2. carry out | B research |
| 3. perform | C an invention |
| 4. come up with | D a discovery |
| 5. undertake | E a test |
| 6. make | F a theory |
| 7. create | G a problem |

IV Wybierz wyraz najlepiej określający daną osobę.

- scientist ● explorer ● inventor
- researcher

1. Christopher Columbus is famous for his discovery of America. _____
2. Thomas Edison made the first electric bulb in 1879. _____
3. Alexander Fleming discovered the first antibiotic, penicillin, in 1929. _____
4. Maria Skłodowska-Curie discovered radioactive elements, radium and polonium. _____
5. John Boyd Dunlop was the first person who made rubber tyres inflated with air. _____
6. Roald Amundsen was the first person to reach the North Pole. _____
7. Albert Einstein is famous for his theory of relativity. _____
8. In 1997, Dr Seed from Chicago made the first clone of a sheep and called it Dolly. _____

V Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki i odgadnij, o jakim wynalazku mowa. W ramce znajdują się dwa wyrazy, które nie pasują do tekstów.

- communication ● earpiece
- ink ● dot ● mouthpiece
- network ● plant ● signals
- trademark

1. _____
In 1938, a Hungarian called Laszlo Biro, who was working for a magazine, came up with the idea of using thicker (a) _____. Traditional ink took too much time to dry and was very inconvenient. In 1940, he emigrated to Argentina, where he settled the first (b) _____ manufacturing this useful device. Since that time it has become so popular that it's hard to imagine life without it. Everybody uses this thing – pupils to write their exercises, housewives to do crosswords, students to make notes.

2. _____

In 1971, a computer engineer named Ray Tomlison invented the method for sending simple messages to another person across the (c) _____. He chose the sign @ to inform which user was 'at' what computer. On the left of this sign you have the user's login name, and after 'at' goes the name of his or her host server. The first message was sent between two computers that were sitting in the same room. Nowadays, this method is commonly used and is considered to be the cheapest means of (d) _____.

3. _____

This instrument was invented in 1876. It has a (e) _____ into which you speak and an (f) _____ which changes the electromagnetic signals into sound. It is the most widely used device enabling people to stay in touch no matter how far they are, since the electric (g) _____ can be transmitted via satellites to all parts of the earth. All you have to do is to dial the number of the person you wish to speak to.

VI Wybierz właściwy wyraz.

- Do you think an **electric / electrical** toothbrush is useful?
- Sorry, the lift is out of **work / order**. Use the stairs, please.
- He needs some **spare / additional** parts to fix my washing machine.
- The air-conditioning in the office doesn't work. There is a power **lack / cut** in the whole building.
- Click / Pick** on *Tools* if you want to know the number of words you have typed.
- Do you know when the mobile phone was **discovered / invented**?
- If you try to repair this television while it is plugged in, you may get a **shock / kick**.
- My printer doesn't **act / work** so I'd better call a serviceman.
- Where is the **nest / socket**? I want to plug in the charger.
- Don't touch this wire. It's not **insulated / isolated**!
- Use this **pilot / remote control** to switch on the television.

VII* Przekształć podane obok wyrazy tak, aby poprawnie uzupełnić zdania.

- Most people use their mobile phones for _____.
TEXT MESSAGE
- The photocopier is out of order. Sorry for the _____.
CONVENIENT
- You don't need to plug it in. It's _____.
CORD
- You can't re-load this camera. It's _____.
DISPOSE

5. Who holds the _____ rules the family.
ZAP

6. Computerization has _____ us to cut the costs of production.

7. For many, having access to the Internet has become an _____ part of their lives.

DISPENSE

VIII* Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Dwa wyrazy podano dodatkowo.

- clone ● cloning ● creation
- discovery ● nature ● experiments
- organs ● possibility ● research

Cloning – a blessing or a curse?

Cloning is the 1 _____ of an animal from the genes of an animal that already exists. A sheep called Dolly became famous all over the world for being the first 2 _____ of an adult mammal. Her birth has caused a lot of controversy. Many fear that the next step will be the cloning of humans.

Although some scientists claim that cloning could be useful for growing body 3 _____ so they could be used for transplantation for people whose own ones don't work properly, many philosophers and ordinary people are horrified by the 4 _____ of human cloning.

Pope John Paul II has urged to stop such practices as they are against human 5 _____. Even if scientists are ready for such 6 _____, does that mean that they should be carried out? They may do as much good as bad. Therefore many people are opposed to human 7 _____.

IX Wyjaśnij różnicę między...

- a camera and a camcorder
- an e-mail and snail mail
- * an invention and a discovery
- * hardware and software

X Odpowiedz na pytania. Skorzystaj z wyrażen podanych w ramce.

A

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of using e-mail?

- lack of personal touch ● log in
- fast, cheap and convenient
- access to the Internet ● lack of privacy