

## Science and Technology - revision p. 19

1 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników w nawiasach w stronie biernej czasu Present Simple.



### FASCINATING PLANET



Why (1) **(Earth / call)**  the Blue Planet? Because seventy per cent of its surface (2) **(cover)**  by water. Did you know that most of Earth's volcanoes (3)  **(hide)** below the surface of the oceans? Earth (4)  **(surround)** by an atmosphere which is unique and makes life possible. Earth is also the only planet in the solar system which (5) **(not / name)**  after a Roman god or goddess.



2 Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w stronie biernej czasu Past Simple, a następnie przyporządkuj każde z nich do osoby/osób podanych poniżej.

Isaac Newton

Marie Curie-Skłodowska

Larry Page and Sergey Brin

Xerox engineers

1. Polonium, a chemical element, **(discover)**  in 1898 by .
2. The law of gravity **(describe)**  in 1687 by .
3. The first photocopiers **(introduce)**  in 1959 by  in the US.
4. Google, one of the most popular search engines, **(create)**  in 1998 by .

3 Zapisz zdania 1-4 w stronie czynnej czasu Past Simple. Każde zdanie rozpocznij określeniem wykonawcy czynności.

1. Polonium, a chemical element, was discovered in 1898 by Marie Curie-Skłodowska .
2. The law of gravity was described in 1687 by Isaac Newton .
3. The first photocopiers were introduced in 1959 by Xerox engineers in the US.
4. Google, one of the most popular search engines, was created in 1998 by Larry Page and Sergey Brin.

4 Wykorzystując podane wyrazy, uzupełnij luki w zdaniach tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery słowa, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1. Who invented Velcro? **WITH**  
Who  the idea of Velcro?
2. I often use the Internet to find out information. **GO**  
I often  to find out information.
3. Can you help me install this software? **HAND**  
Can you  with this software?
4. The scientists have made an important discovery. **BEEN**  
An important discovery  by the scientists.
5. These architects will design a bridge. **BY**  
A bridge will  these architects.

5 Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy.

1. I (zapomniałem hasła)  and I can't log in.
2. Your (komputer będzie chroniony)  with this new anti-virus programme.
3. When you (klikniesz w tę ikonkę) , you'll find your files.
4. You shouldn't use public wi-fi networks to log in (na swoje konto) .
5. (Pozwól, że ci pokażę)  how it works.

6 Przetłumacz fragmenty tekstu podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

### DID YOU KNOW?

Lady Ada Lovelace (1815–1852) was the only daughter of Lord Byron, whose *The Giaour* (1) (został przetłumaczony)  into Polish by Adam Mickiewicz. Ada was passionate about science. In her opinion, you could present everything as digits. This made her a pioneer of computing. Unfortunately, Lady Lovelace's ideas (2) (nie zostały zrozumiane)  in the 19th century. But a hundred years later, the new computing language for the American army (3) (został nazwany)  'Ada' in honour of Lady Lovelace. In 1994, the TAP (The Ada Project) website (4) (została stworzona)  by women scientists at Yale University to collect information and resources related to women in IT.

7 Dopasuj wypowiedzi A–F do sytuacji 1–6.

### Who Says What, When and Where?

1. You don't need any help.

2. Your computer has just crashed and you need your friend's help.

3. Your colleague is grateful to you, but you don't think it's a big deal.

4. Ask your friend for the thing that you can't reach.

5. Your neighbour helped you to carry your things upstairs.

6. You're very busy and your friend wants to talk to you.

A. Not right now, please.

B. Could you pass it to me, please?

C. That's really kind of you.

D. No, thanks. I can manage.

E. Don't mention it.

F. Will you do me a favour, please?