## Znajomość środków językowych

## **D**obieranie

## Zadanie 1. (0-3)

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 1.1.-1.3. Wpisz odpowiednią literę (A-F) obok numeru każdej luki.

Most of us probably know that Antarctica is the name for the **1.1.** which is situated

<u>Uwaga!</u> Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

**A.** invented C. watch E. look **D.** discovered F. island **B.** continent

in the far south of our globe, that there is the geographic South Pole and that it is a very cold, dry and windy desert covered with ice. When we 1.2.\_\_\_\_\_ at photographs of it, it is hard to believe that one hundred million years ago there were forests and that, under the surface of the ice, there are 91 volcanoes. This is the largest number of volcanoes in one area anywhere on the planet. They were **1.3.** by the group of scientists from the

University of Edinburgh thanks to the newest radar



## Zadanie 2. (0-3)

techniques and satellite reading.

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród wyrazów podanych w ramce wybierz te, które poprawnie uzupełniają luki 2.1.–2.3. Wpisz odpowiednia literę (A–F) obok numeru każdej luki.

Uwaga! Trzy wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

A. measure C. size E. which B. who **D.** concerned F. care

Do you **2.1.** about the seas and oceans on our planet? Some scientists in Portsmouth really do, so they invented and now are testing a special sea bin. It floats on the surface of the water

and collects rubbish from the sea. The **2.2.** of the litter can differ – from the smallest, measuring 2-millimetres, to quite big items. The bin consists of a container, a net and a pump **2.3.** "catches" things like plastic bags, bottles or even oil. This small, but unusual sea cleaner can collect 1.5 kilograms of waste in a day!