

# KURS ÓSMOKLASISTY BIAŁOSTOCKIEJ SZKOŁY REALNEJ

## Język angielski

### READING

I. Read the text and decide which sentences are true and which are false

#### Benjamin Franklin and his inventions

Benjamin Franklin was a very talented man. He invented many useful things. We still use some of them nowadays.

In the 1740s Franklin invented the Pennsylvania Fireplace. It worked like a normal fireplace but it created more heat than a normal fireplace. People liked the Franklin Stove, as it is also called, but they only used it as a heater and not to cook hot food and drinks.

Franklin was also very popular for his bifocals – a wonderful type of glasses. He needed glasses to help him see things far away and close to him. One pair of glasses only helped one of these problems, so Franklin needed to carry two pairs of glasses. One day, he got tired of always changing glasses, so he decided to put two lenses into one pair of glasses. The top lens helped him to see far away, and the bottom lens helped him to see things which were close to him. He called this new type of glasses ‘bifocals’.

Franklin also invented the lightning rod. This was a metal stick put on houses, barns or other buildings. During heavy storms, lightning hit this rod and not the building. This invention saved many buildings from fire. Unfortunately, Franklin got an electric shock when he was doing this experiment.

He did not patent any of the items he invented. A patent is a law which means the inventor protects the use of his or her invention. When you patent your invention, other people cannot produce or use your invention without your agreement. Ben thought his ideas should be used to improve the lives of everyone.

- |   |  |                               |                                |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Fireplaces produced more heat than the Franklin Stove.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 2 | People used the Franklin Stove for cooking.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 3 | Franklin invented bifocals because he was tired of changing his glasses. | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 4 | There were two lenses in the bifocals.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 5 | The lightning rod was always on the ground.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 6 | The lightning rod helped buildings not catch fire.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 7 | Franklin patented all his inventions.                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |
| 8 | Franklin didn't want anybody to use his ideas.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> True | <input type="checkbox"/> False |

**II. Read the text and match the titles (a-g) to paragraphs (1-6).****What is family life like in Britain?****1**

The traditional British family is different to how it was in the past. The number of single-parent families is now much higher than in the 1970s. Researchers say that the number of single people is going to increase and that it is going to be higher than the number of married people. In the 1950s and 1960s most people married at a certain age in Britain.

**2**

In the past, people got married and stayed married. There were not as many divorces as there are today. Divorce was very difficult, expensive and took a long time. Today, people's views on marriage are changing. Many couples, mostly in their twenties or thirties, live together without getting married. Only about 60 percent of these couples eventually get married.

**3**

Before, people married and then they had children, but now about 40 percent of children in Britain have parents who are not married. In 2000, around 25 percent of unmarried people between the ages of 16 and 59 were living together in Great Britain. These couples are also starting families without getting married first. Before 1960 this was very unusual.

**4**

People are generally getting married at a later age now and many women do not want to have children immediately. They want to concentrate on their jobs and then have a baby in their late thirties.

**5**

The number of single-parent families is increasing. This is generally because more marriages end in divorce, but some women are also choosing to have children on their own as single parents.

**6**

On average there are 2.4 people in each family home in Britain. This is smaller than most other European countries. It also shows the changes in modern family life in Britain.

- a) Family size is getting smaller. —
- b) One parent is enough? —
- c) Career goes before the need for a child. —
- d) Marriage is less important than it was. —
- e) Children are born before parents marry. —
- f) Research shows a decrease in single-parent families. —
- g) The family in Britain is changing. —