

F Zakreśl właściwe zdanie lub wyrażenie.

- 1 A: He works round-the-clock to earn enough money for his family.
B: a Yes, he is always tired.
b It must be time for lunch then.
- 2 A: The locals lead such a slow-paced lifestyle, don't they?
B: a Yes, they will be late for work.
b Yes, wouldn't it be great to live here?
- 3 A: I always feel nausea when I travel by car.
B: a Why don't you take some pills?
b You had better have it repaired.
- 4 A: Shouldn't you see the doctor about your insomnia?
B: a I won't sleep tonight.
b I don't have time to make an appointment at the moment.
- 5 A: He is a real early bird!
B: a Yes, he prefers getting up at 5:00 am.
b Yes, and he has lovely blue feathers too.
- 6 A: He is the most accident-prone person I have ever met!
B: a I know, he is always dropping things.
b You ought to call a doctor.

G Patrząc na zdjęcie, omówcie w parach następujące kwestie:

- Where are these people?
- What are they doing?
- Do you think that sports are appropriate for elderly people?
- What are the advantages of taking exercise at this age?
- What else can elderly people do to keep fit and healthy?

A: This looks like a group of elderly people doing exercises in a swimming pool.

B: Yes, and this must be their instructor ...



Better Safe than Sorry

6

Lead-in (str. 84)

- 6.1 **ID card** (phr) = (identity card) a card with the bearer's personal details / **dowód tożsamości**
e.g. In some countries it is illegal not to have your **ID card** with you at all times.
- 6.2 **ATM** (phr) = (Automated Teller Machine) machine for taking money from a bank account using a special card / **bankomat**
e.g. If the bank is closed, you can always use the **ATM** to get money.
- 6.3 **laptop** /ˈlæptɒp/ (n) = a portable computer / **laptop (przenośny komputer)**
e.g. It is more convenient to use a **laptop** while travelling.
- 6.4 **satellite** /səˈtelaɪt/ (n) = a piece of orbiting communications equipment / **satelita**
e.g. The USA have launched a new **satellite** into space.
- 6.5 **radar** /ˈrædɑː/ (n) = a system for detecting moving objects / **radar**
e.g. All airports are equipped with **radar** to track incoming planes.

- 6.6 **closed circuit TV** (phr) = a TV recording system operating in a closed environment / **telewizja przemysłowa**
e.g. All banks have now installed **closed circuit TV** systems for security purposes.
- 6.7 **monitor** /mɒnɪtə/ (v) = regularly check sth / **monitorować, nadzorować**
e.g. The EU peace-keeping force is **monitoring** the situation.
- 6.8 **locate** /ləʊkeɪt/ (v) = find the position of sth / **(z)lokalizować**
e.g. Can you **locate** the Town Hall on this map for me please?
Der.: location (n)
- 6.9 **burglar** /bɜːˈɡlɑːr/ (n) = sb who enters houses in order to steal property / **włamywacz**
e.g. As I entered the kitchen, a **burglar** was jumping out the window with my laptop computer.
Der.: burglary (n)

Reading (str. 84–85)

- 6.10 **capture** /kæptʃə/ (v) = film or photograph / **uwiecznić**
e.g. The photographer **captured** the wonderful scene.
- 6.11 **identification** /aɪdɪntɪfɪkəˈʃən/ (n) = sth that shows who you are / **dowód tożsamości**
e.g. I had to produce some form of **identification** in order to take money out of the bank.
- 6.12 **surveillance** /səˈveɪləns/ (n) = the careful watching of sb / **obserwacja, inwigilacja**
e.g. The police had the suspect under close **surveillance** for months before the arrest.
- 6.13 **operate** /ˈɒpəreɪt/ (v) = to make sth work / **obsługiwać, uruchamiać**
e.g. It is a very complex machine to **operate**.
Der.: operation (n), operator (n)
- 6.14 **security** /sɪkjʊərɪti/ (n) = safety, protection from danger / **bezpieczeństwo**
e.g. Police have advised local residents to be aware of **security** in light of the recent robberies.
Opp.: insecurity
- 6.15 **discourage** /dɪskʌrɪdʒ/ (v) = try to prevent sb from doing sth / **zniechęcać**
e.g. She tried to **discourage** him from driving the car, but he insisted.
Der.: discouragement (n)
Opp.: encourage
- 6.16 **mugging** /mʌɡɪŋ/ (n) = a physical attack by sb in order to steal money / **bandycki napad, rozbój**
e.g. A man was charged with the **mugging** of an old lady.
- 6.17 **shoplifting** /ʃɒplɪftɪŋ/ (n) = stealing from a shop while pretending to be a customer / **kradzież sklepową**
e.g. A security guard accused the girl of **shoplifting** and demanded to search her bag.
Der.: shoplifter (n)
- 6.18 **carjacking** /kɑːˈdʒækɪŋ/ (n) = a physical attack on sb while they are driving their car in order to rob them / **kradzież samochodu (połączona z czynną napaścią na kierowcę)**
e.g. The police have set up roadblocks to try to cut down on the number of **carjackings**.
- 6.19 **smoke detector** (phr) = device used to discover the presence of smoke / **wykrywacz dymu**
e.g. It is compulsory to have **smoke detectors** fitted in all public buildings.
- 6.20 **password** /ˈpɑːswɜːd/ (n) = a secret word or phrase used to gain access to sth / **hasło (dostępu)**
e.g. Make sure you don't tell anyone else your **password**; it is top secret.
- 6.21 **finger scanning** (phr) = using a machine to analyse the patterns on your finger for identification / **rozpoznawanie linii papilarnych przez specjalne urządzenie**
e.g. **Finger scanning** is a very effective way of keeping track of employees.
- 6.22 **fingerprinting** /ˈfɪŋɡəˈprɪntɪŋ/ (n) = the recording of the unique patterns on one's fingertips / **zdejmowanie odcisków palców**
e.g. After **fingerprinting**, the suspect was taken for questioning.
- 6.23 **identify** /aɪdɪntɪfaɪ/ (v) = recognise sb / **identyfikować, rozpoznawać**
e.g. The old lady **identified** the mugger from the line of men standing in front of her.
- 6.24 **face recognition** (phr) = the identification of the face using computer technology / **komputerowe rozpoznawanie rysów twarzy**
e.g. The computers in our company have **face recognition** technology.
- 6.25 **footstep identification** (phr) = recognition of sb by the way they walk / **rozpoznawanie ludzi po sposobie chodzenia**
e.g. It will take a long time before **footstep identification** replaces fingerprinting.
- 6.26 **via** /vaɪə/ (prep) = by means of/by way of / **poprzez**
e.g. I keep in touch with my family abroad **via** e-mail.
- 6.27 **keep track of sth** (phr) = be continually informed about sth / **śledzić coś**
e.g. When you are working hard, it is hard to **keep track of** time.
- 6.28 **store** /stɔː/ (v) = keep information (e.g. on a computer system) / **przechowywać dane**
e.g. Our system is able to **store** a lot of data.
Der.: storage (n)

- 6.29 **birth certificate** (phr) = official document with personal details of sb's birth / **karta urodzin**
e.g. Always keep your **birth certificate** safe. It is a very important document.
- 6.30 **automatically** /ɔːtəmætɪkli/ (adv) = without needing to be operated by sb / **automatycznie**
e.g. As soon as the computer scans your fingerprints, it switches on **automatically**.
- 6.31 **log on** /lɒg ɒn/ (phr v) = start using a computer by typing in a code / **zalogować się**
e.g. Every morning I have to **log on** before I can use my computer.
- 6.32 **commit a crime** (phr) = carry out an illegal action / **popęlnić przestępstwo**
e.g. He was sent to prison for **committing the crime**.
- 6.33 **willing** /wɪlɪŋ/ (adj) = prepared or happy to do sth / **chętny**
e.g. She was **willing** to study hard in order to pass the exam with good marks.
Der.: willingness (n), willingly (adv)
Opp.: unwilling
- 6.34 **data** /deɪtə/ (n) = information stored on a computer / **dane**
e.g. Some **data** was lost because of the computer virus.
- 6.35 **record** /rɪkɔːrd/ (n) = written account of sth to be referred to at a later date / **dokumentacja**
e.g. I always keep a **record** of my credit card transactions.

Vocabulary Practice (str. 86–87)

- 6.36 **technophile** /teknɒfɪl/ (n) = lover of technology / **entuzjasta postępu technicznego**
e.g. My children are all **technophiles** – they feel at home with technology.
- 6.37 **technophobe** /teknɒfəʊb/ (n) = sb who is afraid of technology / **przeciwnik postępu technicznego**
e.g. I, on the other hand, am a real **technophobe** – I can't understand computers at all and I don't want to either!
- 6.38 **answering machine** (phr) = device used to receive and record phone messages / **automatyczna sekretarka**
e.g. We have the **answering machine** on while we are out in case we miss an important call.
- 6.39 **(not) be in the mood** (phr) = (not) feel like doing sth / **(nie) być w nastroju**
e.g. With this bad weather, I **am not in the mood** for going out at all.
- 6.40 **run one's life** (phr) = control one's life / **sterować swoim/czymś życiem**
e.g. In the future, we may reach the stage where computers **run our lives**.
- 6.41 **DVD** /diː vi diː/ (n) = Digital Video Disc – a disc which records films or music / **DVD**

- e.g. Video recorders are nearly out of date now; you had better buy a **DVD** player.
- 6.42 **MP3** (phr) = technology which allows you to record music from the Internet / **technologia umożliwiająca ściąganie muzyki z Internetu**
e.g. **MP3** technology is very popular with teenagers as they can download their favourite songs for free.
- 6.43 **microwave oven** (phr) = a device which cooks food using electro-magnetic waves / **kuchenka mikrofalowa**
e.g. A **microwave oven** is very convenient for those who don't have time to cook with a conventional oven.
- 6.44 **withdraw** /wɪðdrɔː/ (v) = take out money from the bank / **wyciągać (np. pieniądze z banku)**
e.g. When the bank is closed, you can **withdraw** money from the ATM.
Der.: withdrawal (n)
Opp.: deposit
- 6.45 **liquidise** /lɪkwɪdaɪz/ (v) = transform into a liquid state / **zamieniać w stan płynny**
e.g. Because of his tonsil operation, he can only eat food which has been **liquidised**.
Der.: liquidisation (n)
- 6.46 **plug in** /plʌg ɪn/ (phr v) = to connect an appliance to electrical supply / **podłączyć do prądu**
e.g. The computer won't work unless you **plug** it in.
Opp.: unplug
- 6.47 **log off** /lɒg ɒf/ (phr v) = finish using a computer / **wylogować się**
e.g. At the end of the day, don't forget to **log off** the computer.
- 6.48 **printer** /prɪntə/ (n) = device attached to the computer which produces a written copy of a file / **drukarka**
e.g. This new inkjet **printer** is much faster than the old one.
- 6.49 **remote control** (phr) = device used to control a machine from a distance using electronic waves / **pilot (np. telewizyjny)**
e.g. We always use the **remote control** to change the TV channel.
- 6.50 **floppy disk** (phr) = magnetic disc used to store computer data / **dyskietka**
e.g. The **floppy disc** was damaged so I had to re-enter all the data onto the computer.
- 6.51 **keyboard** /kɪbɔːrd/ (n) = part of the computer where you type in order to operate it / **klawiatura komputera**
e.g. She was typing so much on the **keyboard** that she got pains in her wrists.
- 6.52 **mouse** /maʊs/ (n) = device attached to the computer which moves the cursor around the screen / **myszka**
e.g. A double click on the **mouse** will open the program.
- 6.53 **hard drive** (phr) = part of the computer which contains all the programs / **twardy dysk**

- e.g. The **hard drive** was infected by a virus and we lost all our programs.
- 6.54 **PIN** (phr) = Personal Identification Number (e.g. used with a bank card to withdraw money from an ATM) / **kod PIN**
e.g. Never tell anyone your **PIN**; otherwise they might be able to take money out of your account.
- 6.55 **keypad** /kɪpæd/ (n) = a set of buttons on a phone or other device which allows you to operate it / **klawiatura**
e.g. Press any key on the **keypad** to turn off the phone.
- 6.56 **call direct** (phr) = telephone someone directly, not through an operator / **telefonować bezpośrednio**
e.g. Numbers beginning with 0800 can be **called direct**.
- 6.57 **tone** /toʊn/ (n) = the sound a phone makes when sb calls you / **sygnał dzwonka telefonicznego**
e.g. You can change the ring **tone** of your phone by pressing this button.
- 6.58 **inventor** /ɪnvəntə/ (n) = sb who makes something new / **wynalazca**
e.g. The **inventor** spent every evening in his laboratory until the machine was finally working.
- 6.59 **smuggler** /smʌɡlə/ (n) = sb who imports sth without paying tax / **przemytnik**
e.g. The **smugglers** used torches to signal to boats where to land with the illegal goods.
- 6.60 **arsonist** /ɑːrˈsɒnɪst/ (n) = sb who starts a fire on purpose/ illegally / **podpalacz**
e.g. The country has a major problem with **arsonists** who start fires in forests.
- 6.61 **kidnapper** /kɪdnæpe/ (n) = sb who takes sb captive in order to get money from their family / **porywacz**
e.g. The **kidnapper** sent a note to the family, demanding 2 million Euros for the child's safe return.
- 6.62 **hijacker** /haɪdʒækə/ (n) = sb who takes control of a plane while in mid-flight, for a specific purpose / **terrorysta porywający samolot**
e.g. The **hijacker** pulled out a gun and everyone on the plane started screaming in terror.
- 6.63 **forgery** /fɔːrʒəri/ (n) = sb who illegally makes a copy of an official document or work of art / **falszeryz**
e.g. The **forgery** produced a perfect copy of the 'Mona Lisa' and fooled the art experts.
- 6.64 **set fire** (phr) = start a fire on purpose / **podpalić**
e.g. The developer **set fire** to the forest so that he could build a hotel there.
- 6.65 **force** /fɔːrs/ (n) = an action taken to make sb do sth against their will / **zmuszenie, wymuszenie**
e.g. They used **force** to make me tell them my password.
- 6.66 **release** /rɪliːs/ (v) = set free / **uwolnić**
e.g. The prisoner was **released** from prison early because of good behaviour.
- 6.67 **ransom** /rænsəm/ (n) = money paid to a kidnapper / **okup**
e.g. The hero refused to pay the **ransom** to the kidnappers.
- 6.68 **speed** /spiːd/ (n) = the rate at which sb moves / **prędkość**
e.g. The maximum **speed** you can go on this road is 50 km per hour.
- 6.69 **skid** /skɪd/ (v) = (for a vehicle) slide sideways or forwards in an uncontrolled way, due to ice or oil / **wpaść w poślizg**
e.g. The car **skidded** on the patch of oil and crashed into the tree.
- 6.70 **plead (not) guilty** (phr) = officially state that you have (not) committed a crime / **(nie) przyznać się do winy**
e.g. Although he **pleaded not guilty** to the crime, the police had evidence against him.
- 6.71 **trial** /traɪəl/ (n) = meeting where it is decided if sb is guilty or innocent of a crime / **proces, rozprawa**
e.g. The **trial** went on for two weeks but in the end the accused was found innocent.
- 6.72 **statement** /steɪtmənt/ (n) = sth you say or write which gives information in a formal way / **oświadczenie**
e.g. The young girl made a **statement**, identifying the man as the mugger.
- 6.73 **witness** /wɪtnəs/ (n) = sb who sees an accident or crime taking place and reports it to the police / **świadek**
e.g. The **witness** made a statement to the police about what had happened to cause the accident.
- 6.74 **judge** /dʒʌdʒ/ (n) = the person who applies the law and who decides on the punishment for criminals / **sędzia**
e.g. The **judge** decided to put him in jail for life.
- 6.75 **defence** /dɪfens/ (n) = the case presented by lawyers to prove the innocence of the accused / **obrona**
e.g. Thanks to his good **defence**, he was found not guilty.
- 6.76 **proof** /pruːf/ (n) = a piece of evidence which shows that sth is true / **dowód**
e.g. If he can't show **proof** that he wasn't there during the robbery, he will be found guilty.
- 6.77 **courtroom** /kɔːrtruːm/ (n) = the room where a legal court meets / **sala sądowa**
e.g. The silence in the **courtroom** was suddenly broken by the judge reading the verdict: "Not guilty!"
- 6.78 **courtyard** /kɔːrtjɑːd/ (n) = an open area surrounded by buildings or walls / **dziedziniec**
e.g. On the other side of the gate lay a **courtyard** with a fountain.
- 6.79 **sentence (sb to)** /sentəns/ (v) = state what sb's punishment will be / **skazać (kogoś na)**
e.g. He was **sentenced** to three years in prison for arson.

- 6.80 **cheat (sb out of sth)** /tʃi:t/ (v) = get sth from sb in a dishonest way / **wyłudzić (coś od kogoś)**
e.g. The conman **cheated** the old lady out of all her savings.
- 6.81 **try (sb for a crime)** /traɪ/ (v) = hear the evidence against sb and decide if they are innocent or guilty / **sądzić (kogoś za przestępstwo)**
e.g. He was **tried** for murder.
Der.: trial (n)
- 6.82 **miniature** /mɪnɪtʃə/ (adj) = very small or a smaller version of a larger object / **miniatura**
e.g. John is a **miniature** version of his father.
- 6.83 **enamel** /ɪnæmə/ (adj) = a substance like glass, which can be heated and painted onto metal or pottery / **emalia**
e.g. Bathtubs are usually covered with **enamel** to make the surface stronger.
- 6.84 **clay** /kleɪ/ (n) = a kind of earth which is soft when wet and hard when dry / **glina**
e.g. Many **clay** vases have been found during archaeological digs.
- 6.85 **canvas** /kænvəs/ (n) = a strong, heavy cloth / **plótno**
e.g. Most oil paintings are done on **canvas**.
- 6.86 **enormous** /ɪnɔːməs/ (adj) = extremely large / **ogromny**
e.g. The building was so **enormous** that I kept losing my way.
Der.: enormously (adv)
- 6.87 **contain** /kənteɪn/ (v) = hold or store sth / **zawierać**
e.g. The envelope **contained** an invitation to the wedding.
Der.: content (n)
- 6.88 **occur** /əˈkɜː/ (v) = happen, take place / **zdarzyć się**
e.g. The earthquake **occurred** just as I was getting out of the shower.
Der.: occurrence (n)
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- Grammar in use (str. 88–91)**
- 6.89 **request** /rɪkweɪst/ (v) = ask (formal) / **(oficjalnie) prosić**
e.g. You are kindly **requested** not to smoke in here.
- 6.90 **refrain (from doing sth)** /rɪfreɪn/ (v) = not do something / **powstrzymać się (od robienia czegoś)**
e.g. Customers are asked to **refrain** from trying on clothes.
- 6.91 **rental** /rentəl/ (n) = a thing which has been rented out (given to sb temporarily for a fee) / **rzecz wypożyczona**
e.g. Please return all **rentals** by 12 noon.
- 6.92 **rag** /ræɡ/ (n) = a piece of old cloth used to wipe sth / **szmata**
e.g. All she could find to wipe the stain off her skirt was an old **rag**.
- 6.93 **soak** /soʊk/ (v) = leave sth in water for a long period / **namoczyć**
e.g. Allow the beans to **soak** overnight in water before you cook them.
- Der.: soaked (adj)
- 6.94 **up to date** (phr) = the newest of its kind / **aktualny, nowoczesny**
e.g. This is the most **up to date** technology available.
- 6.95 **website** /websaɪt/ (n) = place to find information about a certain subject on the Internet / **strona internetowa**
e.g. I think the company would get a lot more business if it had a **website**.
- 6.96 **line up** /laɪn ʌp/ (phr v) = put in a (straight) line / **ustawić w szeregu**
e.g. The police asked the witness to identify the robber from the people who were **lined up** in front of her.
- 6.97 **security guard** (phr) = sb who is paid to protect private property or a building / **ochroniarz mienia**
e.g. Since you have such a lot of expensive equipment, you should hire a **security guard** to protect it.
- 6.98 **software** /sɒftweə/ (n) = program for a computer / **oprogramowanie**
e.g. Computer **software** is very expensive, so many people make illegal copies of it.
- 6.99 **network** /netwɜːk/ (n) = a group of computers which are connected to each other / **sieć komputerowa**
e.g. You will only have access to the Internet if you are connected to the computer **network**.
- 6.100 **robot-pet** /rəʊbɒt pet/ (n) = a machine which is programmed to perform like a household pet / **zwierzątko domowe w formie robota**
e.g. In Japan, some electronics companies have produced **robot-pets** for children.
- 6.101 **hacker** /hækə/ (n) = sb who breaks into a computer system illegally / **haker**
e.g. Many **hackers** turn out to be teenage computer experts just having fun.
- 6.102 **face charges** (phr) = deal with the fact that sb officially claims you have committed a crime / **spotykać się z oskarżeniami**
e.g. He **faces charges** of theft after being caught with the stolen goods.
- 6.103 **fraud** /frɔːd/ (n) = gaining money by deception or lying / **oszustwo**
e.g. Many cases of tax **fraud** have been discovered by the police recently.
Der.: fraudulent (adj)
- 6.104 **release** /rɪliːs/ (v) = make information available / **ujawnić**
e.g. The police have not **released** the names of the suspects yet.
- 6.105 **drop off** /drɒp ɒf/ (phr v) = deliver sth or leave sb off at a particular place / **dostarczyć, podrzucić**
e.g. I **dropped off** all the wedding invitations personally.

- 6.106 **vacant** /vəˈkənt/ (adj) = not used or occupied / **wolny**
e.g. There were no **vacant** seats on the train so I had to stand.
Der.: vacancy (n)
- 6.107 **elaborate** /ɪləˈbeɪrət/ (adj) = complex/complicated / **skomplikowany, złożony, szczegółowo opracowany**
e.g. His **elaborate** plan failed because he forgot one vital detail.
Der.: elaboration (n)
Opp.: simple
- 6.108 **scheme** /skiːm/ (n) = plan / **plan**
e.g. We need to work out a **scheme** for earning some extra money.
- 6.109 **handcuffs** /hændkʌfs/ (n pl) = metal rings used for binding prisoners / **kajdanki**
e.g. Before the criminal had time to react, the policeman had slipped the **handcuffs** around his wrists.
- 6.110 **enforce** /ɪnˈfɔːs/ (v) = make sure sth is done / **egzekwować**
e.g. It is up to the police to **enforce** the law.
Der.: enforcement (n)
- 6.111 **suspect (sb of sth)** /səˈspekt/ (v) = to believe that sb has done sth but not be able to prove it / **podejrzewać (kogoś o coś)**
e.g. The police **suspect** him of robbing the bank but they have no proof.
Der.: suspect (n), suspicion (n), suspicious (adj)
- 6.112 **recapture** /rɪkæptʃə/ (v) = catch sb again after they have escaped / **złapać ponownie**
e.g. The convicts were **recaptured** after a few days on the run.
- 6.113 **notorious** /noʊˈtɪəriəs/ (adj) = be well-known for having done sth bad / **cieszący się złą sławą**
e.g. She is **notorious** for the way she misbehaves in public.
Der.: notoriety (n)
- 6.114 **mistake (sb for sb else)** /mɪˈsteɪk/ (v) = wrongly think that one person is another / **pomylić (kogoś z kimś innym)**
e.g. I **mistook** the man in front of me for my brother and slapped him on the back.
- 6.115 **name after** /neɪm ˈɑːftə/ (v) = give sb the same name as sb else / **dać imię po**
e.g. Our son was **named after** his grandfather.
- 6.116 **intrude (on sth)** /ɪnˈtruːd/ (v) = disturb, interrupt / **wtrącać się (do czegoś); tu: wtargnąć na czyjś teren**
e.g. The press are always **intruding** on people's private lives.
Der.: intruder (n), intrusion (n)
- 6.117 **privacy** /ˈprɪvəsi/ (n) = a situation where you can behave as you like without being seen or disturbed by anyone / **prywatność**
e.g. I value my **privacy** and that is why I had a high wall built around my garden.

- 6.118 **mishap** /mɪʃæp/ (n) = minor accident / **mały wypadek**
e.g. After a series of **mishaps**, they finally got the machine working.
- 6.119 **estimate** /ˈestɪmeɪt/ (v) = calculate approximately / **szacować**
e.g. I **estimate** that we will have arrived at our destination by 12pm.
Der.: estimation (n)

Idioms and Fixed Phrases (str. 91)

- 6.120 **safe and sound** (phr) = well and alive after being in a dangerous situation / **żywy i mający się dobrze**
e.g. The mountaineers were found **safe and sound** after three days.
- 6.121 **alive and well** (phr) = still surviving / **cały i zdrowy**
e.g. "I haven't heard from Mark for a long time."
"Oh, he's **alive and well** and living in London."
- 6.122 **clean and tidy** (phr) = not dirty, in order / **czysty i schludny**
e.g. I always like to leave the house **clean and tidy** before I go to bed.
- 6.123 **hit-and-run** (phr) = when sb knocks sb down with their car and does not stop to help / **zbiegły z miejsca wypadku**
e.g. The police finally located the **hit-and-run** driver and arrested him.
- 6.124 **law and order** (phr) = when rules and laws are obeyed / **porządek publiczny**
e.g. It is the police's job to keep **law and order** in the city.
- 6.125 **right and wrong** (phr) = what is the correct thing to do and what is not / **dobro i zło**
e.g. Many criminals do not know the difference between **right and wrong**.
- 6.126 **make matters worse** (phr) = do sth which worsens a situation / **pogarszać sprawę**
e.g. The hotel room was not air-conditioned and to **make matters worse**, it was right above a disco.
- 6.127 **on the road** (phr) = on a journey by road / **w drodze, na trasie**
e.g. A mobile phone can be handy when you are **on the road**.
- 6.128 **board game** (phr) = a game played by moving objects around a board / **gra planszowa**
e.g. On Saturday evenings, the family play **board games** together. It is great fun.

Listening and Speaking Skills (str. 92–93)

- 6.129 **couch potato** (phr) = sb who sits for long periods on a couch, watching TV / **osoba, która spędza czas siedząc przed telewizorem**
e.g. With so many TV channels to choose from, we are all in danger of becoming **couch potatoes**.

- 6.130 **keep in touch with sb** (phr) = remain in contact with sb / **utrzymywać z kimś kontakt**
e.g. I try to **keep in touch with the people** I went to university with.
- 6.131 **briefcase** /brɪˈfkeɪs/ (n) = a case used for carrying documents / **aktówka**
e.g. He left his **briefcase** on the train and now he is in trouble at work.
- 6.132 **mailbox** /meɪlbɒks/ (n) = box into which the postman drops the letters / **skrzynka pocztowa**
e.g. If we are not at home, just leave the keys in the **mailbox**.

Culture Clip (str. 94–95)

- 6.133 **sociologist** /soʊsɪjələdʒɪst/ (n) = sb who studies society / **socjolog**
e.g. **Sociologists** believe that the increase in computer use may have adverse effects on society.
- 6.134 **sparkling** /spɑːˈkɪŋ/ (adj) = shining and reflecting a lot of small points of light / **iskrzący się**
e.g. A **sparkling** diamond ring was hidden inside the bunch of flowers that he gave her.
- 6.135 **lever** /ˈlɪvə/ (n) = handle on a piece of machinery / **dźwignia**
e.g. To stop the machine, just pull this **lever**.
- 6.136 **vanish** /væˈnɪʃ/ (v) = disappear / **zniknąć**
e.g. The magician **vanished** in a cloud of smoke, only to reappear behind the audience seconds later.
- 6.137 **diary entry** (phr) = a text written into a diary to record what happened on a certain day of the year / **fragment dziennika/pamiętnika dotyczący konkretnego dnia**
e.g. There was no **diary entry** for that day.
- 6.138 **framework** /ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ (n) = structure that forms a support or frame for sth / **konstrukcja, szkielet**
e.g. The **framework** wasn't strong enough to hold the structure and it all came crashing down.
- 6.139 **scatter** /skæˈtər/ (v) = spread / **rozrzucić**
e.g. The farmer **scattered** the cotton seeds all over the field.
- 6.140 **dozen** /ˈdɒzn/ (n) = a set of twelve / **tuzin**
e.g. Eggs are usually sold by the **dozen**.
- 6.141 **illuminate** /ɪˈluːmɪneɪt/ (v) = light up / **oświetlać**
e.g. The sky was suddenly **illuminated** by the fireworks.
Der.: illumination (n)
- 6.142 **in profile** (phr) = from one side / **z profilu**
e.g. The police usually take photographs of criminals from the front and **in profile**.
- 6.143 **on the alert** (phr) = be prepared to take action / **w gotowości**
e.g. The soldiers were **on the alert** for disturbances during the demonstration.
- 6.144 **incredible** /ɪnkredɪbəl/ (adj) = unbelievable, very impressive / **niewiarygodny, niesamowity**
e.g. I have just had the most **incredible** experience; that roller-coaster was fabulous!
- 6.145 **affair** /əˈfeə/ (n) = an object of a particular type / **przedmiot z danego gatunku**
e.g. His car was a very old-fashioned **affair**.
- 6.146 **apparatus** /əˈpærətəs/ (n) = equipment / **sprzęt, przyrząd**
e.g. The **apparatus** appeared to work but after a small explosion it became silent.
- 6.147 **odd** /ɒd/ (adj) = strange, unusual / **dziwny, nietypowy**
e.g. An **odd** noise was coming from the car engine, so we pulled over to check it out.
- 6.148 **twinkling** /ˈtwɪŋklɪŋ/ (adj) = shining with unsteady light / **migający**
e.g. As the sun rose, the **twinkling** stars began to fade.
- 6.149 **imitate** /ɪˈmɪteɪt/ (v) = copy / **naśladować**
e.g. She **imitates** everything about me – she has even had her hair cut in the same style!
- 6.150 **reverse** /rɪˈvɜːs/ (v) = undo sth / **odwrócić**
e.g. It would take years to **reverse** the damage that has been done to the environment.
Der.: reversal (n)
- 6.151 **satisfy** /sætɪsfaɪ/ (v) = make sb pleased / **satysfakcjonować, zadowalać**
e.g. Mary always tries to **satisfy** her parents but sometimes it's hard.
Der.: satisfaction (n), satisfactory (adj)
- 6.152 **trickery** /ˈtrɪkəri/ (n) = use of dishonest methods to achieve sth / **oszustwo, podstęp**
e.g. The scientist proved there was no **trickery** involved in his experiment.
- 6.153 **quack** /kwæk/ (n) = sb who claims to be skilled in science but is not / **szarlatan, konował**
e.g. That doctor I went to see turned out to be a **quack**. He didn't know anything about medicine!
- 6.154 **pause** /pɔːz/ (n) = a short break / **(krótka) przerwa**
e.g. There was a **pause** in the conversation after which he continued talking.
- 6.155 **forefinger** /ˈfɔːrfɪŋɡər/ (n) = the finger next to the thumb / **palec wskazujący**
e.g. He pointed his **forefinger** at me in a threatening manner.
- 6.156 **forth** /fɔːθ/ (adv) = forward / **naprzód**
e.g. He sent his son **forth** into the world to make his own living.
- 6.157 **flame** /fleɪm/ (n) = stream of hot burning gas coming from sth that is burning / **plomień**
e.g. The building was already in **flames** by the time the fire brigade arrived.

- 6.158 **mantel** /mæntəl/ (n) = wood or stone shelf above a fireplace / **gzyms kominka**
e.g. There was an array of ornaments lined up along the **mantel**.
- 6.159 **swing round** / (phr) = move around / **kręcić się w kółko, wirować**
e.g. We could see the little boat **swinging round** in the middle of the storm.
- 6.160 **indistinct** /ɪndɪstɪŋkt/ (adj) = not clear, difficult to see / **niewyraźny, mglisty**
e.g. The writing on the wall was too **indistinct** to read.
- 6.161 **bare** /beə/ (adj) = not covered with anything / **pusty**
e.g. After we sold the sofa, the room looked very **bare**.

Writing (str. 96–97)

- 6.162 **viewpoint** /vjuːpɔɪnt/ (n) = the way sb thinks about something / **pogląd**
e.g. My **viewpoint** on the subject is much different to yours; we will never agree.
- 6.163 **opposing** /əpəʊzɪŋ/ (adj) = different, disagreeing / **przeciwny, przeciwstawny**
e.g. Although we have **opposing** views, we are good friends.
- 6.164 **restate** /rɪˈsteɪt/ (v) = say again / **powtórzyć, przedstawić ponownie**
e.g. Because the audience had not heard what he said, he **restated** his point of view.
- 6.165 **contact** /kɒntækt/ (v) = get in touch with / **(s)kontaktować się**
e.g. If you have any problems with the computer do not hesitate to **contact** the technician.
Der.: contactable (adj)
- 6.166 **be opposed to sth** (phr) = be against something / **być przeciwnym czemuś**
e.g. I am very much **opposed to the death penalty**. I think it's totally wrong.
- 6.167 **disruptive** /dɪsrʌptɪv/ (adj) = preventing sb or something from continuing or operating normally / **rozpraszający, destruktywny, zakłócający spokój**
e.g. John's **disruptive** behaviour in class stopped the others concentrating.
- 6.168 **access** /ækses/ (v) = succeed in finding or obtaining information (e.g. on a computer) / **wejść do, dostać się do**
e.g. You cannot **access** this computer file unless you key in the password.
Der.: accessible (adj), inaccessible (adj), accessibility (n)
- 6.169 **in the company of** (phr) = together with / **w towarzystwie (kogoś)**
e.g. He doesn't like being seen **in the company of** his employees.
- 6.170 **computer graphics** (phr) = images made on computer / **grafika komputerowa**
e.g. She chose a career which would combine art and computers: **computer graphics**.
- 6.171 **mankind** /mænkəɪnd/ (n) = the whole human race / **ludzkość, rodzaj ludzki**
e.g. The implications for **mankind** of the existence of life on other planets are huge.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

A Wybierz właściwy wyraz lub wyrażenie.

- The made his demands known to the Air Traffic Controller.
A shoplifter C smuggler
B hijacker D kidnapper
- Why don't you turn on the TV with the?
A keyboard C remote control
B satellite D mouse
- The prisoners escaped but were quickly
A estimated C released
B discouraged D recaptured
- He is accused of having a serious crime.
A committed C identified
B operated D located
- Thank goodness I have a(n) card. Otherwise I wouldn't be able to get money out in the middle of the night.
A MP3 C DVD
B ATM D PIN

- 6 He is for having lost the company millions of pounds.
 A elaborate C notorious
 B enormous D willing
- 7 We keep missing telephone calls! Why don't we buy a(n)?
 A microwave oven C mailbox
 B answering machine D keypad
- 8 It is about time we started information on the computer. I can never find anything in these dusty old files!
 A storing C plugging in
 B accessing D logging off
- 9 There is something about that man. He has two different shoes on!
 A indistinct C sparkling
 B odd D opposing
- 10 He gave me a copy of the most to date word processing program.
 A out C up
 B in D down

B Uzupełnij luki wyrazem utworzonym od słowa napisanego w tej samej linii wielkimi literami.

If you really want to feel a sense of 1) in your home protected against 2), there are a few simple rules to follow. 3) break-ins by always locking doors and windows. The 4) of a burglar alarm will also prove helpful and will give added protection to the 5) of your house. It doesn't have to be elaborate but make sure that it is well- 6)

If you see something 7) in the neighbourhood, don't hesitate to call the police. Most local police services have a 'Neighbourhood Watch' scheme in 8), but of course that doesn't mean you have the right to invade other people's 9)! Having your house burgled can be very 10) and upsetting so do everything in your power to prevent it.

SECURE
 CRIME
 COURAGE
 INSTALL
 CONTAIN
 MAINTAIN
 SUSPECT

OPERATE
 PRIVATE
 DISRUPT

C Uzupełnij luki wyrazami z listy poniżej.

• data • install • judge • trial • proof • cheated • security • speed • ransom • released

- 1 You can't arrest me! You have no I committed the crime.
- 2 This new door gives me a great sense of
- 3 You must reduce when you are driving in the city.
- 4 I wouldn't trust him, if I were you. I've heard he's a lot of people out of their savings.
- 5 The kidnapper demanded \$1 million in
- 6 During the the accused pleaded guilty.
- 7 He was from prison after 10 years.
- 8 The computer holds on all the employees of the company.
- 9 The computer expert showed me how to the new program.
- 10 The listened to all the arguments before announcing his decision.

D Przekształć podane zdania używając słowa napisanego **tlustym drukiem** oraz od jednego do czterech innych słów tak, aby wyrazić to samo znaczenie. Nie zmieniaj podanego wyrazu.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 I don't feel like going to the cinema tonight.
mood I am
..... going to the cinema tonight.</p> <p>2 During the summer, the kids are out playing all day; I never know where they are.
track I can never
..... during the summer; they spend the whole day outside playing.</p> <p>3 Please do not talk during the test.
refrain Please
..... during the test.</p> <p>4 Oh, I am sorry; I thought you were someone else.
mistook Oh, I am sorry; I
..... else.</p> <p>5 It is common for babies to be given the same name as their grandparents.
after It is common for babies to
..... grandparents.</p> | <p>6 It is important to stay in contact with your family.
touch You should always
..... your family.</p> <p>7 I will never agree with the way you handle the family budget.
opposed I will always
..... you handle the family budget.</p> <p>8 With such strong evidence against her, she admitted stealing the money.
pleaded In the face of such strong evidence, she finally
..... the money.</p> <p>9 If you don't attach the printer to the electrical supply, it won't work.
plug If you don't
....., it won't work.</p> <p>10 The fire was started in the house deliberately.
set Someone
..... deliberately.</p> |
|---|---|

E Zakreśl słowo, które nie pasuje do pozostałych.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 mugging – shoplifting – carjacking – fingerprinting</p> <p>2 twinkling – sparkling – vanishing – illuminating</p> <p>3 statement – surveillance – closed circuit – face recognition</p> | <p>4 courtroom – witness – enamel – defence</p> <p>5 printer – satellite – hard drive – floppy disk</p> |
|--|---|

F Zakreśl właściwe zdanie lub wyrażenie.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 A: Oh no! The smoke detector has gone off.
B: a That's great fun, isn't it?
b Hurry up, let's get out of here.</p> <p>2 A: All the data I had stored seem to have vanished!
B: a You had better go to another shop then.
b Maybe someone gained access to your files.</p> <p>3 A: How did the accident happen?
B: a The car skidded on a patch of ice.
b I was badly injured.</p> | <p>4 A: Mary was knocked down in a hit-and-run accident.
B: a Really? Is she facing charges?
b Oh, I hope she's alright now.</p> <p>5 A: I only see Jane once in a blue moon.
B: a She's very busy, you know.
b Yes, she doesn't like to stay in the sun.</p> |
|--|---|