

**I EDYCJA
KONKURSU Z JEZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA SZKÓŁ GIMNAZJALNYCH
2012**

Always look on the bright side of life
(Eric Idle)

Imię i nazwisko.....
Szkoła
Ilość punktów...../60

Test pisemny składa się z czterech części:

- Listening Comprehension – rozumienie tekstu słuchanego
- Reading Comprehension – rozumienie tekstu czytanego
- Use of English – struktury gramatyczno-leksykalne
- Vocabulary Tasks – zadania sprawdzające słownictwo

Łącznie można uzyskać 60 punktów. Sześciu uczniów z najwyższą liczbą punktów przechodzi do kolejnego etapu konkursu, jakim jest odpowiedź ustna.

Czas wyznaczony na część pisemną: 60 minut

Good Luck!!!

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

25 Zadanie 1 (6 pkt)

Do pytań 1.1–1.3 dobierz odpowiedź zgodną z treścią pierwszego nagrania, do pytań 1.4–1.6 dobierz odpowiedzi zgodne z treścią nagrania drugiego. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Tekst 1

1.1 The author invented Harry Potter ...

- A. on a train between London and Paris.
- B. on a train between Manchester and London.
- C. on a train between Manchester and Paris.

1.2 In 1993 the writer ...

- A. didn't have much money.
- B. didn't have a child.
- C. was married.

1.3 The text is a fragment of ...

- A. a Harry Potter book.
- B. the writer's letter to a publisher.
- C. the writer's biography.

Tekst 2

1.4 The girl has had the computer for ...

- A. half a year.
- B. one year.
- C. two years.

1.5 The girl has a problem because ...

- A. her freezer is broken.
- B. she's infected with a virus.
- C. her computer doesn't work well.

1.6 A technician will come ...

- A. on Tuesday at 5pm.
- B. on Tuesday between 9am and 1pm.
- C. on Thursday between 9am and 1pm.

26 Zadanie 2 (4 pkt)

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedzi czterech osób (2.1–2.4) na temat fast food. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższe zdania i zdecyduj, której z osób każde z nich dotyczy. W każdą kratkę wpisz odpowiednią literę (A–E). Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.



Which of the speakers says:

- A. Customers should know what fast food contains.
- B. People are fat because they do not move enough.
- C. People eat fast food because they want to.
- D. People eat fast food because it's tasty and cheap.
- E. There aren't enough places serving healthy food.

2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4

READING COMPREHENSION

Zadanie 3 (3 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (3.1–3.3) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–D).
Wpisz odpowiednie litery obok numerów akapitów. Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

- A. LOOK AFTER YOUR PETS
- B. PLAN AHEAD
- C. GET INFORMED
- D. MOVE UPWARDS



Floods are a serious problem in many parts of the globe. Follow these steps and you will have a better chance of surviving a flood.

3.1

If you happen to live in a lowland area near a river, you are in danger of being flooded. Thus, it is essential that you listen to the local weather reports regularly. In case of heavy rainfall or a hurricane, get extra information about the flood risk with your local Red Cross or the National Weather Service.

3.2

Floods often hit unexpectedly, therefore it is extremely important to be well-prepared. Getting flood insurance is the crucial thing. Once you've done that, you can prepare a disaster survival kit and discuss an emergency plan with your family. If you keep animals, have a rescue plan for them, too.

3.3

If flooding occurs, make sure you don't stay in a low place that can be easily filled with water. When you are at home, move upstairs or even onto the roof. If you are outdoors, stay uphill. Avoid fast-moving waters. Even a small stream can be deadly during a flood. If disaster catches you in a car, get out of it as quickly as possible.

Zadanie 4 (4 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w tekście odpowiedz na pytania (4.1–4.4). Zakreśl literę A, B lub C.

Every year millions of teenagers run away from their homes. The reasons for this desperate act can be various. Sometimes it's just a wish to experience a different life, have more freedom or test parents. Quite often teenagers leave homes because of an argument or even a broken heart. The majority of them, however, are escaping from violence, abuse or lack of interest.

Running away from home is usually an unexpected decision. As a result, kids have no money, food or warm clothes and what is worse, they have nowhere to go. That's why they often become victims of evil people who want to harm them.

Fortunately, there are volunteers ready to help runaways. They take homeless teenagers to shelters where they are provided with food, accommodation and professional help.

It's tragic, but nowadays more and more children grow up in toxic families. The only people who can change this situation are their parents. Unfortunately, many of them can't cope with their own problems and need professional help themselves.

4.1 Teenagers usually ...

- A. save up money before they run away from home.
- B. have different motives for running away from home.
- C. become violent when they escape from home.

4.2 Homeless teenagers ...

- A. are often hurt by bad people.
- B. always steal food and warm clothes.
- C. become volunteers.

4.3 Volunteers help runaways by ...

- A. talking to their parents.
- B. searching their homes.
- C. giving them somewhere to stay.

4.4 The text is about ...

- A. running away from problems or toxic parents.
- B. running away from shelters.
- C. running away from bad accommodation.

Zadanie 5 (3 pkt)

Przeczytaj informacje o trzech osobach (5.1–5.3) oraz cztery opisy domów (A–D).
Do każdej osoby dopasuj jeden dom, który by jej najbardziej odpowiadał.
Wpisz odpowiednie litery obok numerów osób. Jeden opis został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby.



HOME SWEET HOME



5.1

Susan: "I've just got my first job in the City. I can't afford to rent a house since prices in London are horrible. What's more, I need to live close to my office because I can't drive."



5.2

Anna: "I'd like my boys to walk to school alone because I have to take care of their newborn sister. I'm sure they will be fine because we live in a friendly neighbourhood."



5.3

Meg: "I've just retired and I'd like to move somewhere quiet. My hobby is gardening and I'd love to be able to follow my passion. It's just a pity I can't take my furniture with me."

A.

This lovely 18th century cottage is situated in the country, 50 miles from the town of Folkestone. Even though the cottage has been recently modernised, it still contains original ceramic floor tiles. The cottage has three spacious bedrooms, a dining room, a kitchen and a family bathroom.

B.

This impressive 1920s family house is situated in one of the best residential areas of Oxford. It's about 2 miles south of the city centre and within walking distance of some of the best schools and nurseries in the area. The house, which is surrounded by a beautiful garden, is really spacious and comfortable.

C.

This one-bedroom flat is located in the centre of London, just a five-minute-walk from numerous shops and restaurants. It's very close to the tube and railway stations. The flat is beautifully decorated and fully furnished. It has a cosy bedroom, a spacious kitchen and an excellent quality bathroom.

D.

This modern bungalow is situated on the outskirts of Brixham. It has two double bedrooms, a big family bathroom, a kitchen and a dining room. The bungalow is fully furnished. Outside, there are two gardens – the front flower garden and the back vegetable garden.

USE OF ENGLISH

I. Napisz pytania do podkreślonej części zdania. (5pkt)

1. George is interested in the history of Middle Ages.

2. Children are usually making fun of Mike.

3. When I am in a hurry, I always drive 100 km/hour.

4. The new school building will be located on that hill.

5. Mr Jakes bought his new Mercedes two weeks ago.

II. Przeczytaj poniższe pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. (5pkt)

1. I've decided to dress more smartly from now on.

I'm _____ more smartly from now on.

2. James Cameron directed *Avatar*.

Avatar _____ James Cameron.

3. Where does Jane live?

I'm wondering _____.

4. The day was so hot that we decided not to go out.

It was such _____ that we decided not to go out.

5. In this club I first met my best friend.

This is the club _____ my best friend.

III. Zaznacz właściwą odpowiedź – A, B, C lub D. (5pkt)

1. Look! It's my _____ car.

A. sister boyfriend B. sister's boyfriend C. sisters boyfriend's D. sister's boyfriend's

2. The Brown twins speak German very well, but _____ speaks French.

A. none of them B. both of them C. neither of them D. all of them

3. This doll _____ my sister's favourite toy when she was little.

A. used to being B. would be C. used to be D. has been

4. What _____ great news!

A. ----- B. a C. the D. very

5. The policeman asked me what I _____ for.

A. have been looking B. looked for C. am looking D. was looking

IV. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty w nawiasach. (5pkt)

1. He (mieszka tu od) _____ last year.

2. (Jest 25 uczniów) _____ in my class.

3. Charlene (wyglądała pięknie) _____ in her new costume.

4. He said (że musi) _____ see his dentist the following Monday.

5. I met a girl (której) _____ father is a famous film director.

VOCABULARY TASKS

I. Zakreśl prawidłową odpowiedź. (6pkt)

- Which one is a dairy product?
A. noodles B. cream C. plums
- Which kind of food can go stale?
A. doughnut B. herring C. pears
- Which one is NOT a cereal product?
A. bread rolls B. bread C. vinegar
- Which kind of meat may be medium, rare or well-done?
A. lamb B. pork C. steak
- How would you NOT describe mineral water?
A. still B. sweet C. sparkling
- Which adjective describes something tasty?
A. delicious B. disgusting C. mild

II. Dopasuj początki zdań 1-7 do zakończeń A-G. Dwa zakończenia nie pasują do żadnego ze zdań. (5pkt)

- ___ He carried out an experiment
- ___ I accidentally pressed a button
- ___ They made a discovery which is very important,
- ___ He came to the conclusion
- ___ Mum didn't want me to surf the Net all night,

- A and it's been out of order since.
B and turned all the machines on.
C so at midnight she switched the electricity off.
D so they may win the Nobel Prize in physics.
E and found out his ideas were wrong.
F but my field of research is organic chemistry.
G that he must patent his invention.

III. Wpisz brakujące przyimki. (4pkt)

- What kinds of illnesses do smokers suffer _____?
- Have you ever been operated _____?
- What makes people put _____ weight?
- What things are you allergic _____?

IV. Uzupełnij przymiotniki określające cechy charakteru. (5pkt)

- Doris likes causing other people pain. c _ _ _ l
- Amy talks a lot. _ a _ _ _ t _ _ _
- Sean dislikes being alone. _ o _ _ _ b _ _ _
- Tim is full of energy. _ _ v _ l _
- Sue can't wait for anything. i _ _ _ t _ _ _