

**Dolnośląski Konkurs
Języka Angielskiego
zDolny Ślązak**

dla uczniów szkół podstawowych
w roku szkolnym 2022/2023



ETAP SZKOLNY
19 października 2022 r.
godz. 10.00
czas trwania 45 minut

Kuratorium Oświaty we Wrocławiu

Uczestnik konkursu (wpisz czytelnie, drukowanymi literami)

--	--

Nazwisko

Imię

--	--

Szkoła

Klasa

- Po wykonaniu zadań, przenieś odpowiedzi do tabeli.
- W tabelce części I i III zakreśl znakiem X właściwą odpowiedź, w tabelce części II wpisz odpowiedzi. W razie pomyłki otocz błędnie zaznaczoną odpowiedź kółkiem i jeszcze raz zaznacz dobrą odpowiedź.
- Skrajne wiersze i kolumny wypełnia osoba sprawdzająca.
- Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. Maksymalna liczba punktów do zdobycia wynosi 30.

Powodzenia!

Część I

1	2	3	4	5
T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	F	F

Część II

	ODPOWIEDŹ	PUNKTY
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Część III

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

Suma punktów

Podpis sprawdzającego

Część I

Przeczytaj tekst, następnie zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź.

A Language in Common

The English language has many distinct varieties, spoken in different parts of the world. Among these are the forms of English spoken in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. However, the two varieties which are learned by the majority of students of English as a foreign language are British and American English.

Students need not be worried which they should learn as differences are not very big between the standard forms of British and American English. The difference between these standard British and American forms is smaller than the difference between standard British English and the dialects spoken in some remote areas of Great Britain. In fact, visitors to London who have learned standard British English probably have greater difficulty understanding the cockney taxi driver who takes them to their hotel than they have understanding the American tourist they meet in their hotel.

Many people consider that the variations between dialects in Britain are much greater than the differences between American dialects. This can easily be explained. Most of the early 17th century settlers in North America came from areas of England with fairly similar accents. These settlers founded colonies all down the east coast of North America, so at that stage a wide area of America was mainly colonized by settlers from a fairly small area.

The United States is considered to be a land of change and progress. Yet, you may be surprised to learn that some features of the English spoken today in the United States are closer than modern British English to the English spoken in England when the colonists left. Some "typically American" expressions were originally found in Britain where they are no longer used. An example is the use of the expression "I guess". An American will say: "I guess it's going to rain tomorrow". But today in Britain we use "I think, I expect, I suppose". The verb "I guess" was used in the 14th century, in Chaucer's day to give an opinion. There are many more examples of this kind - some forms are not heard in modern British English although they were current in Britain in earlier times, but they are still used in American English.

Slang is used widely in America. It has been estimated that 10% of ordinary American speech contains slang words. In many other countries slang would not be acceptable in situations where it is used in the United States. Slang has been found, for example, in such places as serious magazines and speeches by the president. Much American slang comes from the original language of the settlers in the United States.

There are some differences between the two varieties of English, but the similarities are far greater than the differences.

adapted from: English through Practice Tests. PWN 1994

According to the text:

1. There are five common varieties of English. True/False
2. Dialects in Britain differ less than dialects in the USA. True/ False
3. American speech was very uniform from the start. True/False
4. Very old forms are not used in American English. True/ False
5. In the USA slang cannot be used in formal situations. True/ False

Część II

5 Things You Did Not Know About Queen Elizabeth II

1. She didn't have a passport.

Despite the fact that she was history's most widely traveled head of state—she reportedly visited 116 countries during her reign—Elizabeth did not hold a passport. Since all British passports are issued in the queen's name, she herself didn't need one. She also didn't require a driver's license, though she was known to take joyrides around her many estates in her Range Rover.

2. She had two different birthdays.

The British monarch was born Elizabeth Alexandra Mary of York on April 21, 1926. However, each Commonwealth country traditionally celebrates her birthday on a designated day in May or June. In the United Kingdom, for instance, it falls on the first, second or third Saturday in June. Elizabeth typically spent her real birthday enjoying private festivities with her family.

3. She drove a truck during World War II.

After months of begging her father to let her join in, Elizabeth—then an 18-year-old princess—joined the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service during World War II. Known as Second Subaltern Elizabeth Windsor, she donned a pair of coveralls and trained in London as a mechanic and military truck driver. The queen was the only female member of the royal family to have entered the armed forces and was the only living head of state who served in World War II.

4. She paid for her wedding dress with ration coupons.

Princess Elizabeth married her third cousin Philip Mountbatten, formerly prince of Greece and Denmark, on November 20, 1947. Held during the postwar recovery years, their wedding was a relatively simple ceremony, at least compared to the lavish union of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer in July 1981. Elizabeth had to save up ration coupons to buy the material for her wedding dress, an ivory satin gown designed by Norman Hartnell and encrusted with 10,000 white pearls.

5. She once woke up to find a stalker in her bedroom.

On July 9, 1982, a 31-year-old psychiatric patient named Michael Fagan scaled a Buckingham Palace drainpipe and walked into Elizabeth's chambers. The sleeping monarch awoke to find a strange man perched on the edge of her bed, dripping blood from where he had cut his hand while wandering the palace's dark corridors.

Initially unable to call the police, Elizabeth engaged Fagan in conversation for at least 10 minutes, listening to him chat about his personal problems and relationship with his four children. Finally, a footman woken up from his sleep seized the intruder.

adapted from: www.history.com

W powyższym tekście znajdź słowa, których definicje są podane w punktach 1-5. Przy każdej definicji wpisz jeden wyraz.

1. a single piece of clothing that combines trousers and a jacket _____
2. rich, elaborate or luxurious _____ (przymiotnik)
3. to climb _____
4. celebrations _____
5. a large area of land in the country usually owned by a family _____

Część III

Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź.

1. _____ Atlantic is between Africa and America.
A. ---
B. the
C. a
D. an
2. This is the first time I _____ a horse.
A. have rode
B. ridden
C. have ridden
D. am riding
3. Don't phone me between 7 and 8 pm. I _____ at the gym.
A. am being
B. will be
C. would be
D. can't be
4. Lots of people go to parties _____ New Year's Eve.
A. for
B. at
C. on
D. in
5. If I sold my car, I _____ much money for it. It's quite old.
A. wouldn't get
B. will get
C. won't get
D. got
6. We have enough food at home so we _____ go shopping today.
A. can't
B. needn't to
C. mustn't
D. don't have to
7. Tom lied to me again, _____ annoyed me very much.
A. whose
B. which
C. what
D. that
8. My father let me _____ his car at weekends.
A. to using
B. to use
C. using
D. use

9. **Hurry up! I don't want to risk _____ the plane.**
A. to miss
B. missing
C. miss
D. to missing
10. **The Mayor says that the new City Hall _____ in a few years.**
A. would be built
B. will be built
C. was built
D. will be building
11. **I must buy some red shoes to _____ my new red handbag.**
A. match
B. fit
C. go to
D. suit
12. **Time is _____. Hand in your tests. You'll get the results next week.**
A. on
B. in
C. up
D. out
13. **Don't be afraid. You are as safe as _____ in here.**
A. stones
B. mountains
C. armies
D. houses
14. **Would you mind putting a _____ in it? I'm trying to watch TV.**
A. sock
B. glove
C. scarf
D. boot
15. **The Polish proverb „jak coś jest do wszystkiego, to jest do niczego” is in English: _____.**
A. an empty vessel makes much noise
B. a jack of all trades is master of none
C. an idle brain is devil's workshop
D. Eagles don't catch flies
16. **The Six Counties is another name for _____.**
A. Scotland
B. Ireland
C. Northern Ireland
D. Wales

17. Prince Harry and Meghan Markle have _____ child/children.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

18. The famous Death Valley is located in _____.

- A. Arizona.
- B. California.
- C. Nevada.
- D. Utah.

19. Scotland has nearly _____ islands.

- A. 200
- B. 400
- C. 600.
- D. 800.

20. *The Graham Norton show* is _____.

- A. American.
- B. Australian.
- C. British.
- D. Canadian.