

# **KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**

**dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2023/2024**

**Zawody III stopnia**

**11.04.2024 r.**

Na wykonanie wszystkich zadań przeznacza się **90 minut.**

Zadanie 1. (max 9 pkt)	Zadanie 2. (max 6 pkt)	Zadanie 3. (max 10 pkt)	Zadanie 4. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 5. (max 7 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

**I. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek jest równa liczbie brakujących liter w wyrazie. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter.** (0-9 pkt)

1. He is among the best-known **c \_n \_ e \_ p\_ r\_ \_ y** artists.
2. The sport needs new stars to **g\_n\_r\_ \_e** excitement.
3. The **h \_ \_ h \_ \_ g \_ t** of our holiday was a trip to a waterfall.
4. Housing prices in New York are out of reach for **o\_ \_ \_ n\_ \_ y** people.
5. I watched them **p\_ \_d\_ \_ ng** their canoes across the lake.
6. The museum's **p\_r\_a\_e\_t** collection includes works of art from the 18th century.
7. Please inform us if there are any **s\_ \_n \_f\_ \_ a \_t** changes in your plans.
8. He claims his speech was **d\_ \_ i\_ \_ r\_ t\_ \_ y** misinterpreted by journalists.
9. She always arrives on time; **f\_ \_ th\_ \_ \_ \_ e**, her work is always excellent.

**II. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto siedem fragmentów. Do każdej z luk w tekście (od 1. do 6.) dopasuj jeden z fragmentów znajdujących obok pod tekstem (od A do G), tworząc spójną całość. W każdym przypadku wpisz jego symbol literowy w odpowiednią lukę (1-6). Jeden z fragmentów nie pasuje do żadnej z luk.** (0-6 pkt)

Mobile phones are all the rage, as everybody knows. Everybody wears one as an accessory these days, prompting thoughts that future generations will be born as mutants with built-in cell phones. Why, then, should I find these gadgets so offensive while everyone else rushes out to buy them? As an advocate of free speech who has been badly afflicted by these wretched devices, I'll tell you.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Then there was the day when a favourite niece of mine graduated from college. I proudly watched her step up onto the platform to receive her degree when a gentleman sitting next to me, obviously a very important person, began speaking on his cell phone. From then on, he talked his way through the entire award ceremony, thus spoiling the event for all those within earshot.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

There can by now be hardly anyone who hasn't been the victim of mobile phone abuse and of the terrible inner rage that it produces. With 66 million mobile phones throughout the United States, there are bound to be a number of them, say - 10 per cent - in use at any one moment, assaulting the eardrums of everybody nearby and offending them in the annoying way that only mobile phones know how.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

It seems that what led to his previously unheard-of step in enforcing passengers' rights was volume control. A spokesman for the train company remarked that, for some reason or other, people were screaming into their cell phones, making all those around them unwilling parties to their conversations. This prompted numerous calls (probably not made on mobile phones) for the company to remedy the situation.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

It is true that cell phones are useful in an emergency. Whenever the police, fire service, or an ambulance are needed, they can save time and lives. It is equally true that people who work in these emergency services find a mobile phone an indispensable piece of equipment in their line of work, whether on or off duty.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

It wasn't so long ago that people remarked on how the Walkman privatised the public world, turning people inward and allowing them to move through their community without being a part of it. The mobile phone is an extension of this, whereby everyone around you can be shut out, allowing you to live, oblivious, in your own world.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

There are people who will raise the issue of free speech, who will criticise any such move to limit their excessive cell phone use as an infringement of individual freedom. Of course, they conveniently forget the freedom of those around them, while they defend their own right to talk. And while we are on the subject of so-called "free speech", have you seen the size of your latest cell phone bill?

A However, the fact of the matter is that most "emergency" calls take the form of ordering a Chinese takeaway meal or ringing your mother to let her know that you arrived home safely after that long trip, rather than desperate appeals for help in life-threatening situations. The resulting noise pollution is part of our culture's public space problem.

B In the meantime, because of the sheer difficulty of escaping cell phones, I was thrilled to hear that a New York commuter railway company has introduced a no-phone zone on their trains. Presumably the suburbanites who commute to Manhattan every day chose eventually not to suffer in silence. Surrounded by raised voices, they must have demanded the passengers' right to ride in a vehicle without noise pollution.

C Finally, I had gone to see a play on Broadway, something which I had long been looking forward to, as it was a production which had received rave reviews from the critics. Shortly after the interval, the curse of the mobile phone struck again, as the man in front of me began an impromptu dialogue of his own to an absent performer.

D The fury came over me quite suddenly a few years ago, as I sat at lunch with a friend. Her handbag started playing its customary cheerful tune. She reached into it for her mobile and talked away, busy person that she was, for ten solid minutes to someone in her office. Meanwhile, I was left twiddling my thumbs and trying not to look as if I had been simply switched off, like a lightbulb, for something or someone more important.

E The first commercial cell phone system began in the United States in 1983. Since then, it has extended to much of the world, with many developing nations using its technology to provide a telephone service in remote areas without the need for installing phone lines.

F Whether it be on public transport or in a restaurant, theatre or cinema —wherever — anyone who has shared space with a phone abuser, will testify to how free he or she is with their speech, to the point of thinking that others around them are invisible. If an "invisible man" like me should dare to volunteer information or ask a question, he or she will be roundly accused of eavesdropping. I personally have been bombarded with details of both business and personal matters, most of which, I regret to say, seem pointless.

G May I suggest, then, that we completely shut out the wrongdoers? The no-phone zone on the train is just the beginning. In Hong Kong restaurants you are expected to check in your mobile phone together with your coat. How about restaurants with phone and no-phone sections? And how about no-phone lanes on the highways, for safer driving?

**III. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. W niektórych linijkach (od 1. do 10.) występuje błąd – jedno zbędne słowo, które powoduje, że zdanie jest niepoprawne. Wpisz je w odpowiednim miejscu w kolumnie po prawej stronie (przykład 0). Jeśli dana linijka nie zawiera zbędnego wyrazu, wpisz symbol ✓ (przykład 00).**

(0-10 pkt)

**Przykład:**

0	<i>SHOPPING on the Internet was condemned yesterday so as too troublesome, too</i>	<i>so</i>
00	<i>expensive, and too slow by a Trading Standards Institute report which revealed that the consumer e-commerce is not living up to its reputation.</i>	✓

Daylight saving time involves the setting of clocks one hour ahead of standard time for a given period of time so

1.	that night falls down one hour later and there is	
2.	an extra hour of daylight in the evening. It is observed	
3.	by the majority of the states in the USA, even although	
4.	some states may remain with standard time all for the	
5.	daylight saving time period, which begins on the first Sunday	
6.	in April and ends on the last of Sunday in October.	
7.	The USA being a too vast country, some states straddle	
8.	more than one time zone and, in this case, may be	
9.	use daylight saving time in one time zone and standard	
10.	time in the other. As the main reason for the system is	

the conservation of energy by reducing the need to use lighting in the evening, it has, not surprisingly, often been adopted during wartime.

**IV. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, poprawną propozycję (a, b, c lub d) uzupełnienia luk w poniższych zdaniach.** (0-8 pkt)

1. As soon as he \_\_\_\_\_, he will learn how important it is to be systematic in work.

- a. goes to university
- b. enters to the university
- c. will go to the university
- d. will have gone to the university

2. Steven, a boy from my class, is said \_\_\_\_\_ to read and write when he was 3.

- a. to have learnt
- b. to learn
- c. that he learnt
- d. he had learnt

3. Next December they \_\_\_\_\_ for exactly 25 years.

- a. will be married
- b. will have been marrying
- c. have been married
- d. will have been married

4. After all these years Candy \_\_\_\_\_ a microwave oven. Finally!

- a. is used to operating
- b. used to operating
- c. used to operate
- d. was used to operate

5. It was \_\_\_\_\_ day that I decided to stay indoors.

- a. such hot and humid
- b. so hot and humid
- c. so hot and humid a
- d. so a hot and humid

6. Only when he fell down \_\_\_\_\_ that he was wounded by the enemy.

- a. did they notice
- b. they have noticed
- c. have they noticed
- d. had they noticed

7. There was not enough time. Even if I had had a dictionary, I \_\_\_\_\_ completed the test on time.

- a. wouldn't have
- b. shouldn't have
- c. couldn't have had
- d. hadn't

8. Mr Armstrong is a notable scholar \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. although he is also an excellent teacher
- b. as well as an excellent teacher
- c. because he is an excellent teacher, too
- d. and, too, excellent school teacher

V. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach (od 1. do 7.), tłumacząc podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań w języku polskim na język angielski. Uzupełnione zdania muszą być w pełni poprawne pod względem logicznym i gramatycznym. (0-7 pkt)

**Punkt (0) stanowi przykład.**

**Przykład:** We'll come to the workshops on \_\_\_\_\_ *condition* \_\_\_\_\_ that we're not told to stay in the firm till the evening. **(pod warunkiem)**

1. Do you remember Susan? The girl\_\_\_\_\_ we wrote that funny song. **(dla której)**
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ people can speak English fluently. **(co raz więcej)**
  
3. If at tomorrow's test you manage to make \_\_\_\_\_ as today, you will certainly have one of top scores. **(tak mało błędów)**
  
4. That girl \_\_\_\_\_ here. A foreigner wouldn't have understood your joke. **(musiała się tu urodzić)**
  
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ 10 people to move the fallen tree. **(aż)**
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you one thing: they will never understand us. **(Pozwól że ci powiem)**
  
7. I've known him \_\_\_\_\_ to be sure he is an honest man. **(wystarczająco dugo)**