

	KOD PRACY									
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	Dzień			Miesiąc			Rok			
pieczęć Wojewódzkiej Komisji Konkursowej		DATA URODZENIA UCZNIA								

KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH ETAP REJONOWY

Drogi Uczniu/ Droga Uczennico,

witaj na II etapie konkursu z języka angielskiego. Gratulujemy sukcesu i zakwalifikowania się do etapu rejonowego. Zanim przystąpisz do pracy, przeczytaj uważnie poniższą instrukcję:

- Arkusz liczy 11 stron i zawiera 12 zadań.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś ten fakt Komisji Konkursowej.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem bądź piórem.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- Nie używaj korektora, długopisu zmaziwalnego.
- Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały umieszczone w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Brudnopis nie będzie oceniany.

Czas pracy:

90 minut

Liczba punktów
możliwych do
uzyskania:

100

Pracuj samodzielnie.

Powodzenia!

ZADANIE 1

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst. Do poszczególnych pytań pod tekstem (1-8) dobierz pasujących pisarzy, (A, B, C lub D) i wpisz odpowiadające im litery w wyznaczone miejsca przy numerach pytań. Każdemu pytaniu odpowiada jeden pisarz, ale dany pisarz może być wybrany więcej niż jeden raz.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

THE FIRST BOOK

A Harry Holden

I remember the first book very clearly; I suppose every writer does. But I also remember it because I've changed so much since then. My first published work was a biography of the Duke of Wellington, which I had been asked to write by a friend of mine, a publisher, who knew I was very interested in the subject. I'd had no experience of writing, and I had no access to a word processor, which meant the simple task of writing took far longer than necessary, not to mention all the revisions I had to do. I have to say the book was actually quite good. In fact, I was awarded the General Haig Memorial Prize for the book the year it was published. By the time it was finally finished, I was completely exhausted. I'd been working on it more or less full time for five years, and I vowed I'd never write a biography again. So since then, I've concentrated on detective stories. They're far easier!

B Marcia Onslow

My first book was quite successful, although to be completely frank, looking back, I think I was very lucky. I attended a Creative Writing course at university, intending to concentrate on short stories for magazines, which is quite a lucrative market. As a project in my final year, I was asked to write a long work of fiction, and I decided to write a love story set in America during the California gold rush. I knew I was running the risk of including inaccuracies setting the story in a country I had never been to. Anyway, I'd been advised to establish a strict schedule, so I would write ten pages every morning and correct them every evening. All this was when I was 22. Then I left university, started writing stories for publication, and I more or less forgot about the book for about ten years, until my publisher suggested I might try writing a novel. So I just handed it to her, all finished, and she published it right away!

C Maria Delangelo

You might have seen the film that was based on my first novel, *Chasing William*, although quite a few changes had been made to the book before it was turned into a film. When I wrote the first draft, it wasn't much like the version that was eventually published; my editor told me I would have to make some changes to the hero, William, because he wasn't interesting enough. Naturally, I was pretty offended at the time, but I'm glad to say I had the good sense to listen to my editor, who was completely right. The problem was that I had based the whole story on the real adventures of my uncle, William Hargreaves, simply describing my uncle's character. When you write a work of fiction, you have to make the main character intriguing, but describing a real person isn't always the best way to do that. Funnily enough, in the short stories I'd had published before that I never tried to use real people. I'm glad my editor talked me out of doing it in the novel.

D John Hopkins

I learnt a few important lessons from my first book, one of which is that you have to leave certain things to the publisher. For instance, the editor gave me a lot of advice about how to structure my book. It was a work of history, a study of the Industrial Revolution, and he suggested how the chapters should be arranged, basically. I was a bit hesitant in the beginning, but then I decided to follow his advice and I haven't regretted it. It was the same with the artistic work on the cover, which I really

hated at first. But in the end the book was very successful, and suppose the design must have been right. The other lesson I learnt on my first book was about working methods. I'm quite an impetuous person, and I don't like being tied down to fixed ways of doing things. I discovered I had to be strict about how long I would work for and not write any more than that, even though it meant the book took me half a year to write. If I didn't set myself this time limit, I simply wouldn't stop writing until midnight, and then I'd be exhausted for days.

Which writer:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. took six months to write the book? | 1. _____ |
| 2. was upset at something their editor said? | 2. _____ |
| 3. did not like part of the book design? | 3. _____ |
| 4. did not use a computer? | 4. _____ |
| 5. had written the book years before it was published? | 5. _____ |
| 6. has never written that type of book since then? | 6. _____ |
| 7. has seen the book made into a film? | 7. _____ |
| 8. produced a certain amount of writing each day? | 8. _____ |

FC Practice tests by Heinle Learning

_____/ 8 pkt

ZADANIE 2

*W poniższych zdaniach z podanych trzech możliwości wybierz i zakreśl właściwą.
Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.*

1. Katie has a lot of ornaments on her window **pile** / **sill** / **still**.
2. The fans climbed over the fence to **avoid** / **abandon** / **refuse** paying.
3. There may be goods at **down** / **drop** / **reduced** prices at the end of the day.
4. After 15 years in prison, Donald was **released** / **innocent** / **forgiven** and set free.
5. When I was hiking in the mountains, I **waded** / **stepped** / **strode** on a snake.
6. From the **pike** / **tip** / **top** of the hill you can see the ocean.
7. The fire engine arrived soon and **put** / **finish** / **laid** out the fire.
8. Some wild animals will become **timid** / **tame** / **peaceful** if they get used to people.
9. I was born in England but brought **out** / **over** / **up** by my aunt in Australia.
10. To get to our hotel we had to cross the railway **road** / **path** / **line**.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 3

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem, aby było ono logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Formy skrócone liczone są jako jeden wyraz. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych odpowiedzi.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The machine is quite automatic - it does everything _____ itself.
2. It's typical _____ Bob to spend all his money on expensive clothes.
3. Although Fiona came last in the race, everyone believed she had _____ her best.
4. I keep my dog on a leash, but I let it _____ in the park.
5. I'm really stressed. _____ can help me is relaxing music.
6. I needed a _____ minutes to finish the exercise.
7. She's put on some kilograms, _____ she?
8. He said he would do me a _____ in return for my help.
9. I wish Greta worked as hard as John _____.
10. _____ advantage of good weather and go out to the park or forest.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 4

Wybierz i wpisz przyimek, który prawidłowo uzupełnia podane zdania. Dwa przyimki podane zostały dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego ze zdań.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

aback away for in of off on out out to up with

1. I can't put these plants in pots as I've run _____ of earth.
2. Please come and unblock the pipes. I'm counting _____ you.
3. Sophie apologized _____ Mary for being so rude.
4. He was taken _____ when he found out the truth.
5. I think this apple juice has gone _____ because it smells sour.
6. The red paint on the pavement had been washed _____ by the rain overnight.
7. Joshua wants to speak to me _____ private.
8. He left home after falling _____ with his parents.
9. Betty's so moody – I don't know why he puts _____ with her.
10. They were terrified _____ these gigantic elephants.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 5

*Z podanych możliwości wybierz i zakreśl tę, która prawidłowo uzupełnia podane zdanie.
Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.*

1. The witness gave a detailed _____ of what had happened that night.
a) statement b) account c) rapport d) comment
2. The two brothers look _____ alike - it's almost impossible to tell them apart.
a) closely b) hardly c) nearly d) exactly
3. We need to _____ the meeting until next week.
a) carry out b) put off c) make out d) turn up
4. My hands were so cold that I couldn't _____ my coat buttons.
a) open b) do out c) undo d) remove
5. While the boss is away, Sean will be _____ of the office.
a) in check b) in charge c) in place d) in head
6. When he retired, he received a monthly _____.
a) pension b) bonus c) reward d) benefit
7. The solution seemed simple at first, but it turned out to be far more _____.
a) confusing b) complex c) tough d) detailed
8. The train was very crowded because there were only four _____.
a) carts b) wagons c) trucks d) carriages
9. The wind was blowing so much that we couldn't _____ our tent.
a) set up b) rise c) build d) put up
10. The swimmers _____ forward as they waited to begin the race.
a) fell b) crawled c) leaned d) rolled

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 6

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Pierwsza litera brakującego słowa została podana. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The coach refused to a _ _ _ _ _ responsibility for the mistakes made by his team.
2. The cousins are c _ _ _ _ _ related as their parents are siblings.
3. They r _ _ _ _ _ choosing such an unreliable supplier last year. They wished they'd picked a more responsible company.
4. He is one of the most m _ _ _ _ _ people I've ever met. He never boasts about his achievements.
5. The city has e _ _ _ _ _ steadily over the past five years, developing new residential areas for its inhabitants.
6. It was only a t _ _ _ _ _ solution to a problem that clearly required a long-term approach.
7. They all went to sleep when the clock s _ _ _ _ _ midnight.
8. She was highly m _ _ _ _ _ by the film and couldn't stop thinking about the hero's life for days.
9. The e _ _ _ _ _ presented in court wasn't strong enough to prove his guilt.
10. He's been badly injured. However, he's c _ _ _ _ _ so the police want to talk to him about what's happened.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 7

Uzupełnij zdania, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Aby otrzymać zdania logicznie i gramatycznie poprawne, należy też dodać wszystkie niezbędne elementy. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. His car (be / repair) _____ at the moment.
2. They accused (he / break) _____ their house.
3. I'd rather (he / think / hard) _____ about his future.
4. If she'd done it sooner, she (not / have / get) _____ up early tomorrow.
5. She (not / stand / lie) _____ on a beach too long.
6. I wonder how long (you / do) _____ your workout?
Aren't you tired?

_____/ 6 pkt

ZADANIE 8

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz nie zmieniając jego formy. Użyj od trzech do pięciu wyrazów, wliczając podany wyraz. Formy skrócone traktowane są jako jeden wyraz. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych odpowiedzi.

Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: *There is a party at Mary's house next week.*

HAVING

ODPOWIEDŹ: *Next week **Mary's having** a party at her house.*

1. 'You'd better not go for a walk', said my father.

ADVISED

My father _____ for a walk.

2. I wish I hadn't left the window open.

SHOULD

I _____ the window open.

3. I don't know how wide that river is.

WHAT

I don't know _____ that river is.

4. My father last went abroad in 2019.

BEEN

My father _____ 2019.

5. 'Did the ship sink immediately?' asked the teacher.

WHETHER

The teacher asked me _____ immediately.

6. The doctor told her to reduce sugar in her diet.

CUT

The doctor told her _____ sugar in her diet.

7. It's a pity we don't sit on this sofa more often!

ONLY

If _____ on this sofa more often.

8. She tried to stay cheerful although she felt sick.

SPITE

She tried to stay cheerful _____ sick.

9. Please reply immediately on receipt of this notification.

SOON

Please reply _____ this notification.

10. Our cat was sleeping on the armchair all afternoon.

SPENT

Our cat _____ on the armchair.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 9

W zadaniach 1–5 wybierz słowo, które poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach.
Zakreśl literę a, b albo c. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: *This weekend I'm planning to prepare ____ my history test next week.
Is there a good reason ____ your poor grades this month?*

- a. to
- ☒ b. for
- c. on

1. I think every country should switch to using _____ energy in order to stop global warming.
Grace was _____ with envy when next door neighbour bought a new Tesla.
 - a. green
 - b. eco
 - c. pale
2. What's the admission _____ to the museum?
A map of the city is available free of _____ at the hotel reception.
 - a. pay
 - b. ticket
 - c. charge
3. The college offers a wide _____ of courses, from business studies to hair styling.
We looked out of the plane window as we flew over the _____ of mountains.
 - a. group
 - b. range
 - c. variety
4. Lewandowski is a role _____ for many aspiring young footballers.
Which _____ are you looking for in a test drive, madam?
 - a. kind
 - b. make
 - c. model
5. Many teenagers couldn't _____ without a mobile phone now.
What do you _____ for a living?
 - a. make
 - b. work
 - c. do

_____/5 pkt

ZADANIE 10

Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logicznie i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W tłumaczeniu użyj 2-5 słów. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych odpowiedzi. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: (**Nie mów**) _____ Peter about my birthday party.

ODPOWIEDŹ: *Don't tell*

1. She looks as if (**zobaczyła ducha**) _____.
2. So far he (**obcinał włosy**) _____ five times at a local hairdresser's.
3. He (**nie mógł się wyprowadzić**) _____ as I saw his car only a few minutes ago, just in front of his house.
4. The teacher explained the grammar (**po to aby**) _____ the students could understand how to do the exercises.
5. Tell me (**jak często on robi**) _____ laundry.
6. No sooner (**ona wróciła do domu**) _____, than the electricity went off.

_____/ 6 pkt

ZADANIE 11

Z podanych możliwości wybierz i zakreśl tę, która prawidłowo uzupełnia podane zdanie. Pytania oparte są o wskazane lektury. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Benjamin Franklin was born in _____ on January 17, 1706.
 - a) Boston
 - b) Philadelphia
 - c) New York
2. As a teenager Franklin secretly wrote letters as 'Silence Dogood', in his brother's newspaper entitled _____.
 - a) The Pennsylvania News
 - b) The New-England Courant
 - c) The Philadelphia Time
3. Franklin is famous for inventing _____.
 - a) the lightning rod
 - b) the steam engine
 - c) the telephone

4. Franklin served as an American ambassador in _____ from 1776 to 1785.
 - a) Great Britain
 - b) France
 - c) Spain
5. Franklin's picture appears on the U.S. _____ note.
 - a) \$10
 - b) \$5
 - c) \$100

_____/ 5 pkt

ZADANIE 12

Uzupełnij krótko (liczbą, słownie, jednym lub kilkoma słowami) podane zdania, w oparciu o wskazane lektury. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. For profession of a printer, he followed in the footsteps of his _____
(member of family).
2. At age 17, Franklin moved to _____ to start a new life.
3. At the age of 23 he started running his first newspaper called _____
_____.
4. Famous aphorisms such as 'A penny saved, _____' or 'Well done is better than well said' were published in work entitled *Poor Richard's Almanack*.
5. Benjamin Franklin was the only person to sign all 4 major documents involved in the creation of the United States of America, including for instance _____ and _____ (point for each).
6. As a scientist, Franklin also mapped the _____ current.
7. Franklin invented _____ glasses, which have two different strengths.
8. Franklin's musical invention, the _____, became popular in Europe.
9. He founded a school which later became _____
(name of a university).

_____/ 10 pkt

Brudnopis (nie podlega ocenie)