

	MIEJSCE NA NAKLEJKĘ Z KODEM
pieczętka Wojewódzkiej Komisji Konkursowej	KOD PRACY

KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH

ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI

Drogi Uczniu/Droga Uczennico,

witaj na III etapie konkursu z języka angielskiego. Gratulujemy sukcesu i zakwalifikowania się do etapu wojewódzkiego. Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję i postaraj się prawidłowo odpowiedzieć na wszystkie pytania.

- 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 zmywalnego.
- 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

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź na temat historii aspiryny. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu uzupełnij luki 1-8 w poniższym tekście, tak aby jak najbardziej precyzyjnie oddać sens wysłuchanego tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. Masz teraz 30 sekund aby zapoznać się w treścią zadania.

The story of aspirin

Doctors in 1 _____ treated their patients with a medicine derived from the bark of the willow.

Edward Stone believed that 2 _____ was similar to quinine.

The active ingredient of aspirin was isolated in 3 _____.

Unfortunately, salicylic acid can affect the 4 _____ quite badly.

The first commercially available aspirins were made by Bayer, a 5 _____.

However, there was little 6 _____ into the way aspirin works for nearly seventy years.

Some scientists think that people over 7 _____ should take aspirin to prevent certain diseases.

It appears that 8 _____ grown without artificial chemicals also contain the active ingredients of aspirin.

CAE Practice Tests, HEINLE Cengage Learning

_____/ 8 pkt

ZADANIE 2

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Do poszczególnych pytań pod tekstem (1-8) dobierz pasujących fotografów (A- E) i wpisz odpowiadające im litery w wyznaczone miejsca przy numerach pytań. Każdemu pytaniu odpowiada jeden fotograf, ale dany fotograf może być wybrany więcej niż raz. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

The critical moment

Some of the world's greatest photographers tell us how they get their extraordinary images

A Mary Elton Mark

I loved photography from the moment I first picked up a camera and knew my life would be devoted to it. I don't think you can develop or learn a 'way of seeing' or a point of view. It's something that's inside you. It's how you look at the world. I want my photographs not only to be real but to portray the essence of my subjects, too. To do that, you have to be patient - it can't be rushed. I prefer doing portraiture on location. On a subject's home ground you pick up certain hints that tell you personal things and they come up with ideas. During a session with an animal trainer who had a massive ego, he took the trunk of his beloved elephant Shyama and wrapped it around his neck like a necklace, and of course that was my picture. I'd never have thought of something that clever.

B Tina Barney

I don't know how my brain works, but I do know that I work really fast. My shoots don't vary: an hour to set up, an hour to take the shots. And the minute I walk into a room I know what I'm going to shoot, although what that is only becomes clear to me after seeing the result. So it's a subconscious process. You couldn't get those pictures in a million years if you took your time. I started taking pictures in the 1970s for all the beautiful reasons photography was known for. Then all of a sudden digital technology booms and darkrooms get annihilated from photography schools. But I really believe in the classical way. It all comes down to looking at a piece of art and dissecting it and understanding how it's put together. I think the most important thing is to go out in the world and see.

C Rankin

I think if you aren't fascinated by people, you'll never succeed as a portrait photographer, because your pictures will look cold. You don't have to know anything about the people in advance of the session, you just tap into them - it's a skill. Every shoot is different and you have to alter your approach accordingly. You have to try to get into people's heads, so that they can open up to you and give you something. Sometimes we chat first, but sometimes it's good for everyone to be fresh and tense when you start out. I use the technique of being cheeky and rude or asking my subjects to do ridiculous things, but I don't set out to upset anyone. I hope the viewer sees what I see. I think two words that would describe my work well are: humour and honesty.

D Mario Sorrenti

I've always tried to push the boundaries of fashion photography. After all, why should a fashion photograph only talk about clothes? Why can't it talk about something else? I want my pictures to ask questions; I want people to think. You don't need to be technically great, because if you have a strong philosophy people will be moved by your pictures regardless. The most important thing is to figure out what you want to try and say. To make your name as a photographer, you have to have a unique point of view that the viewer can recognise as yours, otherwise you'll get lost in the mix. For me, photography is about exploring - either myself or another place.

E Sebastiao Salgado

It's difficult to explain why we're more attracted to certain images than others. For me, black and white photography has a certain kind of power. I'm not talking about conceptual photography but instantaneous photography, the kind that happens in a fraction of a second. A great picture is one that transmits a lot of emotion and where you can see who took it; who that person is. I come from a Latin American world, where you believe in things and you form a relationship with your surroundings. I also grew up with a sense of mysticism and belonging. The cynicism that exists in certain kinds of photography, and that pleasure of seeing oneself as a deep individualist, that's not for me. We're a gregarious species made to live together. That's the point of view of my photography and the starting point of all my work.

Which photographer:

1. says there's a need to be flexible at a shoot? _____
2. admits to relying on instinctive decisions during a shoot? _____
3. criticizes the attitude of certain other photographers? _____
4. feels that aspects of a photographer's skill cannot be taught? _____
5. is critical of recent developments on photography courses? _____
6. is keen to introduce new ideas in one branch of photography? _____
7. prefers not to do research about a subject before doing the shoot ? _____
8. prefers not to take shots of people in a photographic studio? _____

CAE Practice Tests Plus, Pearson

_____/ 8 pkt

ZADANIE 3

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

1. My car **skidded** / **slipped** / **staggered** off the road and hit the tree.
2. There are many stores in the close **property** / **vicinity** / **premises**, where she can shop.
3. The plan was **unanimously** / **commonly** / **uniformly** rejected by the committee.
4. You look rather out of **order** / **tune** / **sorts**. Why don't you see a doctor?
5. The teacher asked the students to **glimpse** / **scrutinize** / **glance** their essays carefully.
6. It is by **no means** / **and large** / **rights** certain that the bill will become law.
7. There has **apparently** / **hardly** / **slightly** been no sighting of a ship for a week or two.
8. The lights have gone off again. The **cable** / **fuse** / **safety** must have gone.
9. Rob can't stop thinking about football. He's **biased** / **concerned** / **obsessed** with his local team.
10. He refused to **retract** / **abstain** / **evade** his earlier statement.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 4

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

1. We decided to abandon all the work we'd done and start again from s _ _ _ _ .
2. Jessi showed up at 8 o'clock s _ _ _ _ , as she'd promised the day before, so he needed to be ready by that time.
3. The interviewer's question was designed to e _ _ _ _ an emotional response from the audience.
4. The bison is a similar s _ _ _ _ to the buffalo, both belonging to the same animal family.
5. In most countries, the death p _ _ _ _ has been abolished.
6. Unfortunately, the old painting I found turned out to be v _ _ _ _ , not worth a penny.
7. Several buildings s _ _ _ _ damage from the earthquake.
8. With automation it's difficult to find work as an unskilled l _ _ _ _ .
9. I know you are furious, but there's no need to r _ _ _ _ your voice.
10. Keep the patient lying h _ _ _ _ with his feet slightly put up.

_____ / 10 pkt

ZADANIE 5

Z podanych możliwości wybierz i zakreśl tę, która najlepiej pasuje do podanego zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Few entrepreneurs ___ business without resorting to their astrologer for predictions about the future.
a) engage b) perform c) carry d) conduct
2. Fatigue can be increased by ___ such as worry, overwork and lack of relaxation.
a) elements b) aspects c) factors d) items
3. Andy was ___ from school for his unbearable behaviour.
a) expelled b) dropped out c) failed d) dumped

4. ____ renting a flat meant sharing a kitchen and bathroom, I didn't mind it.
a) Although b) Nevertheless c) But for d) Despite
5. Don't be ____ by her apparent shyness.
a) taken out b) taken on c) taken in d) taken to

____ / 5pkt

ZADANIE 6

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Customers stopped visiting the shop because of its _____ prices. They prefer to do the shopping elsewhere. **COMPETE**
2. The teacher asked the student to provide a _____ for his late submission. **JUSTIFY**
3. Any _____ tourist will guard their passports. **CAUTION**
4. On entering the ballroom, loud music and voices almost _____ Nadia, as she couldn't hear her breath. **DEAF**
5. One of the _____ of young consumers is that they eagerly react to all advertising on social media. **TEND**
6. Monet was definitely very _____ in the art world. **INFLUENCE**
7. The campaign received _____ support from local residents. **SPREAD**
8. Air pollution has _____ effects on humans. **DISASTER**
9. We were _____ surprised by the price. **AGREE**
10. Her _____ laughter filled the room, turning a quiet evening into a moment of a pure joy. **INHIBIT**

____ / 10 pkt

ZADANIE 7

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

1. Neal's mother (**poradziła mu powieszenie**) _____ the laundry outside.
2. Everyone's opinion must (**być wzięta pod uwagę**) _____ before we decide where to go on holiday.
3. Harold told me (**że mieszkał**) _____ in London for 5 years before he moved to Leeds.
4. Lyla (**musiała kupić**) _____ her present before she left her apartment. I saw her carrying a big parcel.
5. But (**gdyby nie jego pomoc**) _____, I wouldn't have had my kitchen redecorated.

_____/ 5 pkt

ZADANIE 8

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. If I don't write it down, I'm _____ to forget.
2. I'm sorry, but your name has slipped my _____.
3. I'd rather Betty _____ her car repaired. She's always asking me for a lift.
4. No _____ had Sally launched a new product than she was offered a promotion.
5. I'm afraid that Greg's new play didn't _____ up to expectation.
6. Fred should be very proud. His efforts on this project _____ him all credit.
7. You won't get into debts provided you live _____ your means.
8. _____ the bad weather remained, we wouldn't have finished it.
9. The constant lies from her son made her _____ red. They really infuriated her.
10. You'd _____ think twice before you make a final decision.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 9

Z podanych trzech możliwości wybierz i zakreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Smith is believed **to leave** / **to have left** / **to have been leaving** England last week.
2. Clare **used to** / **would** / **might** have fair hair when she was a child.
3. My skates need **be sharpened** / **sharpening** / **being sharpen** before using them.
4. Fiona **denied** / **refused** / **rejected** being involved in the accident.
5. Contrary **on** / **to** / **with** rumour, they are not planning to change the class.
6. They threatened to call the police **until** / **whether** / **unless** the thief left immediately.
7. The constant stress in her job left her mentally and physically **dried** / **put** / **worn** out.
8. Barely had Phoeby closed her eyes **when** / **than** / **that** he came home.
9. Grandma **lay** / **laid** / **lain** the table and waited for her family to arrive.
10. My teacher made me **coming** / **come** / **to come** to school earlier than usual.

_____/ 10 pkt

ZADANIE 10

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz nie zmieniając jego formy. Użyj maksymalnie sześć 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 1 punkt.

1. You may not have noticed, but Sally is wearing an engagement ring.

ESCAPED

It _____ but Sally is wearing an engagement ring.

2. We missed the train because we arrived at the station late.

BY

The train _____ we arrived at the station.

3. Unless the team's performance improves, they may find they have to resign.

FORCED

If the team's performance doesn't get better,
_____ resign.

4. You must never let anyone else use your Identity Card . **MUST**
Under _____ let anyone else use your Identity Card.
5. Repairing that old computer is pointless in my view. **POINT**
I can _____ that old computer being repaired.
6. I haven't heard from my friend for ages. **TOUCH**
My friend _____ me for ages.
7. 'If you stay a bit longer, you'll enjoy yourself even more', said our host **MORE**
Our host said that the _____, _____ would enjoy ourselves.
8. I don't believe you've burned the dinner again! **HAVE**
You _____ again!
9. They were never aware at any moment that something was wrong. **TIME**
At _____ that something was wrong.
10. Internal Affairs are investigating allegations of police fraud. **INTO**
Allegations of police fraud _____ Internal Affairs.

_____/ 10 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. Charles Dickens's full name was _____.
 - a) Charles William John Dickens
 - b) Charles John Huffam Dickens
 - c) Charles Edward Henry Dickens
2. The pen name Dickens used was _____.
 - a) Tiny Tim
 - b) Pip
 - c) Boz

3. Young Dickens had to work in a factory producing shoe polish, because _____.
 - a) his father was ill
 - b) he failed school
 - c) his father was imprisoned for debt
4. When Dickens was 21, he wrote his first story, which was _____.
 - a) *A Dinner at Poplar Walk*
 - b) *Oliver Twist*
 - c) *The Pickwick Papers*
5. Dicken's novels were commonly published _____.
 - a) as complete books
 - b) in weekly or monthly parts
 - c) in annual chronicles
6. Sam Weller, as a character from _____, made young Dickens really famous.
 - a) *The Pickwick Papers*
 - b) *Nicholas Nickleby*
 - c) *Great Expectations*
7. Two countries which Dickens briefly lived in or visited were _____.
 - a) France and Spain
 - b) Germany and Austria
 - c) Italy and Switzerland

____/ 7 pkt

ZADANIE 12

Uzupełnij podane poniżej zdania na podstawie wskazanych lektur. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Charles Dickens was born in _____ (town) on February 7, 1812.
2. He wrote _____ (number) novels altogether.
3. Dicken's books were very popular and even the young Queen _____ read some of them.
4. In 1842 Charles Dickens went abroad and visited _____ (two countries).
5. Charles Dickens wrote one of his most famous books _____ (a title) in 1843.
6. He was buried at Poets' Corner of _____ (name of the church) in London.
7. Dickens was honoured on the British _____ banknote from 1992 to 2003, where his picture was on the back.

____/ 7 pkt

BRUDNOPIS (nie podlega ocenie)