# III Powiatowy Konkurs Języków Obcych dla Gimnazjalistów



# **ENGLISH**

Nisko, 15 lutego 2017 r.

**KOD: JA 2017/** 

Suma punktów: / 50

## Exercise I (max. 5 points)

## Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź . Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

1.	If cars weren't so	expensive, we	_ a new one.		
	a) bought	b) would buy	c) buy	d) would bought	
2.	I had	_ little time to go to the sh	iops.		
	a) too	b) enough	c) such	d) so	
3.	Suddenly I realise	ed I see her a	gain.		
	a) will never	b) shall never	c) would never	d) never	
4.	He has travelled	a lot since he	to work for us.		
	_	b) was beginning		d) has begun	
5.		_ down after he had retur			
	a) laid	b) was laying	*	d) lay	
6.		fans bought the group's I			
	•	b) little	*	d) a few	
7.		, you won't hav			
	•	b) don't work	*	d) won't work	
8.		does not allow us			
		b) to smoke	_	d) smoking	
9.		Can you tel			
	•	b) well	c) greatly	d) nicely	
10.	This book is				
	a) my	b) me	c) mine	d) myself	
	ise II (max. 5 points nenty podane w na	s) wiasach przetłumacz na je	ęzyk angielski w odp	/5 powiedniej formie.	
Wym	agana jest pełna po	prawność gramatyczna i	ortograficzna. Za ka	ażdą poprawną odpowiedź	
<u>otrzy</u>	masz 1 punkt.				
1.	(Czy są)			any news today?	
2.	He wanted			(żeby ona nie jadła) sweets.	
3.	I will ask him			( czy przyjdzie).	
4.	We (znamy się)			since 2001.	
5.	The house (sprzedano)			2 weeks ago.	
				/5	

2

## Exercise III. (max. 5 points)

# <u>Podane wyrazy ułóż we właściwej kolejności, tak aby otrzymać w pełni poprawne zdanie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.</u>

1.		
2.	a/never/seen/scary/before/l/such/have/movie	
	were/at/yesterday/you/what/five/doing?	
	interested/any/she/music/of/is/in/type/not	
5.	her/pass/if/a lot/she/will/studies/she/exams	/5
Ex	tercise IV. (max. 5 points)	
Za	ıznacz poprawną odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź c	otrzymasz 1 punkt.
1.	A shirt with no pattern is a checked/plain/spotted shirt.	
2.	If you look good in a jacket, it matches/fits/suits you.	
3.	If you work only three days a week, you have a part-time/full-	time/demanding job.
4.	Students who miss lessons are ambitious/strict/absent from se	chool.
5.	You can destroy your friendship if you make up with/ meet/ a	rgue with your friends.
		/5
Ex	tercise V. (max. 10 points)	
W	podanych zdaniach uzupełnij brakujące słowa. Wykorzystaj p	odpowiedzi w postaci podanych
lit	er i ich liczby. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 pur	<u>ıkt.</u>
1.	If you miss lessons without your parents realizing it, you p_	t
	Students sometimes use c during school tests. I think	
3.	His parents died in a car accident, so he's an o	
4.	Bill had nothing to do. He was b	
5.	After holidays in Italy, his face is so t that I didn't rec	ognize him.
6.	Despite being in her late seventies, my grandma is very I meeting her friends.	she loves parties and
7.	<del>-</del>	ome pensioners.
8.		
	another and we have completely different points of view.	
9.	Ann is so s that she never changes her opinion e	even if she's wrong.
	D. – Are you sick? Your face looks very p	-
		/10

#### Exercise VI. (max. 5 points)

## <u>Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź</u> otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1.	He's got a	(bliznę na policzku).
2.	In my school, Physical Education is a(n)_	(obowiązkowa) lesson.
3.	He respects his	(wychowawcę i dyrektora).
4.	(pracownicy)	of this company
	(zastrajkowali).	
5.	I'm	(w dobrym nastroju) when I watch a good film.
		/5
		/ɔ

#### Exercise VII. (max. 5 points)

## <u>Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi A–D wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.</u>

I always got on well with Heather at school, which surprised my friends and upset my parents. Heather didn't really have any friends. She was an orphan and had spent the first few years of her life with a succession of foster parents. When she was ten, she was adopted but the years of being sent from place to place had left their mark and she was nervous, shy and very stubborn. Just like me. I, though, come from a wealthy family. My father has a good job and my mother spends her days doing voluntary work for a number of good causes. It's true that I rarely saw them as I was growing up and it's also true that they argue a lot, usually over the amount of time my father was away at work. He sometimes said that he would retire and stay at home but my mother didn't want her cosy routine to be disrupted that much!

So, Heather and I became friends. We spent our time together listening to music or reading aloud. Then, when we were seventeen, Heather disappeared. It was in April. She'd never mentioned anything to me about going. She just ran away from home and was last seen on the London train. As she was old enough to leave school and get a job, the police were reluctant to spend much time looking for her. I was a little jealous. Jealous of her freedom and especially jealous of any men she might meet and settle down with.

Then, in late July, just after the end of term, I received a postcard from Heather. She was in Colmar, in France, alone, working in a café, and she wanted me to join her. There was no mention of accommodation. I told my parents but I'm not sure they heard me. They didn't react.

That evening, I packed some clothes and, in the middle of the night when my parents were safely asleep, I quietly went downstairs, left a note on the kitchen table and headed for the station. The first thing I learned was that there are no night trains so I settled down to wait for three hours on an uncomfortable bench, all the while worried that my parents would come and stop me before the train arrived. They didn't. In London I bought a cheap rail and ferry combined ticket and, early in the afternoon, I was watching the white cliffs of Dover disappear into the distance.

I had never been alone in a foreign country before. I spoke a few words of schoolboy French but understood almost nothing. Looking at Heather's postcard again, I suddenly realised that I had absolutely no idea where Colmar was. It was time to start acting like an adult. I had never had to before. Whatever happened between now and September, I would return to England a very different person to the one who left.

1 The writer says that he and Heather had

A similar characters.

C the same friends.

B similar parents.

D similar backgrounds.

2 Which does the writer not say about his parents?			
A They didn't have much time for him.	B They had financial problems.		
C They had a lot of rows.	D They both had things which kept them busy.		
3 The writer was jealous of Heather because			
A she could now do what she liked.	B she had fallen in love.		
C she had found a job.	D she had left school.		
4 The writer didn't find out			
A where Heather had gone.	B what she was doing.		
C who she was with.	D where she was staying.		
5 When he arrived in France, the writer			
A couldn't speak any French.	B didn't know how to get to Colmar.		
C realised that he had lost Heather's postcard.	D wasn't planning to ever return home.		

Exercise VIII (max. 5 points)

Zdecyduj, czy podane zdania dotyczące świąt w Wielkiej Brytanii i Stanach Zjednoczonych są prawdziwe (T) czy fałszywe (F). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.

		True	False
1.	Columbus Day - an American public holiday, is held on to honour Christopher		
	Columbus on the second Monday in October.		
2.	Independence Day is held in Great Britain on 4th July.		
3.	Thanksgiving Day is celebrated in the USA on the fourth Thursday in November.		
4.	Saint Patrick's Day is an Irish festival celebrated on 17th March every year.		
5.	Guy Fawkes Day is an annual British festival observed on 5th November, usually		
	celebrated at large organised events, with bonfire and firework displays.		
6.	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day is celebrated in Wales and some parts of England on the		
	third Monday in January.		
7.	Memorial Day is an American festival which honours the people killed in the		
	II World War only.		
8.	By tradition, 23rd April, St. George's Day is a national festival in England.		
9.	25th December is called the Boxing Day in Britain.		
10.	A "bank holiday" is a term used to describe a holiday in Britain when banks are		
	closed.		

	/5

/5

#### Exercise IX (max. 5 points)

1. Basketball – the popular indoor sport was invented in:

Poniższe zdania dotyczą hobby oraz sposobów spędzania czasu wolnego w Wielkiej Brytanii i Stanach Zjednoczonych. Dla każdego zdania wybierz poprawną odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

a. the USA,	
b. Australia,	
c. England.	
2. X-factor and Strictly Come Dancing are popular TV formats which come from:	
a. Great Britain	
b. the USA	
c. Wales	
3. Two sports especially popular in Britain are:	
a. volleyball and handball	
b. gymnastics and skiing	
c. cricket and rugby	
4. Pub-going is a popular free time activity in:	
a. the USA	
b. Canada	
c. Great Britain	
5. A game popular in the English-speaking countries in which players match numbers printed on cards with the numbers the game host draws is called:	
a. congo	
b. bingo	
c. longo	
	/5

6