

# **IV Powiatowy Konkurs Języków Obcych dla Gimnazjalistów**



## **ENGLISH**

**Nisko, 20 lutego 2018 r.**

**KOD: JA 2018/**

**Suma punktów:        /    50**

### Exercise I (max. 5 points)

**Przeczytaj pary zdań 1 – 5. W każdej parze sparafrazuj drugie zdanie tak, aby jego znaczenie było jak najbardziej zbliżone do zdania wyjściowego. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. Tom's dad took us to the cinema.

We ..... by Tom's dad .

2. It's very rainy in Venice in November.

It ..... in Venice in November .

3. I have been here for an hour.

I ..... ago.

4. Our school is bigger than it was ten years ago.

Our school isn't ..... ten years ago.

5. The letter you sent might get here tomorrow.

It's possible ..... tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_/5

### Exercise II (max. 5 points)

**Fragmenty podane w nawiasach przetłumacz na język angielski w odpowiedniej formie.**

**Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. As soon as you .....(porzucisz niezdrową żywność),  
you .....(poczujesz się lepiej).

2. This year we're celebrating the .....(dziewięćdziesiątą  
piątą)(liczebnik należy zapisać słownie) anniversary of funding our school.

3. How long .....(czekasz na mnie)?

4. The teacher told us ..... (abyśmy przestali rozmawiać).

5. X: Whose book is it? Y: It's .....(moja).

\_\_\_\_/5

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

**Czasownik w nawiasie wstaw w odpowiedniej formie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. She went to the market .....(do)some shopping.

2. I'd prefer .....(stay) at home.

3. Before I .....(prepare) some food, I .....(do) some shopping.

4. X: Where's Tom? Y: He ..... (have) a shower.  
5. This Chinese food ..... (taste) delicious.

\_\_\_\_\_/5

### Exercise IV. (max. 10 points)

**W podanych zdaniach uzupełnij brakujące słowa. Wykorzystaj podpowiedzi w postaci podanych liter i ich liczby. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. Irene has got a severe toothache and half of her face is badly s \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. On the last day of our holidays we are planning to h \_\_\_\_\_ a car and visit some historical attractions in the nearby cities. .
3. I want to lose some weight so I'm going to do physical \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ e every day.
4. If I were you, I'd make an \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_ with the dentist.
5. Martha has long hair with a p \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle.
6. As the cut over his right eye needed eight \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_ , he looked a bit like Frankenstein, but luckily he is having them out today.
7. If you like having lazy holidays, don't choose a \_\_\_\_\_ v \_\_\_\_\_ holidays.
8. Going to the cinema is my favourite form of e \_\_\_\_\_ t \_\_\_\_\_
9. As I wanted to celebrate my birthday I decided to t \_\_\_\_\_ a party for my friends.
10. I love playing b \_\_\_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_ like Monopoly, Cluedo or Scrabble.

/10

**Exercise V. (max. 5 points)**

**Wybierz i zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

1. She must have been on a diet! She looks really \_\_\_\_\_.!  
A overweight                                      B chubby                                      C trim
2. X: What's wrong with your brother? He doesn't look good.  
Y: He's a little \_\_\_\_\_. I think he might have the flu.  
A. under the weather                                      B. under canvas                                      C. under wraps
3. Smoking is really \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.  
A hazardous                                      B hazardic                                      C hazardful
4. She's lost so much weight that she's just turning into a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A punchbag                                      B bag of bones                                      C leather bag
5. I knew that my father wasn't feeling well because his face was as white as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A wall                                      B chalk                                      C sheet

\_\_\_\_\_/5

## Exercise VI. (max. 5 points)

**Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych zdecyduj, które zdania są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

Holidaying at home is fun and quite cheap, says writer Peter Major from London. This is what he says in one of his books:

“We live a couple of tube stops from King’s Cross in London, so we can easily travel by train and help fight global warming by avoiding flying. Flights abroad might seem cheap, but when you consider the taxes and cost of getting to the airport, they’re not. It’s over £20 return to Stansted Airport on the train.

What I like doing is booking special fares on the train, and using our family rail card, which saves money and guarantees seats. There’s nothing like getting value for money, and the joy of knowing you will have somewhere to sit however crowded the train. On most trains our two daughters can walk up and down the corridors and enjoy trips to the buffet. Some train services even provide crayons for kids. Our eldest daughter actually learnt to crawl on the train.

If you book a cottage or a B&B in advance and shop around, it’s no more expensive than a foreign hotel. And although it rains, it has never spoilt our holiday: wet walks, board games, table tennis or just having the time to listen to raindrops can be fun. There are so many things to do at home. Our children have had great holidays swimming in Lake Coniston, exploring ruined abbeys in Yorkshire and picnicking in beautiful valleys. Staying in the UK is great for your kids’ knowledge of history, too.

Europe’s greatest wilderness is in the Scottish Highlands. A couple of years ago, we took the sleeper to Inverness, and travelled on (in a rented car and then in two boats) to the island of Taransay – where, on a summer day, it looked like the South Pacific and we had a beach of beautiful white sand all to ourselves.”

This is an extract from Save Cash and Save the Planet. Find out more – see our books about holidaying in the UK, ethical tourism and ideas for getting away from it all – with traffic-free cycle trails and wildlife walks.

*adapted from [www.foe.co.uk / living / poundsavers](http://www.foe.co.uk/living/poundsavers)*

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	According to Peter Major, train travellers are friendly to the environment.		
2.	In Peter’s opinion, flying is inexpensive these days.		
3.	Peter’s children find journeys by train interesting.		
4.	Bad weather has a bad effect on the Majors’ holiday plans.		
5.	A few years ago the family took a trip to a South Pacific island.		

\_\_\_\_/5

## Exercise VII. (max. 5 points)

**Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Na podstawie informacji w nim zawartych, z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

Education is an important issue for many people in the UK as well as around the world. In most countries pupils who attend secondary schools take an exam to get a school leaving certificate. One particular worry is why boys are doing so badly. Some twenty years ago, exam scores of girls and boys in a class were compared. Boys got better results in exams, so various steps were taken to improve the results of girls, including having single sex girl-only classes. Now, the situation is reversed, with girls getting better scores than boys.

So, what has gone wrong with boys, and what can be done about it? John Dunsford, leader of the Association of Head Teachers in Secondary Schools, says that the fact that boys do not achieve much academically has its roots in society rather than the classroom. Girls, more than boys, see education as a passport to a good job. On the other hand, according to Penny Lewis, a head teacher, young men are not confident enough and are often uncertain about their place in society. Some boys grow up in families where there is no father, which means no male role model to follow.

Moreover, boys learn in a different way to girls, preferring small amounts of work with short deadlines rather than large projects extended in time. And education is not seen as 'cool'. As someone on a BBC website put it, "Girls achieve more at school because they are watching the future while the boys are watching the girls." This is not just a problem in Britain. In a study by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and UNESCO, girls did better than boys at reading at the age of 15 in all 45 countries. The UK took the ninth place among the 45 countries in reading skills, although pupils in the UK spent less time reading than in most other countries. Interestingly, the study suggested that British children read for pleasure more often than those in other countries.

*adapted from: [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)*

### 1. Twenty years ago

- A. boys didn't do very well in exams.
- B. school authorities decided to change the situation.
- C. girls had very good results in exams.
- D. all pupils went to single-sex classes.

### 2. Girls have better exam results than boys because

- A. boys are too sure of themselves.
- B. girls think that a good education will help them find a job.
- C. boys come from a different place in society than girls.
- D. girls grow up in complete families.

3. Boys differ from girls in
- A. the number of books they read.
  - B. the time spent surfing the Internet.
  - C. the way they spend their free time.
  - D. the way they learn.
4. The study by UNESCO showed that British children at the age of fifteen
- A. read a lot although they don't have to.
  - B. spend more time reading than children in other countries.
  - C. are the best at reading .
  - D. can't read very well.
5. The text is mainly about
- A. the kind of exams pupils take.
  - B. boys' and girls' success in education.
  - C. the educational system in Britain.
  - D. what pupils read for pleasure.

\_\_\_\_/5

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

**Zdecyduj, czy podane zdania dotyczące potraw i produktów popularnych w Wielkiej Brytanii i Stanach Zjednoczonych są prawdziwe (True) czy fałszywe (False). Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.**

		TRUE	FALSE
1	Shepherd's pie is a traditional British dish with lamb.		
2	Haggis is a traditional Scottish dish.		
3	Full English breakfast is traditionally light and includes only some fruit and sandwiches.		
4	A typical British dish is fish and chips.		
5	Typical British Christmas dinner is vegetarian.		
6	Traditional American pancakes and traditional Polish pancakes look exactly the same.		
7	A very popular American sandwich called PB&J includes peanut butter and jam.		
8	Traditional Thanksgiving dinner includes pasta and pumpkin pie.		
9	Hot dog is closely associated with baseball and American culture.		
10	Cola was invented in the 19th century in Europe.		

\_\_\_\_/5

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

**Zdecyduj, czy podane atrakcje turystyczne znajdują się w Wielkiej Brytanii czy Stanach Zjednoczonych określając odpowiednią nazwę kraju. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 0,5 punktu.**

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| a. Stonehenge             | the UK / the USA |
| b. Mount Rushmore         | the UK / the USA |
| c. Westminster Abbey      | the UK / the USA |
| d. Empire State Building  | the UK / the USA |
| e. Yosemite National Park | the UK / the USA |
| f. Golden Gate Bridge     | the UK / the USA |
| g. Buckingham Palace      | the UK / the USA |
| h. Tate Modern            | the UK / the USA |
| i. Grand Canyon           | the UK / the USA |
| j. Times Square           | the UK / the USA |

\_\_\_\_/5