



KURATORIUM OŚWIATY W KRAKOWIE

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych
w roku szkolnym 2019/2020
Etap szkolny
15 października 2019 r.**

| | ZADANIE | | | | | | | | | Razem |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | |
| Maksymalna liczba punktów | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 80 |
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | | | | |

Droga Uczennico! Drogi Uczniu!

Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania zadań konkursowych należy zakodować pracę zgodnie ze wskazaniem Komisji Konkursowej.

Arkusze, który masz przed sobą, zawiera dziewięć zadań (od A do I). Przeczytaj uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. W zadaniach D, F, G i H wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Akceptowane są formy skrócone.

Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem), gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Możesz pisać drukowanymi literami. Nie używaj korektora ani długopisu zmywalnego. Pamiętaj, że brak wyboru odpowiedzi lub zaznaczenie większej liczby odpowiedzi będzie traktowane jako błędna odpowiedź. Jeśli się pomylisz, skreśl błędna odpowiedź, a właściwą oznacz określeniem „dobrze”.

Jeśli jeszcze nie wyłączyłaś/wyłączyłeś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz.

Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: **75 minut**.

Życzymy Ci satysfakcji z uczestnictwa w Konkursie i uzyskania wysokiego wyniku.

GOOD LUCK!

Organizatorzy Konkursu

ZADANIE A

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

ART AT THE CENTRE

The Pompidou Centre, which houses a public library, a centre for music and the largest museum of modern art in Europe, is one of the most discussed buildings in the capital of France – people either love it or hate it. It is located in central Paris and its colourful exterior is easy to see. Its critics wonder if such high-tech architecture should be among the stone and brick walls of such an old historical neighbourhood. Built on the site of a car park, it brought the Beaubourg district back to life. Without it the entire quarter might have been pulled down.

The Centre is not a closed museum, but an open and living structure. All the parts which are usually hidden inside a building are exposed, on the outside. All the services are colour-coded and this makes people understand the building's metabolism – how it works. The main structural skeleton is white, and all the other colours show important services, which keep the building alive. Red is for vertical transportation, green for water, blue for air-conditioning and yellow for electricity. It is like a human body with all its organs and systems outside, including the skeleton.

Each level is a bridge, supported by columns and balanced by a system of flexible arms. The floors inside are based on the same system, and this allows them to be lifted or lowered. The Centre was built in such a way that the size of its rooms, its walls and floor heights can be changed completely. It must be able to serve the needs of the changing public, for a hundred years or more. It is not only a place for displaying art, but somewhere that artists meet the public. Art is not only something to look at, but something to participate in.

One of the unique features of the “inside-out” complex structure is the enormous open square in front of the building, as large as the space occupied by the building itself. The plaza, which slopes gently and is paved with cobblestones, is everyone's stage: you may see a single acrobat or a fire-eater, a lonely musician or a full orchestra. There is a series of open spaces for pedestrians so that they can see and approach the Centre from various directions and viewpoints. The surrounding area has been made into a large pedestrian-only district, with the traditional pleasures of the promenade and the sidewalk café and no vehicles.

The moving staircase is outside the main structure and inside a transparent tube and it may be compared to a roller coaster. It takes visitors to every floor, but they can see everything that is happening below, in the public square and nearby. At the top-floor platform there is a breathtaking view of Paris and you can see Notre Dame and the Eiffel Tower and the Sacré Coeur. Before the renovation of the Centre twenty percent of its eight million annual visitors – foreign tourists mainly – rode the stairs up to the platform for the sight. Now they can only access the stairs if they pay to enter the museum.

Adapted from: Counterpoint by M. Ellis & P. Ellis, Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd

1. The Pompidou Centre is

- A built of stone and brick.
- B a controversial structure.
- C situated in a modern district.

2. The colours are used to

- A compare the structure to a human body.
- B expose functional systems and elements.
- C show the way to different parts of the building.

3. Which is true, according to the third paragraph?

- A The building looks like a bridge.
- B The floors in the building can be moved.
- C The system of rooms is the same in the whole building.

4. The square in front of the Centre

- A is often used by street performers.
- B can be reached by public transport.
- C has a wooden stage.

5. The moving staircase

- A looks like a roller coaster.
- B can be used free of charge.
- C is like others in tall buildings.

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|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Punktacja | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE B

Z podanych dwóch możliwości wybierz i podkreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: Josh is only five. He can't tell / say the time.

1. Trains are often **occupied** / **crowded** in the summer.
2. The factory workers asked for a rise in their **wages** / **reward**.
3. It's a nice pullover, but the colour doesn't **suit** / **fit** you.
4. I dropped my ice cream on the **earth** / **ground**, so I couldn't eat it.

5. Many young people leave **house / home** when they start studying at university.
6. A small picture that represents a computer program is called a/an **cursor / icon**.
7. My best friend never does anything silly. She's very **sensible / sensitive**.
8. The cut on my arm took a long time to **get over / heal**.
9. It's hard reading **aloud / loudly** when you don't understand the words.
10. If you leave the radio on all night, the battery will **run / go** out.

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| Zadanie B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE C

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

PRZYKŁAD: I'm trying to study. Could you turn the radio

- a) on b) in c) down

1. Bill pressed the light, but none of the lights was working.
a) socket b) switch c) plug
2. Carol stayed in France for a while and managed to up the language.
a) take b) get c) pick
3. A house which is one of a pair of houses joined together is called a house.
a) terraced b) detached c) semi-detached
4. During concerts of the audience dance to the music or sing the songs.
a) members b) persons c) spectators
5. After cycling all day Bill was exhausted.
a) entirely b) fully c) completely
6. An eight-legged creature which catches insects is a
a) spider b) fly c) bat
7. Put all the ingredients in a bowl and them together well.
a) stir b) peel c) mix
8. I arrived at the airport, checked and then had some coffee.
a) up b) in c) out
9. A car me off my bike, but I'm not hurt.
a) knocked b) hit c) touched
10. Have I really won the prize or are you only pulling my ?
a) hand b) tongue c) leg

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie C | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE D

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

PRZYKŁAD: The diver took a deep **b** _ _ _ _ _ before jumping in the sea.

ODPOWIEDŹ: breath

- The **d** _ _ _ _ _ of our plane has been delayed.
- A** _ _ _ _ _ Jake hadn't studied much, he did well in the test.
- Could you draw the **c** _ _ _ _ _? Someone is staring through the window.
- You didn't understand because you paid no **a** _ _ _ _ _ to the instructions.
- The reading club is **h** _ _ _ _ _ a meeting next Wednesday.
- My sister had flu last week and I **c** _ _ _ _ _ it from her.
- I was so angry that I lost my **t** _ _ _ _ _ and shouted at my colleagues.
- The sun was shining **b** _ _ _ _ _ onto the old town square.
- L** _ _ _ _ _ , Rachel arrived just in time to catch the train.
- The doctor gave me a **p** _ _ _ _ _ for some medicine.

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| Zadanie D | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE E

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

PRZYKŁAD: Before he moved to Japan, Mr Cleaver **has worked** / **had worked** / **works** as a teacher.

1. **I'm standing** / **I've been standing** / **I was standing** here for hours and I feel tired.
2. David has **been offering** / **offered** / **been offered** a new job in Ireland.
3. **In spite** / **Although** / **Despite** the fact that we warned Jack, he still got lost.
4. Do you know **when leaves the train** / **when the train leaves** / **when does the train leave**?
5. Do you fancy **to go** / **go** / **going** to the zoo?
6. I'm thinking of buying **a** / **the** / **some** new pair of shoes.
7. Please stay in your seats until the bell **rings** / **will ring** / **rang**.
8. If only we **had** / **would have** / **had had** some money, we could buy something to drink.
9. I went to the post office to ask about my package, but they said that it still **didn't arrive** / **hadn't arrived** / **hasn't arrived**.
10. If I **had heard** / **have heard** / **heard** the weather forecast, I wouldn't have gone out.

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|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie E | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE F

Uzupełnij każde ze zdań, używając słów podanych w nawiasie w odpowiedniej formie, aby było ono logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: In my country it (**get**) really cold in winter.

ODPOWIEDŹ: gets

1. When the dog (**bite**) Clara's leg, she screamed.
2. I (**have**) a headache since lunchtime.
3. Carlos refused (**help**) me with the housework.
4. I had my bike (**steal**) yesterday.
5. Take an umbrella in case it (**rain**).
6. I like your school. I wish I (**go**) there too.
7. Peter is the (**noisy**) student in the school.
8. I'll never forget (**learn**) to drive. It was a wonderful experience!
9. If I were you, I (**not eat**) so much meat. It's not good for your health.
10. Sheila (**give**) a new mobile phone for her last birthday.

| Zadanie F | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE G

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem, aby było ono logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: Are you interested history?

ODPOWIEDŹ: in

1. You must left your passport on the plane.
2. David was tall to reach the shelf.
3. I'm really angry you.
4. I think I've missed out the stop at the end of the sentence.
5. The word is on the tip of my, but I just can't remember it.
6. Sorry, but I wasn't to finish all the work you gave me. I had too little time.
7. seems to be something under the cupboard.
8. The friend bike I've borrowed wants it back.
9. Cristina went shopping some new clothes.
10. The weather was bad so they put the match for a week.

| Zadanie G | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE H

Zadaj pytania o informację zawartą w podkreślonej części poniższych zdań. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: Milton's neighbour has got **four** cars.

ODPOWIEDŹ: How many cars has Milton's neighbour got?

1. I had to leave early **to catch the first train to Oxford.**

.....?

2. The museum opens **at 9 a.m.**

.....?

3. **All my friends** are coming to my party.

.....?

4. Sue has been studying **all day.**

.....?

5. My little brother usually plays with **his toy cars.**

.....?

| Zadanie H | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Punktacja | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE I

Do każdego z podanych zdań (1-10) dobierz odpowiednią reakcję (A-M). Trzy reakcje zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania. Odpowiedzi wpisz w wy kropkowane miejsca obok zdań. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Haven't you forgotten an umbrella?
2. Are there any letters for us?
3. Anything else?
4. Do you often go sailing?
5. This computer looks difficult to use.
6. What do you advise me to do?
7. Thanks very much for your help.
8. Father will be back by 6 p.m., won't he?
9. You know French, don't you?
10. Would you like to go dancing?

- A. I think you should give it up.
- B. Yes, that's right. I do.
- C. It was disappointing.
- D. I think she's busy.
- E. I'll explain how it works.
- F. No, thanks, that's all.
- G. Sorry, none for you.
- H. Not at all, madam. It's a pleasure.
- I. Quite frequently.
- J. I hope he will.
- K. I'd love to, thank you.
- L. No. Here it is.
- M. I promise you.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie I | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Punktacja | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Po weryfikacji Komisji Rejonowej | | | | | | | | | | | | |