



**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów
gimnazjów
w roku szkolnym 2012/2013
Etap rejonowy
11 grudnia 2012**

	ZADANIE											Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	10	10	10	10	10	14	18	20	5	10	10	127
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Podpis sprawdzającego												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												
Podpis weryfikatora												

Miejsce na wklejenie metryczki z danymi ucznia

Drogi Gimnazjalisto!

Zanim przystąpisz do rozwiązywania testu, wpisz na oddzielnej karcie swoje imię i nazwisko, nazwę szkoły oraz imię i nazwisko nauczyciela przygotowującego Cię do konkursu. Wypełnioną kartę z danymi osobowymi włóż do przygotowanej koperty i zaklej.

Test, który masz przed sobą, zawiera jedenaście zadań od A do K. Przeczytaj bardzo uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. Zwróć uwagę na to, że w zadaniach C, D, F, G, H wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Należy pisać czytelnie, gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Można używać drukowanych liter. Akceptowane są skrócone formy czasowników.

Zadanie A sprawdza rozumienie tekstu czytanego. Zadania B i C sprawdzają słownictwo. Zadanie D sprawdza znajomość słowotwórstwa. Zadania od E do H obejmują zagadnienia gramatyczne. Zadanie I sprawdza znajomość czasowników frazowych. Zadania J i K dotyczą geografii, historii i kultury Wysp Brytyjskich.

Jeżeli jeszcze nie wyłączyłeś telefonu komórkowego, to zrób to teraz.

Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: 90 min.

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

Powodzenia

Organizatorzy Konkursu

CZEŚĆ I - ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

ZADANIE A

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. (10 pkt.)

MONEY DOESN'T CHANGE YOU, EXCEPT.....

The best present I got on my 16th birthday was the chance to play the National Lottery. I was really jealous of my parents and my older friends who put a bet on every week, so when I became old enough, I couldn't wait to have a go. I picked a set of numbers and from then on, I stuck with the same ones every time I played.

My school exams finished on 13th June, so to celebrate, I put £3 on a Lottery ticket. That evening, just Mum and I were at home watching the numbers being drawn on TV. As the numbers were called, my heart started pounding as I matched them against my ticket. 'Mum, I've won the Lottery!' I shouted. We were so shocked, we couldn't speak! Dad came home from work and I made him verify the numbers too, just to ensure we weren't going mad. But even after he'd checked them, I still wouldn't allow myself to believe it until, finally, I nervously dialled the number on the back of my ticket. 'You'll be contacted tomorrow morning,' said a voice at the end of the phone. I felt frustrated that I couldn't find out straightaway, so I just went to bed and listened to some music to try to take my mind off it.

The next day, I woke up early and phoned again. 'Well, Mr Selby, at the moment it looks as if you've got a winning ticket. Go to your regional centre and they'll confirm it.' But the next available appointment wasn't until Tuesday! That meant I had two whole days to get through before I could find out if I'd really won!

Finally, Tuesday came round and with my mother and father I went to the National Lottery's London office. There we met Alison Knight who supervises the prize payouts and she examined my ticket for about half an hour until finally she came out with my cheque.

'Congratulations, Mark, here's your cheque for £127,000.', Alison said. 'You are the youngest Lottery winner we've ever had. All I could do was let out a dazed 'Thank you'.

The next day, a press meeting was held at my karate club in Surbiton. All the papers were there, a TV crew even came and interviewed me - but it happened so quickly, I didn't have the chance to get nervous. That was my 15 minutes of fame, I suppose!

Since winning the Lottery two months ago, my life hasn't really changed that much. I've been quite responsible so far - I've deposited the majority of my money in an investment account so I'm not tempted to splash it out, and the interest I earn should give me a good income. But I have treated myself to a £500 watch and a £200 Playstation. I bought Mum a new jeep and I wanted to buy our house, but my parents wouldn't let me. I also gave my grandparents some cash to get some work done on their house.

And I've got lots of plans - I'm looking forward to my 17th birthday, when I'm getting a course of driving lessons. The car I want to buy is a BMW Z3. I think they're about £20,000 and I've had my eye on one ever since I won the money. I'm also going on lots of holidays next year. I'm taking ten of my family to Las Vegas. It'll be one big shopping spree. I'm going to buy lots of smart Armani and Calvin Klein clothes. I'll be taking my friends out for a meal in a posh restaurant soon, too.

Of course, life will be easier for me now, but I'm determined it won't change me. People who say money has ruined their lives are just stupid. If it makes them depressed, they should donate it to a charity which would appreciate it. I'm starting college in September and I have decided I don't want anyone to know about my win. I'm going to keep it to myself because I want to be liked for who I am, not my money. I'm just the same as before. I decided a long time ago that I wanted to become an airline pilot and winning the Lottery isn't going to make me change my mind. But I still play the Lottery every week - in fact, I'm already predicting my next big win, in the not too distant future.

1. Why did Mark Selby start playing the Lottery?
 - A. He wanted to celebrate his birthday.
 - B. He had carefully chosen a set of numbers.
 - C. People around him were playing it.
 - D. He knew his family needed money.

2. Mark knew he had definitely won the Lottery when
 - A. he watched the numbers being drawn on TV.
 - B. his father checked the winning numbers.
 - C. he dialled the number on the back of his ticket.
 - D. he went to an office in London.

3. After he got his cheque, Mark
 - A. became an infamous person.
 - B. appeared on television briefly.
 - C. spent a lot of money on his friends.
 - D. became very popular at school.

4. What has Mark done since winning his money?
 - A. He has helped his family.
 - B. He has wasted his money.
 - C. He has bought himself a new car.
 - D. He has bought the house where his family live.

5. Which statement best sums up Mark's attitude to money?
 - A. If you have money, you should spend it only on yourself.
 - B. If you have money, you should spend it.
 - C. If you have money, you should make the best use of it
 - D. If you have money, you should give some to charity.

ZADANIE A	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja								
Po weryfikacji								

* Podpis członka Komisji Rejonowej

** Podpis członka Komisji Wojewódzkiej

CZEŚĆ II - SŁOWNICTWO

ZADANIE B

Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. (10 pkt.)

Przykład: Paul is Martha's They're getting married next month.

- a) husband b) bridegroom c) fiancé d) best man

1. Brian to compose his first song and now he's working on a new one.

- a) succeeded b) fulfilled c) managed d) achieved

2. Whenever Lisa eats nuts, she comes out in a

- a) bruise b) spot c) rash d) itch

3. I think I'm going to buy the top with blue and orange

- a) collars b) stripes c) strips d) bars

4. The head teacher asked all the parents to the meeting next Thursday.

- a) attend b) take part c) participate d) be present

5. Before you wash these trousers, check the instructions on the

- a) badge b) label c) notice d) logo

6. The cook the cheese and sprinkled it on top of the pizza.

- a) melted b) peeled c) grated d) whipped

7. The patient complained about a sharp in his chest.

- a) harm b) hurt c) cramp d) pain

8. I'm sorry. I was so lost in my thoughts I didn't you come in.

- a) remark b) realize c) notice d) observe

9. We entered through the back door as the entrance was crowded with journalists.

- a) general b) major c) head d) main

10. Last Saturday, my boyfriend took me to a restaurant and we had a three- meal.

- a) course b) plate c) dish d) part

ZADANIE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
B													
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

ZADANIE C

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym słowem pasującym do kontekstu. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym słowie. (10 pkt.)

Przykład: Ashley looks great in her new yellow dress.

It f i t s her like a glove.

1. “How was the party?” “It was absolutely wonderful. We had a great _ _ **m** _.”
2. Dad had some urgent work and wanted to be left in _ _ _ **C** _ .
3. “This cake is delicious. Could I have a _ _ **C** _ _ _ helping?”
4. Your plants will die unless you _ _ **t** _ _ them from time to time.
5. A scarf is an _ _ _ **m** of clothing.
6. Dave is such a unemotional man. I’ve never seen him _ _ **S** _ his temper.
7. Whenever we go on holiday, our mum takes a first _ **i** _ kit in case of medical emergencies.
8. “I really love fantasy books.”
“Oh really? I’m not very _ _ _ **n** on them myself.”
9. “So what has Peter decided to do?”
“I haven’t got a _ _ **u** _ . I haven’t heard from him since Friday.”
10. My sister gets the same _ **m** _ _ _ _ of pocket money as I do.

ZADANIE C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

ZADANIE D

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym słowie. (10 pkt.)

Przykład: Their new flat is s p a c i o u s enough to put up six guests. **SPACE**

1. The reviewer described the performance as truly _ _ _ _ _ .
MAGIC
2. _ _ _ _ _ can read interesting things about themselves in magazines and newspapers.
CELEBRATE
3. Steve spent most of his _ _ _ _ _ in the mountains and was brought up by his grandparents.
CHILD
4. Aggression and _ _ _ _ _ are common themes in rap lyrics.
VIOLENT
5. My grandma’s wardrobe is full of _ _ _ _ _ clothes. Nobody would dream of wearing these things anymore.
FASHION
6. The cause of the disease remains _ _ _ _ _ .
KNOW
7. My dad got absolutely _ _ _ _ _ when he found out I had lost my keys again.
FURY
8. Many people fear snakes and scorpions but most of them are completely _ _ _ _ _ .
HARM
9. To be honest, I found the special effects rather _ _ _ _ _ .
DISAPPOINT
10. Mark wants to get a job as soon as possible and become _ _ _ _ _ . He can’t wait to live on his own.
DEPEND

ZADANIE D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

CZEŚĆ II - GRAMATYKA

ZADANIE E

Pokreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. (10 pkt.)

Przykład: kiwi is a small bird from New Zealand which can't fly.

a) **The** b) Any c) (-) d) An

1. Amanda takes photos. She wants to be a professional photographer one day.
a) quite a lot b) quite a lot of c) quite much of d) many quite
2. These walls need The room looks really depressing.
a) be painted b) to paint c) painting d) to being painted
3. Your team has players than ours. It wouldn't be fair if we played like that.
a) less b) few c) a few d) fewer
4. There's going to be plenty of fruit and vegetables so you bring any.
a) needn't b) mustn't c) don't need d) don't have
5. If we didn't have the warmth from the sun, life on earth impossible.
a) was b) would be c) is d) were
6. I think we were wrong to go to Barcelona by car. We there.
a) should have flown b) should fly c) should been flown d) should flown
7. Alan is not here. He seems
a) have left b) to have left c) to leave d) to have been left
8. The tour guide suggested the rest of the day in the city centre.
a) spending b) to spend c) spent d) to have spent
9. Sally looked at the boy across the room and they smiled at
a) herself b) each other c) himself d) one the other
10. When we said goodbye, Jessica promised in touch.
a) to keep b)keeping c) kept d) having kept

ZADANIE E	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

ZADANIE F

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj **od dwóch do pięciu** słów. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (14 pkt.)

Przykład: My uncle (**nie potrafi**) to walk properly ever since he had a skiing accident last winter.

Odpowiedź:**HASN'T BEEN ABLE**

1. “(**Kto miał**) the highest score on the German test yesterday?”

.....

2. “When are you going to ask your parents for more pocket money?”
“I (**pytałem**) them twice already.”

.....

3. (**Gdybym nie miał**) so much homework yesterday, I would have come round to see you.

.....

4. When (**pozwolicie mi**) go to a live concert in another city?

.....

5. Maggie asked me (**gdzie kupiłam**) my new high heeled shoes.

.....

6. Anna never went to music school, (**czyż nie?**)

.....

7. At my last school we (**nie mogliśmy**) to wear scruffy jeans.

.....

ZADANIE F	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja										
Po weryfikacji										

ZADANIE G

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! W każdym zdaniu brakuje **od jednego do pięciu** elementów. (18 pkt.)

Przykład: I'm sure Ted will help you as soon as (he/hear) you are in trouble.
Odpowiedź: **he hears/he has heard**

1. It's no use (blame) Tom really. It's likely that he knew nothing about the whole thing.
2. I'm afraid my sister (do/bad) on her final exam last week. She hadn't studied much.
3. "Are you going on the hiking trip with us?" "(it/depend) on the weather."
4. I hope that by the end of the course (I/learn) to communicate in Spanish.
5. My dad is in the kitchen right now. (he/taste)..... the soup to see if it needs more spices.
6. We're so tired. (we /tidy) the attic for three hours now. Let's take a break!
7. By the time the novelist was thirty, (she/write) five successful fantasy books.
8. I wish I (have)..... a motorbike. It would make me very happy.
9. Sarah prefers to bake cakes rather than (cook) meals.

ZADANIE G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja												
Po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od **dwóch** do **sześciu** wyrazów. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Formy skrócone traktujemy jak jeden wyraz (20 pkt.)

Przykład: You have to hand in the receipt if you demand a refund. **UNLESS**
You can't demand a refund, ... **UNLESS YOU HAND** ... in the receipt.

1. The student described the school trip in detail.

DETAILED

The student of the school trip.

2. The last time I went sailing was last summer.
BEEN
 I last summer.
3. I must have seen his face somewhere recently but I can't recall where.
REMEMBER
 I his face somewhere recently but I can't recall where.
4. When we were at school, there wasn't a sports centre in our town.
USE
 There a sports centre in our town when we were at school.
5. Getting tickets for the final match wasn't easy.
NOT
 It tickets for the final match.
6. The tourist couldn't remember the name of her hotel when she got into the taxi.
CALLED
 The tourist couldn't remember when she got into the taxi.
7. "I'm sorry I kept you waiting for so long." The woman said to me.
ME
 The woman apologised waiting for so long.
8. My elderly aunt lives alone in a big old house in the country.
BY
 My elderly aunt in a big old house in the country.
9. Let me tell you what I think you should do.
ADVICE
 Let me on what I think you should do.
10. Running long distances was a problem for him at first, but he doesn't mind it now.
USED
 He is long distances now, but it was a problem for him at first.

ZADANIE H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

ZADANIE I

Wstaw czasownik frazowy (*phrasal verb*) z ramki do odpowiedniego zdania. Dopasuj formę gramatyczną czasownika frazowego oraz jego dopełnienia do kontekstu zdania, jeżeli zachodzi taka potrzeba. Każdy czasownik może być użyty tylko raz. Jest więcej czasowników frazowych niż zdań. Wymagana całkowita poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (5 pkt.)

Przykład: When Dave's grandfather**PASSED AWAY**..... last year, his grandmother moved in with them. She didn't want to live all alone.

take up	put up with	pass away	let down
make up	look up to	sort out	make out

1. If it turns out to be a small problem it can be immediately.
2. Why does she such ridiculous excuses? Can't she tell the truth for a change?
3. She felt by her father's lack of trust in her.
4. Film stars should stay out of trouble and support charities because young people ...
..... them.
5. When my father retires he is going to gardening. Nowadays he has no time for his garden.

ZADANIE I	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja								
Po weryfikacji								

ZADANIE J

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do danego pytania. (10 pkt.)

1. Which one of these things is related to a different festival?
 - a. chocolate eggs
 - b. a bunny
 - c. hot cross buns
 - d. mistletoe
2. Which of these things is related to Ireland?
 - a. shamrock
 - b. kilt
 - c. Llewellyn the Great
 - d. Fenland

3. Which of these places is not situated in London?
 - a. Piccadilly Circus
 - b. John O'Groats
 - c. the Old Bailey
 - d. Leicester Square

4. The festival called Guy Fawkes Night is on
 - a. 31st October
 - b. 5th November
 - c. 26th December
 - d. 14th February

5. Which of the following things is a kind of drink?
 - a. scones
 - b. Cornish pasty
 - c. cider
 - d. haggis

6. Queen Victoria reigned Britain for most of the
 - a. 17th century
 - b. 18th century
 - c. 19th century
 - d. 20th century

7. Belfast is the capital of
 - a. Scotland
 - b. Wales
 - c. the Republic of Ireland
 - d. Northern Ireland

8. 1066 was the year when
 - a. the battle of Hastings was fought
 - b. Magna Carta was signed
 - c. King Henry VIII turned Protestant
 - d. the Spanish Armada was defeated

9. Which of the following places is part of London?
 - a. Canterbury Cathedral
 - b. York Minster
 - c. Westminster Abbey
 - d. Coventry Cathedral

10. The Roman name for Scotland was
 - a. Eire
 - b. Caledonia
 - c. Ulster
 - d. Northumbria

ZADANIE J	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

ZADANIE K

Dopasuj nazwiska i nazwy własne z pierwszej kolumny do kojarzących się z nimi haseł, uzupełniając drugą kolumnę tabelki odpowiednimi literami. Jedna para została połączona jako przykład.

	Nazwisko/Name	
0.	Charles Dickens	K
1.	Horatio Nelson	
2.	Thomas Becket	
3.	Lancastrians and Yorkists	
4.	Henry VIII	
5.	Charles Darwin	
6.	William the Conqueror	
7.	Oliver Cromwell	
8.	John Milton	
9.	Robert Bruce	
10.	suffragettes	

- A. saint and martyr
- B. English Reformation
- C. Republican Britain, Lord Protector
- D. *The Origin of Species*
- E. *Paradise Lost*
- F. the battle of Hastings
- G. the battle of Trafalgar
- H. Scottish national hero
- I. the War of the Roses
- J. the vote for women
- K. *David Copperfield, A Christmas Carol*

ZADANIE K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

That's the end of the test.

The test has been written by the teachers of S.J.O Syllabus Kraków