



**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego
dla uczniów gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2015/2016
Etap rejonowy
11 grudnia 2015**

	ZADANIE											Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	10	10	10	10	10	10	16	20	4	10	10	120
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Podpis sprawdzającego												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												
Podpis weryfikatora												

Miejsce na wklejenie metryczki z danymi ucznia

Droga Gimmnazjalistko! Drogi Gimmnazjalisto!

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, E, G, H oraz I wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Należy pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem), gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Można używać drukowanych liter. Akceptowane są skrócone formy czasowników.

Zadanie A sprawdza rozumienie tekstu pisanego. Zadania od B do I badają znajomość środków językowych. Zadania J i K sprawdzają znajomość kultury i historii Wielkiej Brytanii.

Jeżeli jeszcze nie wyłączyłaś / 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.

GOOD LUCK!

Organizatorzy Konkursu

CZEŚĆ I – ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU PISANEGO

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. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

If you walk a mile into the desert of New Mexico, you will find a cave. But this is not just an ordinary one. It is a breathtaking structure built by Ra Paulette, an American sculptor, who has spent the past twenty five years turning the sandstone cliffs into man-made caves of art. With no one but his dog for company, Paulette created different designs and styles for every cavern, giving each one specific qualities and textures. It's pretty down and dirty work, but he doesn't complain. He certainly doesn't do it for money. When he's been paid at all for his work, he's generally earned perhaps \$15 or \$20 an hour. Those who know him say that he works purely for the art.

67-year-old Ra Paulette came into his unusual profession after years of being a tramp. He dropped out of college, was discharged from the U.S. Navy and hitchhiked his way across America. Later he worked as a postal employee, a security guard and even a farmer at one point. Paulette learnt the art of digging in the summer of 1985, when he worked in Dixon as an excavator. He would dig washrooms and build wells, giving him a longing to do something artistic with his hands. One thing led to another and soon he was digging caves.

He sculpted his first cave, 'the Heart Chamber' in 1987. It was made on communal land and soon became a popular tourist attraction. In fact, it became so crowded with people that Paulette had to fill it in after a few years. He did that for safety reasons and because of the damage done to the surrounding area. After that first one, Paulette was hired to carve caves by art-lovers, but his approach towards work made it difficult to satisfy clients' needs. He doesn't like taking instructions or following a plan. Instead, he waits for inspiration to hit him so the whole process of digging a cave takes years to complete.

With that kind of attitude, client deadlines obviously went out of the window. Paulette is currently working for himself on a ten-year project that he calls his *magnum opus*. It's been three years so far and he promises that it will be an astonishing feature. "It's very exciting. It's

a culmination,” he says. That’s why Paulette would like to find some help. There were some young men interested in this kind of work, but he says that they couldn’t ‘get’ his cave digging process. Luckily, he has a few tricks to make his work less tedious and less physically demanding. Most of these involve being ‘strictly practical’. “I try to avoid wheel barrowing uphill,” he says. “So in most of the caves the floor level is higher than the outside entrance.”

The ‘Ra Caves’ – as many like to call the fourteen structures Ra Paulette created in twenty-five years – were featured in an award-winning documentary called *Cavedigger* about his work. The independent film was made by Jeffrey Karoff who had been studying Ra’s work for ten years before he began filming in 2010. The news about Paulette’s collapse in the cave had a serious impact on his plans. Instead of a one-minute piece, Karoff made a full documentary showing Paulette’s spectacular caves. He compared Paulette to the Spanish architect Gaudi famous for his designs. The story about an unusual underground artist has attracted media attention from all over the world.

Adapted from: <http://www.santafenewmexican.com>

1. We learn from the first paragraph that Paulette

- A. has done all the work without anybody’s help.
- B. charges money for every piece of work.
- C. has carved twenty five caves so far.
- D. has made his caves look similar.

2. Paulette

- A. is a college graduate.
- B. prefers to stay in one place.
- C. longed for regular employment.
- D. has done a variety of jobs in his life.

3. The writer says that

- A. cave digging has no effect on the natural environment.
- B. it is easy for customers to cooperate with Paulette.
- C. Paulette needs creative freedom in order to sculpt a cave.
- D. Paulette's first cave is still open to visitors.

4. According to the fourth paragraph,

- A. the entrance to the cave is much above the floor level.
- B. Paulette's method of creating a cave requires some understanding.
- C. candidates for diggers refused to do such boring and tiring work.
- D. Paulette is planning to work on his extraordinary project for three years.

5. In the last paragraph, the writer suggests that

- A. Paulette had an accident while filming.
- B. the documentary about Paulette lasts ten minutes.
- C. Paulette's style is similar to another artist's technique.
- D. there are few people who are aware of Paulette's talent.

ZADANIE A	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punkcja po weryfikacji							

CZEŚĆ II – ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

ZADANIE B

Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: There is a rumour that the vice president wants to from his post.

- a) prevent b) cancel c) postpone d) **resign**

1. Joan's parents are going to house next year so she'll have her own room at last.

- a) have b) buy c) move d) start

2. Victor took a summer job as a lifeguard to save some money for college.

- a) temporary b) permanent c) lasting d) promotional

3. Don't throw away the bread because it's day-old. There are many recipes for using bread like this.

- a) bad b) stale c) watery d) sour

4. This waterproof raincoat was a real I paid only £20 for it in the sale.

- a) discount b) occasion c) deal d) bargain

5. If you want to complete the application form correctly, read the first before writing anything.

- a) opinions b) orders c) instructions d) guides

6. They have a cosy flat to on the top floor of this building.

- a) let b) look c) store d) allow

7. Tim's cousin is overweight and has tried many times to lose weight without any success.

- a) weakly b) seriously c) bravely d) loyally

8. An amateur photographer was taken surprise when his photo was selected as the winner of the international photo contest.

- a) with b) under c) by d) on

9. Mary's father charge of the family business and expanded it into a big concern.

- a) was b) took c) kept d) brought

10. John was when the exam was over.

- a) pleasant b) tiresome c) interesting d) relieved

ZADANIE B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE C

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem, który pasuje do kontekstu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: When she left school, Tanya decided to become a doctor instead of an artist.

1. When you have to make a phone call in a _ **u** _ _ _ _ place, remember to speak quietly.
2. Some people say that speed cameras do not _ _ **d** _ _ _ the number of accidents.
3. Have you seen my calculator? It was there a _ _ **m** _ _ _ ago.
4. Little Johnny was **e** _ **b** _ _ **r** _ _ **s** _ _ that he couldn't run as fast as other children.
5. Martha worked really hard and soon got **p** _ **o** _ _ **t** _ _ to assistant manager.
6. Every weekend they go to their old wooden _ _ **t** _ _ _ _ in a small quiet village.
7. Mark is in bed now. He's got a terrible **h** _ **a** _ _ **c** _ _ and he feels tired.
8. No one will buy this house if they don't _ **o** _ _ _ the price.
9. You should _ _ **s** _ _ _ your seatbelt when you drive.
10. The journalist kept interrupting Tina and **h**_ _ **d** _ _ gave her any chance to speak.

ZADANIE C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE D

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: She opened the drawer and carefully took out an old family picture. **CARE**

1. Nowadays the Internet offers many _ _ _ _ _ of working from home. **POSSIBLE**

2. The police say that the accident was _ _ _ _ _ because the man ran out right in front of the car. **AVOID**

3. It isn't very _ _ _ _ _ that Simon is at home now. He usually works late on Mondays. **LIKE**

4. Sabrina had a difficult _ _ _ _ _ and was brought up by her grandparents living in a small town. **CHILD**

5. Some people say that Karlskrona is the _ _ _ _ _ place in Sweden. **SUN**

6. The _ _ _ _ _ of the West African Black Rhino in 2006 was a real tragedy in the natural world. **APPEAR**

7. Yesterday Nick asked me to lend him some money. That's the _ _ _ _ _ time this month! **THREE**

8. Many _ _ _ _ _ people live in streets because they have nowhere else to stay. **HOME**

9. The builders used brick to _ _ _ _ _ the wall by half a metre. **HIGH**

10. They spent half of their _ _ _ _ _ on new furniture to complete their flat. **SAVE**

ZADANIE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
D												
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE E

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj od jednego do pięciu wyrazów. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

Przykład: The police arrested the man trying to (**przemycić ukradzione**) diamonds out of the country.

Odpowiedź:**smuggle the stolen**.....

1. (**Prawdę mówiąc**), I don't like modern music because it's loud and it all sounds the same.
2. Many people say that an online business can be successful. (**Jednak**), you must be aware of the risks involved.
3. The tickets for the evening performance are
(**wyprzedane**) but some are still available for the matinee.
4. Some drivers always stick to the speed limit because they don't want to (**złamać prawo**).
5. They were not satisfied with the service of the hotel so they decided to (**złożyć skargę**) to the manager.

ZADANIE E	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja po weryfikacji							

ZADANIE F

Pokreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: Not people visit this restaurant. The service is slow and the food is terrible.

a) lots b) much c) a lot d) **many**

1. They had to work from dawn to dusk and even later for little money.

a) the b) an c) a d) Ø

2 John was given several job offers, he found interesting enough.

a) any of which b) none of which c) neither of which d) both of which

3. While being questioned by the police, William said that he any car windows.

a) didn't smash b) won't smash c) hadn't smashed d) hasn't smashed

4. Simon talks he knew everything about computers. He's so big-headed.

a) as if b) even if c) even though d) although

5. A: I have been to Margaret Island in Budapest once. B:

a) Neither have I b) So did I c) So have I d) Nor did I

6. Your room looks awful. You clean it from time to time.

a) are b) might c) need d) shall

7. Please use the back door while the main entrance repairs out.

a) are carried b) are carrying c) were being carried d) are being carried

8. Oh, this wardrobe is too heavy for me to move. you help me with it?

a) Will b) Did c) Do d) Must

9. I hope they the new road by the end of this year.

a) will complete b) will be completed c) are completing d) will have completed

10. does the English teacher give us no homework.

a) Only after b) Seldom c) Little d) At no time

ZADANIE F	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
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 jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna! W każdym zdaniu brakuje **od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów**. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

Przykład: Dad isn't here. (**He / go**) to the chemist's.

Odpowiedź: **He has gone / He's gone**

1. Remember that this sweater (**can / not / wash**) in hot water.
2. If Margaret doesn't fulfil the university requirements, she (**lose / scholarship**)
3. Greg found a wallet while he (**jog**) in the park.
4. This is the first time Agatha (**not / win**) the competition.
5. Tomorrow at 10 a.m. my brother (**sit**) his A-levels.
6. 'Who (**you / meet**) at Tom's party yesterday?', asked Paul.
7. No wonder I'm hungry and tired. We (**shop**) for hours! Let's go home.
8. I'd rather you (**not / postpone**) your doctor's appointment any longer.

ZADANIE G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów										
Punktacja po weryfikacji										

ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz, ale nie zmieniaj jego formy. Użyj **od dwóch do sześciu wyrazów**. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Formy skrócone traktujemy jak jeden wyraz. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

Przykład: My parents last went to Rome four years ago.

YEARS

It ... **is / has been four years since** ... my parents last went to Rome.

1. I can't wait to get the results of the poetry competition.

FORWARD

I the results of the poetry competition.

2. Although the weather was awful, the parade was a success.

IN SPITE OF

....., the parade was a success.

3. My grandparents live in a house built in the 1920s.

WHICH

My grandparents live in a house in the 1920s.

4. 'What will happen if I press the cancel button?' Tom asked me.

WOULD

Tom asked what the cancel button.

5. I'll call your parents if you don't improve your school grades.

UNLESS

..... your school grades, I'll call your parents.

6. The passengers did not realise that there was no contact with air traffic controllers.

LITTLE

..... that there was no contact with air traffic controllers.

7. Last season's poor results prevented our team from taking part in the national competition.

OWING

Our team didn't take part in the national competition last season's poor results.

8. It's high time we found a plumber to replace the water pump.

HAD

It's high time

9. The ticket for the coach was a lot cheaper than the ticket for the train.

LESS

The ticket for the coach was the ticket for the train.

10. There's no doubt Simon has lost his way.

MUST

Simon his way.

ZADANIE H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE I

Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami frazowymi (phrasal verbs) z ramki w odpowiedniej formie. Każdy czasownik może być użyty tylko raz. Jest więcej czasowników frazowych niż zdań. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: They had left the country before the war**broke out**

call off	see about	grow up	look up to	dress up
throw away	keep up with	break out	live on	take after

1. Tess has only a part-time job so she a very low income.
2. Yesterday Peter his old trainers. He decided to buy some new ones.
3. The meeting because the manager was ill.
4. My younger brother is going to as a pirate for his birthday party.

ZADANIE I	1	2	3	4	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów						
Punktacja po weryfikacji						

CZĘŚĆ III – WIEDZA O WIELKIEJ BRYTANII

ZADANIE J

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do danego pytania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Who was the first Norman king of England?
 - a. William I
 - b. Stephen
 - c. Henry I
 - d. Harold

2. The Bayeux Tapestry shows
- portraits of Norman kings.
 - the construction of the Tower of London.
 - the death of Thomas Becket in Canterbury Cathedral.
 - the story of the Norman conquest of England in 1066.

3. Which of these statements is **not** true?
- The Normans formed the ruling class in Britain.
 - The Norman kings united Britain and Scotland.
 - King William I introduced a castle building scheme.
 - The Battle of Bosworth ended the Wars of the Roses.

4. The Royal House of Tudors
- came to power in 1485.
 - followed the Stuart dynasty.
 - lost the Battle of Agincourt.
 - ruled Britain for fifty years.

5. King Henry VIII
- belonged to the Royal House of Lancaster.
 - broke away from the Church of England.
 - closed down monasteries in 1538.
 - divorced all his wives.

6. What happened in 1588?
- Queen Elizabeth I delivered her “Golden Speech” to Parliament.
 - The Spanish Armada was defeated by the British navy.
 - William Shakespeare opened “the Globe” in London.
 - James Stuart became king of England.

7. The conflict between King Charles I and Parliament led to

- a. the English Civil War.
- b. the attempt to blow up Parliament.
- c. King's decision to dissolve Parliament.
- d. Cromwell's failure in the Battle of Naseby.

8. In the eighteenth century

- a. the Great Fire destroyed London.
- b. the Plague spread around Britain.
- c. Britain lost its American colonies.
- d. the French and Spanish fleets won the Battle of Trafalgar.

9. Queen Victoria ruled Britain for

- a. 18 years.
- b. 37 years.
- c. 54 years.
- d. 64 years.

10. Which of the following is true?

- a. Britain lost its Empire in the first half of the 20th century.
- b. Women in Britain got the right to vote after World War I.
- c. The private sector in Britain includes all types of industry.
- d. In the 1930's the level of unemployment in Britain decreased.

ZADANIE J	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												

ZADANIE K

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania podanymi nazwami / nazwiskami. Wpisz litery **a–m** odpowiednio w luki 1–10. Każdy z elementów może być użyty tylko raz. Trzy nazwy / nazwiska zostały podane dodatkowo. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. *The Domesday Book* is a great land survey created by order of
2. *The Magna Carta* was signed between the barons of Medieval England and
3. ‘Cry God for Harry, England and St George’ is a quote by
4. In the 16th century sailed around the world and brought a lot of treasure to Britain.
5. Many people visited the Great Exhibition in in 1851.
6. The Great Western Railway built by I. K. Brunel went from London to
7. was a British political activist and leader of the suffragette movement.
8. In 1940 the British had to evacuate their troops from back to England.
9. ‘The Iron Lady’ was the nickname of
10. Prince William’s mother’s name was, Princes of Wales.

- a. Pearl Harbour
- b. Sir Francis Drake
- c. Dunkirk
- d. Diana
- e. King William
- f. Bristol
- g. David Livingstone
- h. King John
- i. Margaret Thatcher
- j. Shakespeare
- k. Mrs Pankhurst
- l. Sir Walter Raleigh
- m. Hyde Park

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

ZADANIE K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												