



**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego
dla uczniów gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2016/2017
Etap rejonowy
15 grudnia 2016 r.**

	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												
Sprawdzający												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												
Sprawdzający												

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. Pamiętaj, że brak wyboru odpowiedzi lub zaznaczenie większej liczby odpowiedzi będzie traktowane jako błędna odpowiedź. Jeśli się pomylisz, skreśl błędną odpowiedź, a właściwą oznacz określeniem „dobrze”.

Zadanie A sprawdza rozumienie tekstu pisanego. Zadania od B do I badają znajomość środków językowych. Zadania J i K sprawdzają znajomość historii i geografii Stanów Zjednoczonych.

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.

Marieta van der Merwe runs one of the largest animal rehabilitation farms in Africa. It all started in 1978 when she rescued a monkey from its owner while travelling in Namibia. The monkey was thin and had a rope around its neck. Marieta persuaded the man to give her the animal just for a few cents. This monkey was the beginning of a long line of animals that found refuge at the farm. Now the farm, called the Harnas Wildlife Sanctuary, is home to 400 animals and offers visitors a unique chance to touch, brush, even walk cheetahs, leopards or lions and prepare food for them.

Most of the animals at the Harnas farm were rescued as youngsters. Some have been caught in traps and injured or their mothers shot by trophy hunters or farmers. Many, in the beginning, were animals South African soldiers had taken as pets and then abandoned as they withdrew. Marieta also took care of several lions left homeless when a South African zoo was closed. All the animals have names and are treated as family. Almost 75 percent of them are too badly injured or have grown too used to human contact that they can't be set free into the wild. These animals are kept in large semi-wild enclosures where they are fed.

The van der Merwe family helps not only animals but people too. At the Harnas farm 90 percent of the employees are people from the local community. Therefore, Marieta established a special school programme to teach adults who didn't have access to proper education useful life and job skills. The programme is open to any member of the community and lasts around six months. Women learn skills in arts and crafts, jewellery making and housework. Men get equipped with knowledge of building and woodwork. Upon completion, each member receives a document showing their ability in the specific training area.

Marieta and her husband, Nick, also opened the Cheeky Cheetah Centre for small children from the local community. They decided to do that because they couldn't find a school for their own children. The centre consists of a fully furnished school with one big classroom, showers and an outdoor play area. The main aim of the centre is to provide the

children between the ages of 3–7 years with day care and necessary education. Later, when they reach the right age, they go to school, even far from home. Marieta offers them constant financial support as she pays for the school and hostel, as well as clothing and food.

To cover the increasing expenses on food and medical treatment, Marieta and Nick sold some parts of their land. They also allowed filmmakers to use some of their big cats and predators in films and commercials. When Nick died, Marieta built a guesthouse for visitors. Her idea is to fulfil eco-tourists' dreams of doing hands-on work with wild animals and attract volunteers from all over the world to help keep the place running. Guests, on the morning feeding tour, can observe leopards and lions eating chunks of raw meat, or baby baboons playing. Plans are now under way to transform the farm into a nature reserve in which as many animals as possible will be able to roam free.

Adapted from: <https://bigcatrescue.org>

1. We learn from the first paragraph that

- A. Marieta got the monkey for free.
- B. the man had some other animals.
- C. the monkey was in good condition.
- D. the farm guests can do some manual work.

2. In the second paragraph we read that

- A. only a few of the animals must stay at the Harnas farm.
- B. people get rid of animals when they become a problem.
- C. Marieta had to send some animals to the zoo.
- D. Marieta shows no affection towards the animals she keeps.

3. Which of these statements is **not** true?

- A. All the farm workers live in the local area.
- B. The programme for adults lasts half a year.
- C. Women learn different things than men.
- D. When the course finishes, the participants get a certificate.

4. According to the fourth paragraph,

- A. the Cheeky Cheetah Centre is for children older than seven.
- B. Marieta and Nick opened the centre to solve their family problem.
- C. the Cheeky Cheetah Centre school is poorly equipped.
- D. Marieta spends little money on the local children's education.

5. In the last paragraph, the writer suggests that

- A. the money from the commercials let Marieta and Nick buy a guesthouse.
- B. the cost of running the farm is at the same level.
- C. Marieta wants to introduce some changes in the future.
- D. visitors can feed the animals at the Harnas farm.

ZADANIE A	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Punktacja 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. The police say that the bad weather to the plane crash in the Alps.

a) granted b) provided c) supplied d) contributed

2. There's a new sports centre near the place where I live. It's very for me.

a) pleased b) convenient c) qualified d) obedient

3. We can make a pizza for lunch, or, order a takeaway.

a) extremely b) besides c) alternatively d) moreover

4. I overslept again because I forgot to the alarm clock last night.

a) set b) lock c) turn d) put

5. Nothing seemed out of ordinary but Jim kept looking his shoulder at two men sitting in the corner of the café.

a) after b) opposite c) over d) near

6. It was 11 p.m. when the manager left his office. The street was except for a couple waiting at the bus stop.

a) deserted b) loaded c) occupied d) packed

7. Last year our family went on a package to Greece. We stayed in a hotel on the beach. Everything was arranged for us and we had a great time.

a) voyage b) expedition c) cruise d) tour

8. While standing on the boat Tom lost balance and dropped his camera into the water. Luckily it and he was able to reach down and grab it.

a) sank b) floated c) drowned d) flooded

9. We would like to organize a concert to some money for charity.

- a) rise b) grow c) raise d) found

10. The weather was hot and the park was crowded people enjoying the sunshine.

- a) with b) of c) in d) for

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.

- The weather ruined our plans for the weekend. We had to stay at home because of the _ _ _ **v** _ rain.
- A passenger plane had to make an emergency _ _ **n** _ _ _ _ when one of its engines caught fire.
- There's no need to take a taxi to the airport. I'll _ **i** _ _ you a lift.
- These cinnamon biscuits are **a** _ **s** _ _ **u** _ _ **l** _ superb! Can you give me a recipe for them!
- I can't stand TV commercials. They really get on my _ _ **r** _ _ _ .
- Portuguese is used as an _ _ **f** _ _ _ a _ language in Portugal, Brazil, even Angola.
- Many governments are trying to find a _ _ **l** _ _ **i** _ _ to the problem of illegal immigration.

8. A friend of mine tried to **h** _ _ _ in the exam and copy the answers from another student.

9. Jim's brother works in an international company. He always wears _ _ **r** _ _ _ clothes when he meets his clients.

10. My bike is quite old but I don't have _ **n** _ _ **g** _ money to buy a new one.

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. Sarah is a talented pianist. She loves music _ _ _ _ _ and wants to share her passion with others. **PASSION**

2. According to the TV news, a _ _ _ _ _ earthquake destroyed several villages, but luckily nobody was hurt. **TERROR**

3. My laptop was stolen from the room when my roommate left the door _ _ _ _ _ and went to sleep. **LOCK**

4. I got a really engaging and _ _ _ _ _ readable crime novel about the murder of a race car driver. **HIGH**

5. Sarah was shocked that her usually well behaved dog _ _ _ _ _ her command and continued his search. **OBEY**

6. Managing financial matters can be one of the _ _ _ _ _ challenges for young adults. **TOUGH**

7. Although the hotel _ _ _ _ _ looked dark and uninviting, it was light and modern inside. **ENTER**

8. Students of medicine have to _ _ _ _ _ a lot of information about common and rare diseases. **MEMORY**

9. There is an _ _ _ _ _ law that says that if something can go badly, it will go badly. **WRITE**

10. What's the _ _ _ _ _ of this garage? It's seems too narrow for our family car. **WIDE**

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

ZADANIE E

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj od dwóch do czterech 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. Monica doesn't eat nuts because she (**cierpi na**) an allergy to them.

2. Everybody in my family tries to be environmentally friendly by, (**na przykład**), riding a bike or using recycled paper.

3. Oh, I've got a splitting headache and I feel dizzy. Can you (wyświadczyć mi przysługę) and bring me some water with lemon juice, please?
4. Mike always washes his shirts and sweaters (ręcznie).
5. My parents (pogratulowali mi zdania) a very difficult violin exam last week.

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 awful.

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

1. Mary's grandparents have decided on a Mediterranean cruise after all.

- a) not go b) not to go c) won't go d) not going

2. Portugal, contrast to other European countries, offers a variety of cheap holidays.

- a) on b) as c) in d) for

3. The way to the top of the mountain was longer than the climbers had expected.

- a) very b) many c) any d) far

4. The factory building from the workers have been evacuated because of a gas smell is now closed.

- a) which b) that c) who d) what

5. Martin failed the final exam. He wishes he harder for it.

- a) would study b) had studied c) studied d) would have studied

6. Susan's grandfather a gold watch when he retired after forty years of university teaching.

- a) is given b) has been given c) was given d) will be given

7. did they speak to each other that day. The room was completely silent except for the ticking of the clock.

- a) Only then b) Not once c) Only after d) No sooner

8. There is hardly bread left. I hope dad will buy some on his way home.

- a) no b) some c) every d) any

9. Yesterday Tom stay longer in the office and finish the report for the manager.

- a) was made to b) made c) had d) is forced to

10. No one asked where Jim was, ?

- a) weren't they b) didn't they c) did they d) do they

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 jednego do czterech 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. Julia (**visit**) her cousin in Germany this weekend. She has got her plane ticket and some gifts.

2. Mark's really devastated. His dog (**miss**) since Monday.

3. We will stay here until the taxi (**come**)
4. I'm really proud of myself! I (**make**) three shelves for books in my room.
5. Tony said that he (**not / see**) the car keys anywhere.
6. Where (**you / live**) in five years' time?
7. Peter (**not / be**) in hospital now if he hadn't tried to swim in such cold water.
8. By the time you do your homework, I (**prepare**) something hot for supper.

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 pięciu 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. Frank did some shopping for his grandmother yesterday.

HAD

Frank's grandmother by Frank yesterday.

2. Robert doesn't know how to sew, so he won't use the sewing machine.

KNEW

If, he would use the sewing machine.

3. The band hasn't recorded an album for three years.

LAST

The an album was three years ago.

4. You ought to apologise to Mary for taking her bike without asking.

BETTER

You to Mary for taking her bike without asking.

5. A massive snowfall in the French Alps last Saturday trapped over 10,000 cars.

RESULT

Over 10,000 cars were a massive snowfall in the French Alps last Saturday.

6. It's pointless asking him to tidy his room.

POINT

There him to tidy his room.

7. I think they should help us with the project now.

TIME

I think it's us with the project.

8. Eve thought this concert would be better.

AS

This concert Eve expected.

9. We can't swim here.

ALLOWED

..... here.

10. People believe that the story about a strange creature is true.

BELIEVED

The story about a strange creature true.

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**

<p>pick on deal with ask after go in for come into look round feel up to break out get over do without</p>
--

1. Tina's family a large amount of money when her uncle died.
2. Dad's computer needs servicing but he can't it for more than a day.
3. Simon's football coach him all the time. Simon doesn't understand why everything he does is wrong for some reason.
4. Joan decided to spend the evening at home. She going out in such dreadful weather.

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

CZEŚĆ III – WIEDZA O STANACH ZJEDNOCZONYCH

ZADANIE J

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

1. Which of these statements is **not** true?
 - a. Vikings explored and settled down in some areas of North America.
 - b. The Portuguese exported gold and slaves from Africa.
 - c. Christopher Columbus founded a settlement called San Salvador.
 - d. The European diseases reduced the Native American population.

2. The Pilgrim Fathers
 - a. arrived in America in 1607.
 - b. established a successful colony.
 - c. settled down in Jamestown.
 - d. were a group of Quakers.

3. The first battle in the War of Independence took place in
 - a. Bunker Hill.
 - b. Boston.
 - c. Philadelphia.
 - d. Lexington.

4. The Declaration of Independence was announced in

- a. 1775.
- b. 1776.
- c. 1781.
- d. 1783.

5. The Mason-Dixon Line established the boundary between

- a. the Northern and Southern states.
- b. Free States and Indian territories.
- c. Slave States and the Northwest Territory.
- d. the Louisiana territory and the state of Carolina.

6. The Indian Removal Act of 1830

- a. was passed after the Sand Creek Massacre.
- b. enabled the settlers to take over the Great American Desert.
- c. forced Indians to leave their tribal territories.
- d. was introduced by Colonel Chivington.

7. Which of the following is true?

- a. The Union forces were defeated in the battle near Gettysburg.
- b. Abraham Lincoln thought that slavery was unjust.
- c. The attack on Fort Sumter ended the American Civil War.
- d. The Southern states formed the Confederacy in 1865.

8. The Fourteen Points for peace were proposed by President

- a. Theodore Roosevelt.
- b. Herbert Hoover.
- c. Harry S. Truman.
- d. Woodrow Wilson.

9. Who was responsible for the Red Scare during the Cold War?

- a. Dwight Eisenhower
- b. George Marshall
- c. Joseph R. McCarthy
- d. John F. Kennedy

10. Which of these happened in 1969?

- a. Neil Armstrong walked on the moon.
- b. President John F. Kennedy was assassinated.
- c. The Montgomery Bus Boycott took place.
- d. Richard Nixon resigned from his post as President.

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 first governing document of Plymouth Colony was called
2. Nineteen women accused of witchcraft were executed in in 1692.
3. was the first president of the United States.
4. The slogan “Let the people rule” was used by president
5. Mechanic James Marshall found gold in the Sacramento River in
6. In 1927 made the first solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean.

7. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt introduced program to fight the Great Depression.

8. was an African-American leader who organised non-violent protests.

9. The of 1964 ended discrimination and segregation in employment, schools, and other public facilities.

10. In 2007 former US vice-president received the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on global warming.

- a. Martin Luther King
- b. Al Gore
- c. the New Deal
- d. Charles A. Lindbergh
- e. the Mayflower Compact
- f. George Washington
- g. Civil Rights Act
- h. the Watergate
- i. Salem
- j. Andrew Jackson
- k. the Stamp Act
- l. Atlanta
- m. California

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												