



KURATORIUM
OŚWIATY
W KRAKOWIE

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego
dla uczniów gimnazjum
w roku szkolnym 2017/2018
Etap rejonowy
16 stycznia 2018 r.**

| | ZADANIE | | | | | | | | | | | | | Razem | |
|---------------------------|---------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-----|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | Ł | | |
| Maksymalna liczba punktów | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 120 |
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sprawdzający | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sprawdzający | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Miejsce na wklejenie metryczki z danymi ucznia

Droga Uczennico! Drogi Uczniu!

Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania zadań konkursowych 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.

Arkusze, który masz przed sobą, zawiera trzynaście zadań (od A do Ł). Przeczytaj bardzo uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. Zwróć uwagę na to, że w zadaniach D, E, F, H, I, J oraz K wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Akceptowane są skrócone formy czasowników.

Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem), gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Możesz pisać drukowanymi literami. Nie używaj korektora ani długopisu zmaziwalnego. 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”.

Zadania A i B sprawdzają rozumienie tekstu pisanego. Zadania od C do K badają znajomość środków językowych. Zadania L i Ł sprawdzają wiedzę o kulturze i zwyczajach Wielkiej Brytanii.

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

Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: **90 minut**.

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 wybraną odpowiedź, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Adventure in the Alps

My watch alarm woke me at five. I lay still, listening for rain. There it was again, out in the darkness, challenging me to stay in bed. But the day ahead was going to be long and strenuous and so I flung off the duvet, packed and crept downstairs. The front door was locked and I fumbled behind the desk for a key. I found a jangling jailer's bunch but none fitted. Using my torch I tiptoed through the kitchen but the rear exit was also locked. A clock chimed the half hour. I sat down, wondering whether it would be wise to wake the manageress at 5.30 a.m., but where was she? In the restaurant the trout tank bubbled while above my head the clock ticked away the precious seconds. I shone my torch round the reception area. Something glinted: a solitary brass key on a hook. It worked, and like an escaping prisoner I reached the wet pre-dawn street without setting off an alarm.

The steep road did not allow me to begin the day gently. But, well-practised in mountain walking, I set off at a steady plod, passing unhurriedly silhouettes of cuckoo clock houses and farms perched above the U-shaped bends in the road. The heavy rain turned to fine drizzle and dim light filtered into the valley. The fluffy clouds turned purple, mauve, then pink, and I could see the river valley stretching away to the east and west, the cattle in its meadows as still as haystacks as they waited for their later dawn. The drizzle ceased and I stopped at a cold clear stream to drink, and sat watching a faint rainbow forming in the west.

I was about to set off again when a sudden movement prompted me to stop. At first I thought it might be a squirrel but the animal which bounded across the road was far too big. It was as large as a domestic cat. I froze. It spotted me, but instead of disappearing into the undergrowth, it leapt effortlessly onto a beech log and crouched there as though posing for a wildlife photograph. It stared at me with inquisitive black eyes, then, more bored than afraid, glided noiselessly into the wild wood.

The road continued to rise at a steady angle. No vehicles passed me and the only sounds were of water, the strong wind blowing, and birdsong. My legs no longer ached and my leather boots, stretched by the rain, now fitted my feet. At last I was beginning to enjoy myself, and singing, I gradually gained altitude. I was eager to see the pass from which I would be able to see the Jura mountains. But towards the top my hopes were dashed by fog so thick that a false night seemed to have fallen around me. A rock face became a building; a monstrous ski-lodge, its locked doors and shuttered windows showing no lights. The chill was so intense that I continued up the road with my teeth chattering. Where was the top? The fog was so thick that I almost missed a dim light glowing from a chalet which, on closer inspection, turned out to be a cafeteria.

The owner was using the slack period between seasons to varnish a pine wall while his wife fed their blond toddler. ‘Is this the summit?’ I asked, and it was. The windows rattled and the smoky fog persisted, but it was only 8.30 and I lingered, hoping the sun might dissolve the gloom and present me with a vision of Switzerland. But after four coffees, I set off again into the murk. At least it was all downhill now, and I walked quickly, anxious to rejoin the visible world again.

Adapted from Fast Class by Kathy Gude, Oxford University Press

1. What problem did the writer have initially?
 - A He didn’t hear his alarm go off.
 - B He found it difficult to get out of bed.
 - C He couldn’t find the key to his room.
 - D He had difficulties getting out of the hotel.

2. The writer began the first part of his journey up the mountain by
 - A climbing very gently.
 - B going very quickly.
 - C walking slowly with heavy steps.
 - D moving almost effortlessly.

3. The writer was taken by surprise when he
 - A came across an unknown creature.
 - B saw something move in the undergrowth.
 - C realized he was about to be attacked.
 - D heard something coming along the road.

4. Where did the writer eventually decide to stop and rest for a while?
 - A Beside a rock face.
 - B In a chalet.
 - C Outside a ski-lodge.
 - D On a beech log.

5. What do we learn from this text about the writer?
 - A He hated being out of doors in bad weather.
 - B He managed to achieve his aim despite some difficulties.
 - C His aim was to reach the top of the Jura mountains.
 - D He hadn’t done any serious mountain walking before.

| Zadanie A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE B

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Spośród zdań A-F dobierz brakujące tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. W każdą lukę (1-5) wpisz literę, którą oznaczone zostało brakujące zdanie. Jedno z podanych zdań nie pasuje do tekstu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

The koala was given its name by the original inhabitants of Australia, the Aborigines. They called it 'koala' – meaning 'no water' – as it was never seen to drink. It obtains all the liquid it requires from the fresh leaves on which it feeds. **1.** Their diet consists almost entirely of the leaves of the eucalypt – or gum – trees among which they live. They are also extremely fussy: of the hundred or more species of eucalypts, only about twelve are suitable for them.

To help in climbing the eucalypt trees in which it lives, the koala has long arms and powerful curved claws on all four paws. **2.** Two fingers – the thumb and forefinger – on the forelimbs can be splayed in a way that allows the animal to grasp a branch with two fingers on one side and three on the other. Both fore- and hind-paws have soft padded soles.

The koala spends a lot of time apparently scratching. Using its claws as a comb, it carefully grooms itself. This is done not to rid itself of vermin (of which it is remarkably free) but to keep its coat in good condition. Anyone who has held a koala will know that it smells strongly of eucalyptus oil. The leaves which the animal eats contain it. **3.**

A koala eats about 500 grams of leaves a day, mostly in the first two hours after sunset. Some of the leaves are crammed into its large cheek pouches, to be chewed and swallowed later. **4.** In Queensland and coastal New South Wales the most important food species is the Forest Red Gum.

Are these attractive animals able to survive permanently in their natural habitat without man's constant care and protection? Today, the largest concentrations of koalas are to be found in New South Wales and Victoria. Several special koala sanctuaries have been established in Victoria and Queensland. **5.** At the moment there is no cause to be anxious about the survival of the species, though it is necessary to be aware of the possibility of danger.

Adapted from 'Birth of a Koala' by Denise Burt, J.M. Dent & Sons Ltd

A Koalas have also been reintroduced into parts of South Australia where they had become partially extinct.

B They enable it to climb even the smoothest tree trunks.

C Only a few species of smooth-barked eucalypts are suitable to eat.

D Koalas are highly specialized feeders.

E They have very good hearing but no traffic sense and seem unaware of approaching cars.

F The suggestion has been made that fleas and other vermin keep away because they cannot stand the smell.

| Zadanie B | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | |

CZĘŚĆ II – ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JEZYKOWYCH

ZADANIE C

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

Przykład: There's a rumour that the vice president wants to from his post.
 a) prevent c) cancel c) postpone d) resign

1. No wonder there are so huge traffic jams. It is the hour.
 a) speed b) peak c) rush d) crowd
2. I couldn't with the task that my boss gave me, so I asked my workmates for help.
 a) cope b) stand c) achieve d) succeed
3. Many buildings as a result of the earthquake.
 a) failed b) broke c) collapsed d) ruined
4. Gina is in three foreign languages: Spanish, Italian and French.
 a) pronounced b) talkative c) fluent d) oral
5. Nobody likes Agatha. She always about her rich family.
 a) enjoys b) boasts c) praises d) admires
6. Don't try at the exam again or you will be punished.
 a) disguising b) cheating c) misleading d) pretending
7. It was Dave who my attention to the mistakes I'd made.
 a) drew b) caught c) paid d) laid
8. Let's go to the cinema this evening. I like watching a good film.
 a) would b) feel c) prefer d) fancy
9. The car crash wasn't my The other driver caused it.
 a) blame b) fault c) failure d) error
10. Last month my brother spent two weeks in hospital. He was for pneumonia.
 a) cured b) healed c) treated d) recovered

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

ZADANIE D

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. Niektóre litery zostały podane. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

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

Odpowiedź: become

- I don't want anyone to _ _ _ _ **u** _ _ me. I'm trying to learn.
- Mark hopes to find a good job after he _ _ _ _ _ **s** from university.
- I had no idea that Jeff is such a _ _ **w** _ _ . He's even afraid of staying alone at home.
- One person died and several other passengers were _ _ _ _ **e** _ in the accident. They are in hospital now.
- He's very _ _ _ _ **e** for his age. He behaves like an adult.
- I didn't _ _ _ _ _ **s** _ Mark at the airport. He's changed a lot since we met last time.
- When I saw David in the shop, I turned back to _ **v** _ _ meeting him.
- I like chewing gum, especially mint _ _ _ _ **u** _ .
- _ _ **o** _ _ **i** _ _ _ _ is a real problem in many shops. That is why there are anti-theft security systems in many of them.
- A person who spends a lot of time sitting and watching TV is called a _ _ _ **c** _ potato.

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

ZADANIE E

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 _____ took out an old family picture.

CARE

Odpowiedź: carefully

1. What is very clear in his letters is Dave’s passionate _____ of his father. **HATE**
2. A stuntman must be very _____ to perform all these difficult and dangerous tricks. **COURAGE**
3. I think my Toyota is much safer in _____ with your Fiat. **COMPARE**
4. Students are expected to be quiet and _____ in the classroom. **OBEY**
5. Thank you for the invitation to your wedding _____. We enjoyed it very much. **RECEIVE**
6. This medicine has proved _____. It didn’t bring the expected results. **EFFECT**
7. Whose _____ is it to keep guard at night? **RESPONSIBLE**
8. My neighbour works in a car factory. He’s an _____. **ELECTRIC**
9. After the surgery she could move her arms easily and _____. **PAIN**
10. Prices _____ widely from shop to shop. **VARIETY**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie E | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE F

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj od dwóch do siedmiu 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. Tom (**niemożliwe, że brał udział**)
in the fight.
2. I would like (**żebyś mi powiedziała, czy masz coś przeciwko**)
..... my staying there for a little longer.
3. I know that it's no (**nie ma sensu kłócić się**)
..... with them.
4. There are no big shopping malls in this town, (**prawda**)?
5. (**Nie jestem przyzwyczajony**)
getting up so early.

| Zadanie F | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE G

Podkreśl 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. If we him to give us a lift, we would still be on the bus now.
a) didn't ask b) hadn't asked c) haven't asked d) wouldn't ask
2. She looks so tired. She go to bed at once.
a) would better b) had better c) would rather d) had rather
3. In my sister's group people are very friendly – they often help
a) themselves b) another c) the other d) one another
4. I didn't understand why so loudly.
a) was he speaking b) did he speak c) he was speaking d) had he spoken
5. I try to go jogging at least four times
a) the week b) of the week c) a week d) of a week
6. I can't stand this weather. It's getting
a) more and more b) worse and worse c) coldest and coldest d) further and further

7. Harry says he doesn't remember Sally before.
 a) to meet b) meet c) meeting d) being met
8. It's long way by bike to north of Scotland.
 a) the, --, a b) a, the, -- c) a, --, the, d) the, a, --
9. Answer the phone for me,?
 a) will you b) do you c) don't you d) didn't you
10. nothing to do in this town.
 a) There's b) It's not c) There's not d) It's

| Zadanie G | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna. W każdym zdaniu brakuje **od czterech do sześciu 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

- The couple begged (the robbers / not / do)
 any harm to them.
- If Claire had listened to her mother, (she / not / marry)
 David in the first place.
- I'm sorry, madam, but (this carpet / already / sell)

- Yesterday your sister (see / they / talk / stranger)
 in the park.
- Maria objected (have / her bag / check)
 by the customs officer.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie H | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE I

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz, ale nie zmieniaj jego formy. Użyj od trzech do pięciu wyrazów, wliczając wyraz podany. 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**

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

1. It was difficult for me not to laugh at Wendy's letter. **HELP**

I at Wendy's letter.

2. Oh, you're already here! It was unnecessary for you to come so early today. **NEEDN'T**

You so early today.

3. I had just gone to bed when the doorbell rang. **NO**

..... to bed than the doorbell rang.

4. My parents made me study every night. **WAS**

I every night.

5. Our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary is at the end of next year. **MARRIED**

By the end of next year we for twenty-five years.

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Zadanie I | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE J

Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami frazowymi (phrasal verbs) z ramki w odpowiedniej formie. Każdy czasownik może być użyty tylko raz. W ramce jest więcej czasowników frazowych niż zdań. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

Przykład: They had left the country before the war

Odpowiedź: broke out.

| | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| break out | find out | give away | give off | hold down |
| look up | make of | make up for | pass off | put away |
| take over | think over | throw up | turn down | work over |

1. The hotel was terrible, but the wonderful beach our disappointment.
2. You don't have to decide now, you can it
3. I don't know this word. I have to it in my dictionary.
4. We offered them £100,000 for the house but they our offer.
5. Jill told me a secret and asked me not to it

| Zadanie J | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE K

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem, który pasuje do kontekstu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Przykład: My bike is old but I haven't got money to buy a new one.

Odpowiedź: enough

1. I didn't want to make any noise for of waking up the whole family.
2. The more he talked, more I liked him.
3. I'm sorry for being late. I promise I will do my never to be late again.
4. Six is an even number and seven is an number.

5. Our daughter is allergic animal hair and that's why we don't keep pets at home.
6. average, people who don't smoke are healthier than those who do.
7. I need at two hours to prepare a good speech.
8. I don't know Ms Boyles. does she look like?
9. Ever I met Julia, I've been in love with her.
10. The criminal was to life imprisonment.

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

CZĘŚĆ III – WIEDZA O KULTURZE I ZWYCZAJACH WIELKIEJ BRYTANII

ZADANIE L

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która jest zgodna z treścią danego pytania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. What is Wimbledon famous for?
 - a) horse races
 - b) swimming championships
 - c) football matches
 - d) tennis tournaments

2. In Britain education is compulsory for all children between the ages of
 - a) 5-16.
 - b) 6-17.
 - c) 5-15.
 - d) 6-16.

3. What does the BBC stand for?
 - a) The Big Ben Company
 - b) The Barkley Bank Council
 - c) The British Broadcasting Corporation
 - d) The Big Brother Channel

4. What does a traditional English breakfast consist of?
 - a) fish and chips
 - b) a shepherd's pie
 - c) Yorkshire pudding
 - d) eggs, bacon and sausages

5. What is the national dress of Scotland?
 - a) a kilt
 - b) a cardigan
 - c) a petticoat
 - d) a mackintosh

6. The game traditionally played in British pubs is
 - a) chess.
 - b) darts.
 - c) chequers.
 - d) Scrabble.

7. London was the first city in the world to have
 - a) taxis.
 - b) the underground.
 - c) buses.
 - d) a tram.

8. St Patrick's Day is the national day of
 - a) the English.
 - b) the Welsh people.
 - c) the Irish.
 - d) the Scottish people.

9. Which of the following is **not** a department store?
 - a) Marks & Spencer
 - b) Harrods
 - c) Tate Modern
 - d) Selfridges

10. Pancake Day is also known as
 - a) Good Friday.
 - b) Ash Wednesday.
 - c) Easter Monday.
 - d) Shrove Tuesday.

| Zadanie L | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | | | | | | |

ZADANIE L

Dopasuj poniższe definicje (1 – 10) do podanych haseł (A – P). Każde z nich może być użyte tylko raz. Sześć haseł zostało podanych dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej definicji. Wpisz rozwiązania w luki przy każdej definicji. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. One of London airports
2. A TV soap opera
3. A British dish
4. One of Britain's national newspapers
5. An English public school for boys
6. A drink made from apples
7. A type of cheese
8. A Halloween decoration
9. The main shopping street in many British towns
10. A traditional name of a pub

A Oxford Street

B holly

C Cheddar

D Shetland

E The Guardian

F The White Swan

G Eton

H High Street

I toad-in-the-hole

J cider

K Coronation Street

L Wembley

M Time

N Gatwick

O ginger beer

P jack-o'-lantern

| Zadanie ę | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Razem | Sprawdzający |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-------|--------------|
| Uzyskana liczba punktów | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Punktacja po weryfikacji | | | | | | | | | | | | |