

Kod ucznia



**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów  
gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2012/2013  
Etap szkolny - 17.10.2012**

Wyszczególnienie	ZADANIE							Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>86</b>
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Podpis sprawdzającego								
Punktacja po weryfikacji								
Podpis weryfikatora								

Miejsce na metryczkę 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 siedem zadań od A do G. Przeczytaj bardzo uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. Zwróć uwagę na to, że w zadaniach C, D, E, G 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 od B do E obejmują zagadnienia gramatyczne. Zadanie F sprawdza słownictwo. Zadanie G sprawdza znajomość utartych zwrotów językowych.

Jeżeli jeszcze nie wyłączyłeś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz.

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

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

*Powodzenia*

**Organizatorzy Konkursu**

## CZEŚĆ I

### ZADANIE A – ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, najbardziej zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę a, b, c lub d. 2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 punktów.

#### DISCO WITH DAD ... WHY NOT?

It's generally understood that most teenagers wouldn't be seen dead socialising with their parents, so how come the latest idea of a fun night out involves whole family going clubbing together? And yes, actually enjoying themselves and getting on well with each other! So instead of parents dropping their kids off outside a club, they all go in together. And apart from the fact that there's no alcohol and no smoking, these clubs are just the same as any other.

The *Groove Club* in Manchester is one of the most recent ones to open and provides the perfect environment for parents and teenagers to have fun with one another. The music appeals to everyone, there's a great atmosphere, and if you're 15 or over you can go with or without your parents. A regular customer is 16-year-old Dan Cooper, who goes on Friday nights with his dad Martin, 40. Dan doesn't see much of Martin since his parents divorced three years ago, so he looks forward to these evenings together.

"It was pretty weird to start with," says Dan, "and my friends thought I was mad to want to go clubbing with my dad. But once we'd been a couple of times, it felt just as natural as going to a football match or whatsoever. Two of my friends have even asked if they can come along with us, just because I keep going on about how brilliant it is. The best thing about it is that me and my dad really have something in common now and we can relate to each other."

And it's not just the kids who have a good time. Parents really seem to get a lot out of it and clubs like this are a great opportunity for them to make friends as well. They can also relax in the knowledge that their evening won't be ruined by people who have had too much to drink.

As a teenager though, the whole idea would have filled me with horror. If my parents even said "Hello" to my friend, I would die of embarrassment. I remember going to my cousin's wedding party when I was 15, and several of my school friends were there as well as my whole family. When the disco started in the evening, my family were up there on the dance floor and I remember sitting with my head in my hands. But maybe parent-teenage relationships have moved on since then?

However, not all teenagers are as enthusiastic about mixed-generation clubbing as Dan Cooper. Kelly Simons, 21, organizes parties for 13 to 16s and is convinced that most teenagers would much rather go out without their parents. "At all my parties," she says, "I try to create a safe environment that parents would approve of without them actually having to be there. So there's no alcohol, some rules about acceptable and unacceptable behavior, and I even have "kiss police" to keep an eye on things!"

(Adapted from Ruth Gairns & Stuard Redman, Natural English, upper-intermediate student's book, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.)

1. How is the *Groove Club* different from typical clubs?
  - a) You have to come with your parents.
  - b) You aren't allowed in with your parents.
  - c) There is a ban on cigarettes and alcohol.
  - d) Parents cannot drop their children off outside the club.
  
2. Why can't Dan wait to go to the Groove Club on Friday nights?
  - a) He goes to a football match before going clubbing.
  - b) He rarely goes out with his friends.
  - c) Two of his friends come along.
  - d) He doesn't see his dad very often these days.
  
3. Why did the author feel embarrassed at his cousin's wedding party?
  - a) His parents had had too much to drink.
  - b) His family danced in front of his friends.
  - c) He had to dance together with his parents and friends.
  - d) His friends said "Hello" to his parents.
  
4. How do most parents feel about mixed-generation clubs?
  - a) They feel more secure and enjoy themselves.
  - b) They feel weird and embarrassed.
  - c) They would rather go out without their children.
  - d) They prefer going with their children to football matches.
  
5. Kelly Simmons
  - a) approves of mixed-generation clubbing.
  - b) is convinced parents hate mixed-generation clubs.
  - c) believes teenagers can enjoy themselves despite some restrictions.
  - d) believes teenagers cannot have a good time without their parents.

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

\* Podpis członka Komisji Szkolnej

\*\* Podpis członka Komisji Rejonowej

## CZĘŚĆ II – GRAMATYKA

**ZADANIE B** – Podkreśl poprawną formę, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. 1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź =10 pkt.

PRZYKŁAD: Maggie **has gone/ has been/ has arrived** to Spain twice this year and she is flying there again next month.

ODPOWIEDŹ: **has been**

1. If I **am / were / would be** you, I wouldn't worry so much.
2. In the next century, most people **will / are going to / are** probably have a robot at home.
3. Nice to see you James! What **had you been doing / has you done / have you been doing** lately?
4. If you see my dad **tell him / told him / say him** to come in for dinner.
5. After he had finished his dinner, he **has gone / was going / went** to the counter to pay his bill.
6. We didn't buy this car because it wasn't **enough big / big enough / too big**.
7. Is your brother any good **playing tennis / in playing tennis / at playing tennis** ?
8. Lisa's parents haven't met her boyfriend **just / already / yet**.
9. I'm sure Mark can work much **harder / hardly / more hardly** than he does now.
10. It's her **brother's / brothers' / brothers** dog. Tom and Kris take it in turns to feed and walk it.

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

**ZADANIE C** – Podaj poprawną formę słów umieszczonych w nawiasach, czasami dodając stosowne słowa. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.

PRZYKŁAD: We regret ..... (inform) you that your application for the scholarship has been rejected.

ODPOWIEDŹ: to inform

1. How about ..... (have) lunch outside?  
The weather is just gorgeous!
2. Patrick ..... (live) in London since his wedding. He still likes it there.
3. While I ..... (wait) at the bus-stop, I noticed a new sweet shop just opposite.
4. Nobody in the school runs ..... (fast) than Tom.

5. We have decided ..... (leave) the cinema before the end of the film.
6. The country ..... (affect) by flooding; hundreds of people need help.
7. I ..... (go) swimming on Tuesday.  
Would you like to come with me?
8. My father doesn't normally work on Saturdays but he .....  
..... (work) this Saturday. He needs to finish a project.
9. On average, July is ..... (wet) month in the year.
10. English is a very popular language. It ..... (spoke) all over the world.

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

**ZADANIE D** – Zadaj pytania o informację zawartą w podkreślonej części poniższych zdań.  
Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 20 pkt.

PRZYKŁAD: The new supermarket is going to be built in our town.

ODPOWIEDŹ: Where is the new supermarket going to be built?

1. Mr. Corleone works for an Italian meat company.

.....

2. Jackie would like to buy a new car.

.....

3. Sam is going to India next week.

.....

4. The first prize will be a trip to Lisbon.

.....

5. Colin has piano lessons twice a week.

.....

6. They used to have a pet hamster.

.....

7. Mark usually wears a suit to work.

.....

8. The match was cancelled because of the rainstorm.

.....

9. It will take a few months to find a new house.

.....

10. Jacob has been impatiently waiting for his exam results.

.....

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

**ZADANIE E** - *Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od **dwóch do pięciu wyrazów**. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. Skrótów typu 'isn't, doesn't' traktowane są jako **dwa słowa**. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź =18 pkt.*

PRZYKŁAD: I was so upset that I couldn't think reasonably.

**TO** I was ..... think reasonably.

ODPOWIEDŹ: too upset to

1. Everyone thinks that the Spanish are going to win.

SEEMS ..... the Spanish are going to win.

2. We were tired but we decided to go for a walk.

ALTHOUGH ....., we decided to go for a walk.

3. Harry hasn't got enough money to go on holiday.

AFFORD Harry ..... to go on holiday.

4. Sally has worked in this company for five years.

AGO Sally began working in this company .....

5. It is possible that we will not write the test this week.

MIGHT We ..... the test this week.

6. You should exercise every day if you want to get fit.

UNLESS You won't get fit, ..... every day.

7. 'Don't forget the keys!', my father said to me.

NOT My father told me ..... the keys.

8. The mountain was very high so we didn't climb it.

TOO The mountain was ..... to climb.

9. Josephine Cochrane invented the dishwasher.

BY The dishwasher ..... Josephine Cochrane.

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

### CZEŚĆ III – SŁOWNICTWO

**ZADANIE F** – Podkreśl opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do podanego zdania. **1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.**

PRZYKŁAD: When they were kids, the twin brothers used to argue all the time but they haven't had a \_\_\_\_\_ for ages now.

a) raw                      b) row                      c) argument                      d) quarrelled

ODPOWIEDŹ: b) row

1. Winter is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_ of the year.

a) season      b) semester      c) term      d) decade

2. 'Don't be such a \_\_\_\_\_ ! There is no reason to be afraid of darkness.'

a) pessimist      b) liar      c) frightened      d) coward

3. When Poland lost the cup final, I felt very \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) terrified      b) disappointed      c) exhausted      d) jealous



4. He hates waiting. He is very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 a) patience    b) patient    c) impatient    d) impossible
5. Everyone is in a good \_\_\_\_\_ because the teacher has told us about the school party.  
 a) time    b) temper    c) mood    d) heart
6. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ in playing volleyball tomorrow evening?  
 a) interested    b) interesting    c) will    d) willing
7. I'm going to see my godmother ..... two weeks' time.  
 a) off    b) since    c) in    d) for
8. Brian has guitar lessons ..... Wednesday evenings.  
 a) in    b) on    c) at    d) of
9. Put the \_\_\_\_\_ on, we are very thirsty.  
 a) mug    b) kettle    c) glass    d) cup
10. I have never been \_\_\_\_\_. I don't even have a passport.  
 a) sightseeing    b) camping    c) abroad    d) by plane

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

**ZADANIE G** – *Uzupełnij luki w poniższych zdaniach **jednym** słowem. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 8 pkt.*

PRZYKŁAD: A: \_\_\_ would you like to pay?

B: By credit card.

ODPOWIEDŹ: how

1. A: Have a nice weekend!

B: Thank you. The same \_\_\_ you.

2. A: I'm taking my driving test tomorrow.

B: Good \_\_\_\_\_ !

3. A: Sorry, I can't come to the party. I have to work.

B: Oh, what a \_\_\_\_\_ ! It won't be the same without you.

4. A: Could you pass me the salt, please?

B: Certainly. \_\_\_\_\_ you are.

5. A: Do you think you could give me a \_ \_ \_ \_ with the washing?

B: Yes, of course.

6. A: I'm hungry.

B: \_ \_ \_ \_ yourself to the sandwich.

7. A: Thanks for the party.

B: I'm \_ \_ \_ \_ you enjoyed it.

8. A: Have you met Susan?

B: No, I don't think \_ \_ .

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

That's the end of the test. The test has been written by the teachers of Syllabus Language School Kraków