

Kod ucznia	
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KURATORIUM  
OŚWIATY  
W KRAKOWIE

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego**  
**dla uczniów gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2013/2014**

**Etap szkolny**

10 października 2013

ZADANIE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Razem	Podpis sprawdzającego
Maksymalna liczba punktów	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>84</b>	
Liczba uzyskanych punktów										
Punktacja po weryfikacji										

Miejsce na kartę z danymi ucznia

Droga Gimnazjalistko! Drogi Gimnazjalisto!

Przed przystąpieniem do rozwiązywania testu proszę zakodować pracę zgodnie ze wskazaniami Komisji Konkursowej.

Test, który masz przed sobą zawiera **osiem zadań** (od A do H). Przeczytaj uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. W zadaniach D, F, G i H wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna.

Pamiętaj, żeby pisać czytelnie (długopisem lub piórem), gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Możesz pisać drukowanymi literami. Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli jeszcze nie wyłączyłeś/wyłączyłaś telefonu komórkowego, zrób to teraz.

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

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

GOOD LUCK!

Organizatorzy konkursu

**ZADANIE A.**

*Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B, C lub D. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.*

The Minister of Culture has decided that the gorgeous set of jewels bought in 1816 by the Prince Regent for Miss Cotes should remain in England. The minister has declared a temporary ban on exporting the set to give UK buyers the last chance to raise the £150,000 which is needed to keep the jewels in the country. According to experts, the set is a perfect example of early nineteenth century jewellery and would be extremely helpful to anyone studying British jewels made during that period. This is the reason for the minister's decision to keep the set in the UK for as long as possible.

The story of the set, which consists of two bracelets, two earrings, a brooch and a necklace, is a long and fascinating one. It was bought by the Prince Regent (the future king George IV) as a gift to Miss Cotes. She was supposed to wear it at the wedding of Prince Leopold and Princess Charlotte, who was the Prince Regent's daughter.

Princess Charlotte had already rejected one marriage proposal from her father's favourite, Prince William of Orange. This is why, on the night of 11<sup>th</sup> July 1814, she escaped to her mother. But soon after that, she returned to her father, who asked a few women to look after her. Among them were Miss Charlotte Cotes and Miss Lucy Cotes. The jewels were given to one of them, though it is unclear which one. Princess Charlotte married Prince Leopold in 1816.

Most sets of jewellery from the early nineteenth century have been separated into pieces and shared among the children and grandchildren of their first owners. As a result, many of them have been lost. The high-quality jewels bought by the Prince Regent are extraordinary not only because we still have them, but also because they have survived in their original condition. They are still kept in their nineteenth-century case and we can follow their story from the very beginning. The Minister of Culture hopes that a British citizen will buy the set so that it can remain in the UK.

*Adapted from [www.gov.uk/government/news](http://www.gov.uk/government/news)*

1. The Minister of Culture wants to keep the jewels in the UK because
  - A) they are worth a lot of money.
  - B) they are of historical importance.
  - C) they are very beautiful.
  - D) they are admired by specialists.
  
2. Princess Charlotte ran away to her mother's house because
  - A) she had refused to marry William of Orange.
  - B) she wanted to marry William of Orange.
  - C) she had rejected Prince Leopold's proposal.
  - D) she was already married to Prince Leopold.
  
3. Who did the Prince Regent buy the jewels for?
  - A) Lucy Cotes
  - B) Charlotte Cotes
  - C) both Charlotte and Lucy
  - D) either Charlotte or Lucy
  
4. Which of these is not true about the jewels?
  - A) They are still stored in their original box.
  - B) They have been divided into smaller parts.
  - C) They were a present from the Prince Regent.
  - D) They still look the same as two hundred years ago.

ZADANIE A	1	2	3	4	Razem	Sprawdzający
Punktacja						
Po weryfikacji						

**ZADANIE B.**

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

PRZYKŁAD: In the past people used sundials to **tell** / **say** the time.

1. Alice has two **nieces** / **nephews**. Their names are Mark and James.
2. Thanks to his new teacher, Robert has **made** / **done** good progress in maths.
3. What time would you like me to **pick** / **take** you up from the airport?
4. I'm afraid this blouse doesn't **fit** / **match** my skirt.
5. The students who are going to take **place** / **part** in the competition need to register on our website by 1<sup>st</sup> October.

ZADANIE B	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Punktacja							
Po weryfikacji							

**ZADANIE C.**

Z podanych możliwości wybierz i podkreśl tę, która najlepiej pasuje do podanego zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: I'm trying to study. Could you turn the radio .....?

- a) on                      b) in                      c) down                      d) up

1. I'm going to clean the upstairs window. Where's the .....?  
a) hanger                      b) dishwasher                      c) radiator                      d) ladder
2. There was a ..... in Castle Street last night. Fortunately, not many things were stolen.  
a) bullying                      b) burglary                      c) forgery                      d) kidnapping
3. Why don't you ..... the meat in the oven while I chop the onions?  
a) peel                      b) roast                      c) boil                      d) grate
4. Mark, ..... your coat. It's cold outside.  
a) take off                      b) dress                      c) put on                      d) get dressed

5. People should do all they can to ..... the environment.

- a) provide            b) pollute            c) prevent            d) protect

6. To make the sandwiches we need to buy two tomatoes, some lettuce and a ..... of tuna.

- a) loaf                b) tin                c) mug                d) bar

7. She always does what is right and she would never tell a lie. She's very .....

- a) honest            b) generous            c) sensitive            d) sympathetic

8. As ..... as I'm concerned, this is the best football team of all time.

- a) long                b) well                c) much                d) far

9. How long did it ..... him to reach the top of the mountain?

- a) take                b) get                c) pass                d) last

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

#### ZADANIE D.

*Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym słowem. W zadaniu wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym słowie. Pierwsza litera brakującego wyrazu została podana. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.*

PRZYKŁAD: The diver took a deep b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ before jumping in the sea.

ODPOWIEDŹ: breath

1. There's no point driving back during the rush h \_ \_ \_ . The traffic is going to be crazy.

2. Jack has six bank a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ . How on earth does he remember all his PIN numbers?

3. The students who don't f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ the rules will be sent to the headmaster's office.

4. Could you give me your r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ for these pancakes? They're delicious!

5. Jill and Paul are too tired to go out for a meal. They're going to order a t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

6. Visitors can see the paintings at the e \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ which opens next Sunday.

ZADANIE D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający
Punktacja								
Po weryfikacji								

**ZADANIE E.**

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

PRZYKŁAD: Before he moved to Japan, Mr Cleaver **has worked** / **had worked** / **works** as a teacher.

1. He's a really bad employee. He hardly **never** / **ever** / **sometimes** completes the tasks I give him.
2. Mr Spark **has gone** / **has been** / **went** to Prague. Would you like to leave him a message?
3. Scotland is famous **in** / **for** / **with** haggis, bagpipes and the Loch Ness monster.
4. Professor Evans has been travelling down **an** / - / **the** Amazon River since October.
5. The elderly man **what** / **which** / **that** came to our party last night went to school with my grandfather.
6. Our school team **has won** / **won** / **had won** a gold medal in the 2011 championships.
7. It is believed that the local shop is haunted by the ghost of **his** / **it's** / **its** previous owner.
8. The train from Seattle arrives **to** / **at** / **on** the station in ten minutes.
9. Yesterday at six o'clock Mr Richards and his wife **played** / **have played** / **were playing** chess.
10. If I lived in a bigger house, I **won't** / **wouldn't** / **didn't** have to throw my birthday party in a restaurant.

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

**ZADANIE F.**

Uzupełnij zdania używając słów podanych w nawiasie w odpowiedniej formie. W zadaniu wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

PRZYKŁAD: The lift..... (break down) over a week ago.

ODPOWIEDŹ: broke down

1. We ..... (fly) to Venice next Monday. We've already booked the tickets.

2. There ..... (be) a lot of antique furniture in the room. The chairs were particularly nice.

3. It's 3 p.m. but the meal ..... (not serve) yet.

4. I'm bored with ..... (do) the crossword. Shall we go for a walk?

5. Our cat has been chasing three tiny ..... (mouse) for hours.

6. Grace won't be able to sleep if she ..... (drink) another cup of coffee. She's already had two today.

7. The Finance Department is located on the..... (thirty) floor.

8. When the secretary got home, she realized she ..... (forget) to lock the office.

9. After looking for the cat, Helen was happy ..... (discover) that he was safe and sound.

10. The builder ..... (work) on the roof when the fire alarm went off.

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



**ZADANIE G.**

Zadaj pytania o informację zawartą w podkreślonej części poniższych zdań. W zadaniu wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

PRZYKŁAD: Milton's neighbour has got four cars.

ODPOWIEDŹ: How many cars has Milton's neighbour got?

1. Last Tuesday David left his father's scarf on the bus.

.....?

2. The food at the party was really tasty.

.....?

3. Mike and Chris go jogging in Hyde Park every afternoon.

.....?

4. They have liked each other since they were children.

.....?

5. The latest scientific discoveries will be discussed in the conference hall.

.....?

6. The detective has managed to obtain a lot of information.

.....?

7. Stephanie did her first parachute jump last year.

.....?

8. Toby's parents are going to give him a bike for his birthday.

.....?

9. The students were asked to arrive by nine o'clock.

.....?

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

**ZADANIE H.**

Uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Użyj **od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów**, wliczając w to wyraz już podany. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. Formy skrócone są traktowane jako jeden wyraz. W zadaniu wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty.

PRZYKŁAD: Most people support the protests.

**FAVOUR**

ODPOWIEDŹ: Most people .....**are in favour of**.....the protests.

1. The children mustn't use their mobile phones in class.

**AREN'T**

The children ..... their mobile phones in class.

2. The weather was dreadful and we had nothing to do.

**HAVE**

The weather was dreadful and we ..... to do.

3. The plumber is going to repair the shower on Friday.

**BE**

The shower ..... on Friday.

4. "Let's go to the theatre. I hate opera."

**ABOUT**

"..... to the theatre? I hate opera."

5. The company hasn't employed any new people for a long time.

**SINCE**

It's a long time ..... some new people.

6. I'd rather go on the big wheel. It's not as scary as the roller coaster.

**LESS**

I'd rather go on the big wheel. It's ..... the roller coaster.

7. You should ask John. He might help you.

**PROBABLY**

You should ask John. He ..... you.

8. This must be the funniest book I've ever read.

**SUCH**

I've never ..... book.

9. Does she have any experience in marketing?

**HAS**

Could you tell me ..... any experience in marketing?

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