



KURATORIUM
OŚWIATY
W KRAKOWIE

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów
gimnazjów
w roku szkolnym 2012/2013**

Etap wojewódzki – 7 lutego 2013

	ZADANIE												Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	10	10	9	10	9	9	16	14	9	10	7	10	123
Uzyskana liczba punktów													
Podpis sprawdzającego													
Punktacja po weryfikacji													
Podpis weryfikatora													

Drogi Finalisto!

*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 **jedenaste** zadań od A do M. Przeczytaj **bardzo uważnie** polecenia i przykłady do zadań. Zwróć uwagę na to, że w zadaniach **D, E, G, H, I** 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 ze słuchu. Zadanie B sprawdza rozumienie tekstu czytanego. Zadania C i D sprawdzają słownictwo. Zadanie E sprawdza znajomość słowotwórstwa. Zadania od F do I obejmują zagadnienia gramatyczne. Zadania J, K, L dotyczą geografii, historii i kultury Wielkiej Brytanii.

Jeżeli jeszcze nie 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.

Powodzenia

Organizatorzy Konkursu

CZEŚĆ I. ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU SŁUCHANEGO

ZADANIE A

Zapoznaj się z pytaniami od 1 do 10. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie fragment wywiadu radiowego, informującego o klubie dla młodych reporterów. Uzupełnij luki wyrażeniami ze słuchanego tekstu. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w wyrazie. (10 pkt.)

1. The club has got more than a _ _ _ _ _ thousand members.
2. The best reports are filmed for a programme called: _ _ _ _ _
3. or published in a magazine called: _ _ _ _ _ .
Advice on writing reports:
 - 4. do some _ _ _ _ _ ;
 - 5. grab the reader's _ _ _ _ _ ;
 - 6. include some _ _ _ _ _ and _ _ _ _ _ ;
7. The subject of this month's report is: future _ _ _ _ _ developments.
8. Prize: trip to the USA to report on some underwater _ _ _ _ _
taking place in Florida.
9. The club has held its annual _ _ _ _ _ ceremony.
10. To join the club you have to send personal details and a £1 coin taped to a _ _ _ _ _
of _ _ _ _ _ .

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

CZEŚĆ II ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

ZADANIE B

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. (10 pkt.)

High Flying

Six years ago Susie O'Hara was a high flying Sales and Marketing Director when she treated herself to a trial flying lesson. She took to it instantly. Since then Susie has spent £40,000 on her new hobby. Eight months ago, she gave up her job to become a professional flying instructor at the EFG Flying School. She has had to let her home and is staying with her mother. Her salary last year before deductions was around £6,000. 'I could earn more doing any other job, like cleaning...,' Susie shrugs. 'It turned my lifestyle upside down. All my friends thought I was mad. But I just wanted to fly the whole time. I figured I had to do it now or I would be too old.'

So how good can flying be to possess someone to give up everything? To get your basic license you are looking at spending £4,000 plus. Besides, the time actually spent flying, there is a lot of homework and you must pass written exams on every aspect of flying from law and meteorology to technical papers on the aeroplanes and the limits of the human body. Susie has so far sat 31 professional exams.

'Part of the appeal is the different view it gives you of life,' she says. 'Sometimes when you're up there and you can see everything so tiny below, you realise everyone has their problems and that so many problems are so small. It's not like that all the time but sometimes that hits you.'

Another aspect may be the glamorous lifestyle. France is only half an hour from the airfield and southern Spain is also a popular destination. To collect enough hours to get her commercial license, Susie used to stay out in the US after business trips, where flying is very cheap, and has flown from Long Beach to Las Vegas and from Florida across the Bahamas. Flying in the US is so cheap that a lot of people go there to collect their air miles.

I decided to go on a flying lesson with her. It's a beautiful day when I try it. Once you're off the ground you can see for miles - only the horizon is lost in a white haze. You're aware that the ground is way down there, and there's that feeling in your stomach and your ears are popping. A great deal of the appeal is the amazing acrobatics you can do. One minute you weigh several times your normal weight, the next you are seemingly weightless. The earth spins confusingly somewhere over your shoulder as you do sudden 180 degree turns. 'It's a pity this is not really an acrobatic plane,' says Susie, 'because that is what I really love.'

As well as acrobatics, Susie pretends the engine has stalled and goes through the process of a crash landing. She also gives me a chance to handle the plane. It's amazing how responsive it is. By the way, before you take off in a lesson, you go through a lot of the theory on the ground, as I had.

When we land I feel a little sick. But I asked for it -the acrobatics are optional. 'You have to know the other person can deal with it before you do acrobatics,' says Susie. More than anything, I'm disappointed the whole episode is over so quickly. The entire time the flight had an air of unreality about it. I can understand its appeal. I'm less sure whether the experience is really worth sacrificing as much as Susie has. Roller coaster rides in funfairs offer you the same feelings for a small percentage of the price. But then there's more to it than that.

1. What do we learn about Susie in the first paragraph?
 - A. She regrets the financial disadvantages of becoming a flying instructor.
 - B. She was upset by criticism of her decision to become a flying instructor.
 - C. She felt she could not put off the decision to become a flying instructor.
 - D. She had always been planning to become a flying instructor eventually.

2. One reason why Susie enjoys flying is that
 - A. it makes her feel more important.
 - B. it helps her solve her problems.
 - C. it has increased her self-confidence.
 - D. it gives her a realistic view of life

3. Why did Susie fly in the US?
 - A. It was a good way of making progress towards qualifying.
 - B. She met a lot of other people like herself there.
 - C. She liked the places that she could fly to there.
 - D. It gave her practice at flying in a different country.

4. What was the main thing the writer noticed during his flight with Susie?
 - A. how much skill Susie had at doing acrobatics
 - B. the number of physical sensations he experienced
 - C. how much it differed from what he had expected
 - D. the variety of skills involved in flying a plane

5. When the writer took over the controls of the plane,
 - A. he had to practise an emergency landing.
 - B. he found it difficult to get it under control.
 - C. he already knew something about flying a plane.
 - D. he became so nervous that he felt ill afterwards.

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

CZEŚĆ III SŁOWNICTWO

ZADANIE C

Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. (9 pkt.)

Przykład: There is a wide of restaurants and cafés in the city.

- a) choose b) option c) choice d) pick

1. I was afraid that the boys' argument was going to in a fight.
a) ended b) lead c) bring d) result
2. My sister is going to buy her own flat but for the being she is living with our grandparents in Warsaw.
a) space b) while c) time d) temporary
3. Jane decided to defend her views at all
- a) strengths b) costs c) expenses d) efforts
4. When I won my first swimming tournament, my dad was as proud as
a) an eagle b) a peacock c) an eel d) a lion
5. The man gave the woman information on purpose. He suspected her of being a secret agent.
a) forged b) artificial c) false d) confidential
6. While we were hiking in the forest, we caught of young deer.
a) sight b) look c) view d) glance
7. I'd like to congratulate you all the teachers present as well as the ones who couldn't come to our meeting.
a) on account of b) on behalf of c) owing to d) in spite of
8. Do you have another pair of scissors? These are I can't cut properly with them.
a) dull b) faint c) sharp d) blunt
9. For years women have fought for rights.
a) even b) same c) equal d) just

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

ZADANIE D

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym słowem pasującym do kontekstu. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresiek odpowiada liczbie liter w wymaganym wyrazie. (10 pkt.)

Przykład: When I asked Nathan what went wrong, he just shrugged his
_ h _ _ _ _ _ _ _ (9) saying he didn't know.

Odpowiedź: SHOULDERS

1. I'd rather be left _ l _ _ _ (5) for a while. I need to think about it all on my own.
2. We agreed to come to their house-warming party, as it didn't seem right to turn down their
_ _ _ _ t _ t _ _ _ .(10)
3. Richard was rather surprised to be called for a job _ _ t _ _ v _ _ _ (9), as he was one
of the youngest applicants.
4. The demonstration was supposed to be peaceful but the whole thing got out of
_ _ n _ (4) and ended up in a riot.
5. This luxurious hotel is often visited by the _ _ _ h (4) and famous.
6. Kris is really _ _ t _ (4) winter sports. He loves skiing, snowboarding and sledging.
7. Don't you _ _ n _ (4) Jessica a bit vain? All she talks about is how she looks and what
she is wearing.
8. My mum often makes a _ _ s _ (4) about my desk being untidy. I tidy it once a month to
make her happy.
9. The real secret of that dish is fresh _ n _ _ _ d _ _ n _ _ .(11)
10. Don't _ _ t _ _ _ _ p _ (9) your dad now, he is talking to his business partner.

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

ZADANIE E

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (9 pkt.)

Przykład: It was very of you to offer to do the shopping for your elderly neighbour. I'm sure it saved her a lot of trouble. **THINK**

Odpowiedź: THOUGHTFUL

1. The criminal made a full _ _ _ _ _ (10) at the beginning of the trial.
CONFESS
2. In order to advance to the finals, our team must play five very strong
_ _ _ _ _ (9). **OPPOSE**
3. There are many photos of famous _ _ _ _ _ (9) of the city. **RESIDE**
4. The plot of her new novel is totally _ _ _ _ _ (12). Something like that could never have happened. **CONVINCE**
5. My sister hired a wedding consultant to help her with all the _ _ _ _ _
ARRANGE
6. Maggie is very _ _ _ _ _ .(8) She never takes unnecessary risks. **SENSE**
7. Brian is just an _ _ _ _ _ .(12) I don't really know him that well. **ACQUAINT**
8. The contestant was quite rude and said he didn't agree with the jury's
_ _ _ _ _ (9). **CRITIC**
9. Diana loves performing and has never suffered from any stage _ _ _ _ _ (6) before going on stage. **FEAR**

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

ZADANIE G

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od dwóch do pięciu wyrazów. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu.

Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (16 pkt.)

Przykład: You mustn't miss the opportunity to win the scholarship to study in Cambridge. **ADVANTAGE**

You'd better the opportunity to win the scholarship to study in Cambridge.

Odpowiedź: take advantage of

1. The flight attendant asked us if we preferred still or fizzy mineral water.

RATHER

The flight attendant asked whether still or fizzy mineral water.

2. Steven was the only student who passed the test.

ALL

Apart the students failed the test.

3. Tom hates romantic comedies and so does Amanda.

NOR

Neither romantic comedies.

4. I'm sure it wasn't Mark on the phone. I would have recognised his voice.

NOT

It Mark on the phone. I would have recognised his voice.

5. The patient didn't realise the risks involved in the operation.

AWARE

The patient the risks involved in the operation.

6. Experts believe this picture was painted by Pablo Picasso.

BEEN

This painting is by Pablo Picasso.

7. They got to the station seconds before the train left.

HARDLY

They to the station when the train left.

8. It was wrong of you to pay attention to what he had said.

NOTICE

You of what he had said.

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

ZADANIE H

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Użyj od dwóch do czterech słów. Wymagana całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (14 pkt.)

Przykład: It was the first time (kiedy Gary spał) in a youth hostel.

Odpowiedź: Gary had ever slept

1. Kris wishes (żeby nie był) so indecisive when it comes to decision making.

.....

2. There isn't (zbyt wiele mebli). We've only recently moved in.

.....

3. Sarah looks (tak jakby) she hasn't slept all night.

.....

4. The man wanted to know how long (zabierze) to get to the top of the mountain.

.....

5. Paul (nie powinien był) ignored his doctor's warnings. He wouldn't be in hospital now.

.....

6. "I'm not a big fan of car racing." "(Ja też nie)"

.....

7. Never before (czuli się) so embarrassed. They wish the information had never been revealed.

.....

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

ZADANIE I

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi formami wyrazów podanych w nawiasach. Zachowaj kolejność podanych wyrazów i dodaj wszystkie niezbędne elementy, aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. W każdym zdaniu brakuje maksymalnie pięciu elementów. (9 pkt.)

Przykład: When Richard got to school, he realised (he/not/take) the essay he was to hand in that day.

Odpowiedź: he hadn't taken

1. Would you (mind/feed) my fish while I'm on the school trip?
2. "Can you turn off the eggs?" "(they/boil) for twenty minutes now!"
3. Apparently, the Chinese (make) spaghetti for a long time before Marco Polo brought it back to Italy.
4. I know you feel awful now but trust me by the end of the month you (forget) about the whole thing.
5. (I/drink) half of the bottle before I realised it tasted funny.
6. (early/we/start), the faster we will finish. So let's get down to work.
7. Anna would rather you (not inform).....her parents about her change of plans. She knew they wouldn't approve of it.
8. Martin will be given a grant provided he (succeed / convince).....
.....the committee that his project is worth the research.
9. They admitted (borrow).....
the equipment without asking.

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

CZEŚĆ V. KULTURA I HISTORIA

ZADANIE J

Dopasuj do nazw znanych miejsc w Londynie (pierwsza kolumna) wyjaśnienia je określające (druga kolumna tabelki), uzupełniając wykropkowane miejsca odpowiednimi literami. Jedna para została połączona jako przykład. (10 pkt.)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 0. ...K.... The Royal Albert Hall | A. an upmarket department store |
| 1.The Palace of Westminster | B. the centre of the country's judicial system |
| 2.Whitehall | C. the official residence of the Queen |
| 3.Downing Street | D. a great museum of decorative arts and design |
| 4.The Old Bailey | E. the centre of London's night life |
| 5.Fleet Street | F. the Houses of Parliament |
| 6.The City | G. used to be the home of the nation's newspapers |
| 7.Buckingham Palace | H. the banking and financial centre |
| 8.Harrods | I. (the home of) the Prime Minister |
| 9.The Victoria and Albert (...) | J. the Civil Service |
| 10.Soho and Piccadilly Circus | K. a concert hall |

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

ZADANIE K

Uzupełnij zdania jednym brakującym słowem. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter. (7 pkt.)

1. The flower symbol of England is a _ _ _ _ _ .
2. The political system of the UK is called a constitutional _ _ _ _ _ .
3. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Commons and the House of _ _ _ _ _ .
4. John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr were the members of a famous pop group called The _ _ _ _ _ .

5. Britain's highest mountain is called Ben _ _ _ _ _ .

6. The capital of Northern Ireland is _ _ _ _ _ .

7. William Shakespeare was born and spent much of his life in _ _ _ _ _ -upon-Avon.

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

ZADANIE L

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do danego zdania. (10pkt.)

1. Which of the following is not a river?

- a/ The Severn
- b/ The Danelaw
- c/ The Tyne
- d/ The Thames

2. Henry VII, Henry VIII, Mary I and Elisabeth I were the representatives of

- a/ the Tudors
- b/ the Plantagenets
- c/ the Stuarts
- d/ the Hanoverians

3. Which of these women was not a wife of Henry VIII?

- a/ Anne Hathaway
- b/ Anne of Cleves
- c/ Catherine Parr
- d/ Catherine of Aragon

4. Who is the Patron Saint of Scotland?

- a/ St George
- b/ St Andrew
- c/ St Patrick
- d/ St David

5. In the ancient times, the people living in the territory of today's Scotland were called

- a/ the Norsemen
- b/ the Normans
- c/ the Picts
- d/ the Beaker People

6. The Romans conquered Britain in

- a/ around 700BC
- b/ AD 43
- c/ in the 9th century
- d/ in 1066

7. Who was not a leading British writer/poet?

- a/ T.S. Eliot
- b/ Geoffrey Chaucer
- c/ Dylan Thomas
- d/ Christopher Wren

8. Which of these places is not situated by the sea?

- a/ Birmingham
- b/ Brighton
- c/ Dover
- d/ Portsmouth

9. Robert the Bruce and Bonnie Prince Charlie were prominent figures in the history of

- a/ England
- b/ Scotland
- c/ Wales
- d/ Ireland

10. Which of these names does not refer to an island/archipelago?

- a/ Shetland
- b/ Skye
- c/ Snowdon
- d/ St Michael's Mount

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

That's the end of the test.

The test has been written by the teachers of Syllabus Language School Kraków

