

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego  
dla uczniów gimnazjów  
w roku szkolnym 2014/2015**

**Etap wojewódzki – 3 marca 2015**

	ZADANIE											Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>120</b>
Uzyskana liczba punktów												
Podpis sprawdzającego												
Punktacja po weryfikacji												
Podpis weryfikatora												

## **Droga Finalistko / Drogi Finalisto 2015!**

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 włoż 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 D, E, G, H oraz 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 pisanego. Zadania od C do I badają znajomość środków językowych. Zadania J i K sprawdzają znajomość geografii, historii i kultury Wielkiej Brytanii.

**Jeżeli jeszcze nie wyłączyłaś/eś 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 ZE SŁUCHU

### ZADANIE A

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź przedstawiającą sześć propozycji zwiedzenia ciekawych miejsc w Edynburgu. Do każdej propozycji (1–6) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–G). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie odnosi się do żadnej propozycji. (6 pkt.)

1	
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2	
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3	
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4	
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5	
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6	
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- A An oasis of calm in a busy city
- B Looking at the scenery from above
- C A visit to the Queen's floating residence
- D An event that started accidentally
- E Learning about the remote past
- F With a visit to the Royal Palace
- G A must-see sight in proper footwear

ZADANIE A	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów									
Punktacja po weryfikacji									

## CZEŚĆ II. ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU PISANEGO

### 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. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty. (12 pkt.)**

Sir Ernest Shackleton was one of the Antarctic explorers. Born in southern Ireland, he grew up in London. He joined the merchant navy when he was 16 and worked on many ships before becoming a polar explorer. He also belonged to the Royal Geographical Society. In 1901, he got a place on Captain Scott's first Antarctic expedition, which carried out scientific research and geographical exploration of that untouched continent. Although Shackleton had to return to England before the end of the expedition because of his health problems, it enabled him to learn a lot about Antarctica. Soon he started thinking of coming back there as the head of the expedition. It took him over ten years to fulfil his ambition.

Shackleton's intention was to cross the Antarctic continent from one side to the other via the South Pole. As both Amundsen and Scott had reached the South Pole and the Americans had reached the North Pole, he saw this as the last great challenge. Shackleton hoped to become the first person to travel across the frozen continent at the bottom of the world.

When Shackleton packed for his trip on the ship *Endurance* to Antarctica in July 1914, he seemed ready for anything. Among the items he and his crew of 27 men stored in his ship were cans of meat, a miniature pool table, a banjo, lanterns, a bicycle, and even soccer balls. On the way to Antarctica, they also picked up 70 sled dogs to pull explorers on the long track across land. But nothing could have prepared Shackleton or his crew for what did happen. Instead of crossing Antarctica, they made history in one of the most incredible survival stories ever.

Shackleton and his men set sail in August 1914, just as war was starting in Europe. Their last stop before heading for Antarctica was a whaling station on South Georgia Island. The Norwegian whalers told the crew about the danger of sailing in ice covered waters. And they were right as the navigation between ice sheets and moving icebergs soon became extremely difficult. On 19 January 1915, the ice closed around *Endurance*. Although they were less than 100 miles from Antarctica, Shackleton realized they could not possibly cross the continent that winter. The crew would just have to wait. As the ship slowly drifted with the ice, the sailors played cards, listened to records or held singing contests. On the snow outside, the men built fancy ‘dogloos’ with porches and domes. Some even slept with the dogs for warmth.

The ship was locked in ice for 10 months. By October 1915, the ice was gradually crushing its thick wooden walls. Shackleton ordered the crew to leave, so they grabbed what they could and left before *Endurance* finally sank on 27 October.

It was impossible for the 28 men to drag their boats and stores across the frozen sea so Shackleton and his team camped on the ice and drifted with it. When the ice began to break up as it drifted north into warmer waters, the men launched the three boats and, sailing in dangerous conditions, managed to reach Elephant Island which was rocky, barren and deserted.

They were cold and exhausted, and weak from the hardships of the journey. They knew they would not be found and could not all sail further. They were also worried that their supplies of food would not last long. There were seals and penguins to kill for food and fuel, but not many, and they eventually had to rely on collecting shellfish.

So Shackleton bravely set out again with five of his strongest men. They sailed and rowed 800 miles in a tiny boat, battling high waves, winds, and severe thirst. Finally they landed at South Georgia Island, where they almost died climbing jagged peaks for three days before reaching the whaling station. ‘The thought of those fellows on Elephant Island kept us going,’ said Shackleton. Four months after Shackleton sailed away, one of the men on Elephant Island spotted a ship offshore. When it came closer, the crew recognized Shackleton. They began to laugh and hug. They were rescued!

Adapted from <http://www.rmg.co.uk/>  
Adapted from: <http://www.timeforkids.com/>

1. Participation in Captain Scott's expedition inspired Shackleton to

- A. move to Antarctica for ten years.
- B. find a job in the commercial shipping sector.
- C. organize an exploration mission on his own.
- D. do some research for an important organisation.

2. Shackleton planned to

- A. travel via the North Pole.
- B. follow in Amundsen's footsteps.
- C. get to both the North and South Pole.
- D. do something nobody had done before.

3. We learn from the third paragraph that

- A. the crew packed only basic equipment for the trip.
- B. there were more animals than people on the ship.
- C. Shackleton set off on his journey in July 2014.
- D. the total number of sailors on board was 27.

4. According to the writer, the *Endurance* sailors

- A. kept themselves busy to avoid boredom.
- B. travelled 100 miles across Antarctica.
- C. stayed at a whaling station for winter.
- D. had experience in sailing in Arctic waters.

5. Having left the ship, Shackleton and his crew

- A. headed for Elephant Island immediately.
- B. found a variety of sea creatures.
- C. made a base on frozen water.
- D. were not able to get any food.

6. In the last paragraph, the writer says that
- A. the whalers found the sailors on Elephant Island.
  - B. Shackleton did all he could for his men.
  - C. it was easy to get to the whaling station.
  - D. Shackleton sent some sailors for help.

ZADANIE B	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów									
Punktacja po weryfikacji									

### CZEŚĆ III – ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

#### ZADANIE C

**Podkreśl tę opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do kontekstu zdania. (10 pkt.)**

**Przykład:** Many microchips used by the police in crime detection are the size of a ..... of rice.

- a) crumb                      b) bean                      c) grain                      d) seed

1. This old Roman town attracts a / an ..... of tourists every year.

- a) plenty                      b) amount                      c) deal                      d) number

2. According to an old ....., breaking a mirror will bring you seven years of bad luck.

- a) misfortune                      b) superstition                      c) curse                      d) mythology

3. Next week we are having a ..... exam before we do the real exam in April.

- a) mock                      b) parody                      c) fake                      d) false

4. When Tina realised that she'd left her mobile in the canteen, she ..... back as quickly as she could to get it.

- a) dashed                      b) crept                      c) crawled                      d) strolled

5. It was getting ..... dark so the tourists decided to head for the hostel.

- a) hugely                      b) bitterly                      c) ideally                      d) fairly

6. .... working hard, a great many people live in poverty.

- a) However                      b) Despite                      c) Whereas                      d) In spite

7. The ..... I don't understand is why the government doesn't do anything about the GMO food.

- a) item                      b) object                      c) reason                      d) thing

8. Making your own bread is not ..... as difficult as you may think.

- a) far                      b) almost                      c) nearly                      d) already

9. The shirt will ..... if you soak it in hot water for at least five minutes.

- a) reduce                      b) decrease                      c) shrink                      d) lessen

10. Although the car was badly damaged in the crash, the driver suffered only ..... injuries.

- a) minor                      b) tiny                      c) minute                      d) thin

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

### ZADANIE D

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

**Przykład:**    \_ \_ \_ \_ of sleep makes you feel tired and irritable.

**Odpowiedź:** LACK

- I'm afraid you can't use the photocopier today. It's out of \_ r \_ \_ \_ again.
- The pencil is blunt. It needs \_ h \_ \_ p \_ n \_ \_ \_ .
- Robert is naturally impatient and he loses his \_ e \_ p \_ \_ easily for no reason.
- They enjoyed a cruise around New Zealand but it was rather \_ \_ s \_ \_ \_ and they spent more money than planned.
- Mark got a \_ \_ h \_ \_ \_ r \_ \_ i \_ to study science abroad.
- On \_ v \_ \_ \_ g \_ , about 500 tourists visit this old castle every week.
- A local politician was \_ \_ c \_ \_ e \_ of nepotism and taking bribes.
- The magnificent view of the snow-covered mountains took my \_ r \_ \_ \_ \_ away.
- Our school \_ \_ r \_ \_ d \_ students to use mobile phones in the classroom.
- Jim's mobile phone was \_ t \_ \_ r \_ \_ useless because he forgot to recharge it.



ZADANIE D	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
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. (10 pkt)

**Przykład:** It's ..... to whisper to each other when there are other people in the room. **POLITE**

**Odpowiedź: IMPOLITE**

1. In some sports players wear ..... gear such as helmets, face masks or gloves. **PROTECT**

2. I'm sure you have ..... him completely. He told you to wait for him in the library, not here. **UNDERSTAND**

3. The man shook his fist and shouted ..... at the boys for sneaking into his garden to steal some apples. **FURY**

4. They bought an ..... of one of JMW Turner's landscape paintings. **IMITATE**

5. This table comes with an ..... mechanism that allows you to change its height. **ADJUST**

6. He is a fully qualified ..... of herbal medicine and traditional acupuncture. **PRACTICE**

7. The principal of the school congratulated students on their ..... academic achievements. **REMARK**

8. The Amur leopard is now a(n) ..... species. Scientists say that there are only 40 individuals left in Russia. **DANGER**

9. The sudden disappearance of the wealthy banker became a mystery which remains ..... to this day. **RESOLVE**

10. Her debut novel was a(n) ..... success and topped the bestseller list for months. **NIGHT**





2. I found my great-grandparents' wedding photo when I was looking through some family documents.

**came**

I ..... my great-grandparents' wedding photo when I was looking through some family documents.

3. Robert took no part in the class discussion about future career plans.

**contribute**

Robert ..... the class discussion about future career plans.

4. The summer language course participants don't have to attend the evening events.

**optional**

The evening events ..... the summer language course participants.

5. This village is inaccessible in winter so nobody lives there permanently.

**possible**

It ..... this village in winter so nobody lives there permanently.

6. As far as I know she has her own business.

**knowledge**

To ....., she has her own business.

7. My aunt's house has been flooded twice in the last three years.

**had**

My aunt ..... twice in the last three years.

8. Mark didn't feel like going on an audition.

**mood**

Mark ..... go to an audition.

ZADANIE G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów											
Punktacja po weryfikacji											

## ZADANIE H

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

Przykład: It was the first time (kiedy John pływał) in the ocean.

Odpowiedź: John had ever swum

1. Many people say that ..... (spóźnianie się na) job interviews is unprofessional.

2. Philip agreed to lend me his camera but then he ..... (zmienił zdanie).

3. Robert did his best ..... (dotrzymywać kroku) the other students in his new class.

4. It's ..... (warto znaleźć) a part-time job during your holidays.

5. My cousin's silly ..... (zachowanie jest typowe dla) spoiled kids who always get what they want.

6. Last winter Victor got such a serious infection that it took him two months to ..... (żeby dojść do siebie po chorobie).

7. .... (Ledwie skończyła / Zaraz po tym jak skończyła) checking her exam paper when the bell rang.

ZADANIE H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów										
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. Wymagana jest poprawność ortograficzna. W każdym zdaniu brakuje maksymalnie czterech elementów. (8 pkt.)

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

Odpowiedź: hadn't taken

1. The bank robbery (**investigate**) ..... by the police department at the moment.
2. I'd prefer it if you (**not / wear**) ..... muddy shoes in here.
3. You can't use the school library tomorrow. They (**install**) ..... new windows there all day.
4. Don't take these photos because I (**not / see**) ..... them yet.
5. I wish, I (**start**) ..... my job search earlier. Now I can't find anything suitable.
6. Joanna might (**sleep**) ..... when you called her. She had a bad day yesterday.
7. I had already bought the tickets for the play, so you (**not / buy**) ..... any. It was a waste of money.
8. If Martha hadn't finished her school with flying colours, she (**not / study**) ..... in Oxford now.

ZADANIE I	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów											
Punktacja po weryfikacji											

## CZĘŚĆ IV – WIEDZA O WIELKIEJ BRYTANII

### ZADANIE J

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do danego zdania. (12 pkt.)

1. The Bayeux Tapestry is a great source of information on
  - a. the Celts and their art.
  - b. the Norman Conquest of Britain.
  - c. the Anglo-Saxon invasion of England.
  - d. the Knights of the Round Table.
  
2. Who established the feudal system in England?
  - a. King Henry II
  - b. Edward the Confessor
  - c. William the Conqueror
  - d. Harald Godwinsson
  
3. The series of dynastic civil wars in England was called
  - a. the Hundred Years War.
  - b. the Black Death.
  - c. the Wars of the Roses.
  - d. the Battle of Crecy.
  
4. King Henry VIII
  - a. got the pope's permission to divorce his wife.
  - b. had four wives altogether.
  - c. founded the Protestant Church.
  - d. ordered the dissolution of the monasteries.
  
5. Which of these statements about Queen Elizabeth I is **not** true?
  - a. The Spanish Armada defeated the Queen's fleet.
  - b. She was a patron of the theatre and the arts.
  - c. She was the last Tudor monarch.
  - d. Her reign brought prosperity to England.

6. In which portrait of Queen Elizabeth can you find the Latin motto *Non sine sole iris*?

- a. 'The Armada Portrait'
- b. 'The Rainbow Portrait'
- c. 'The Ditchley Portrait'
- d. 'The Virgin Queen'

7. What happened in 1603?

- a. Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, was executed.
- b. The colony of Jamestown was founded on the east coast of America.
- c. King James I asked to write a simpler version of the Bible.
- d. The first Stuart monarch succeeded to the throne of England.

8. On 5<sup>th</sup> November 1605

- a. some Catholics wanted to blow up Parliament.
- b. Guy Fawkes assassinated king James I.
- c. severe laws against Catholics were passed.
- d. some Puritans were arrested.

9. 'The Great Peace' – the portrait of King Charles I and his Family was painted by

- a. Samuel Cooper.
- b. Peter Paul Rubens.
- c. Anthony Van Dyck.
- d. Gonzales Coques.

10. Who fought in the English Civil War?

- a. Roundheads against King Charles I.
- b. The parliamentary forces against Oliver Cromwell.
- c. Cavaliers against King Charles II.
- d. Royalists against Richard Cromwell.



11. The Great Fire of London was in

- a. 1685.
- b. 1666.
- c. 1660.
- d. 1665.

12. Which statement is **not** true?

- a. The Georgian Age is famous for its elegance and style.
- b. Queen Victoria ruled for 64 years.
- c. The Great Exhibition was held in 1851.
- d. The Industrial Revolution began in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

ZADANIE J	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów															
Punktacja po weryfikacji															

**ZADANIE K**

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania podanymi nazwami / nazwiskami. Wpisz litery a–o odpowiednio w kratki 1–12. Każdy z elementów może być użyty tylko raz. Trzy nazwy / nazwiska zostały podane dodatkowo. (12 pkt.)

1. In his *Canterbury Tales* ..... described life and customs of medieval England.
2. The most popular playwright of the Elizabethan Age was .....
3. After the Great Fire of London, architect ..... designed plans for rebuilding the city.
4. .... was the last of the Stuart monarchs and the first ruler of the United Kingdom.
5. .... , a magnificent Neo-Palladian house, was built for Lord Burlington in 1725.

6. In his painting 'Canvassing for Votes' ..... shows the members of two parties trying to bribe a farmer to vote for them.
7. Philip de Louthembourg was fascinated by the industrial landscape of ..... , an important iron-producing centre.
8. The spinning machine was invented by ..... . It did the work of 12 people.
9. The first great building made from glass and a metal frame was called .....
10. The war artist ..... presented the cruelty of war in his paintings.
11. ...., an English painter and collage artist, was interested in the consumer goods and was critical towards post-war consumerism.
12. *Riff-Raff* is a film about a group of building workers made by .....

- a. Chiswick House
- b. Ken Loach
- c. Mary, Princess of Orange
- d. Coalbrookdale
- e. Paul Nash
- f. William Shakespeare
- g. William Hogarth
- h. Christopher Wren
- i. A Casual Ward
- j. Richard Arkwright
- k. Hepplewhite
- l. Geoffrey Chaucer
- m. Queen Anne
- n. the Crystal Palace
- o. Richard Hamilton

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

ZADANIE K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Uzyskana liczba punktów															
Punktacja po weryfikacji															

That's the end of the test.

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów gimnazjów  
w roku szkolnym 2014/2015**

**Etap wojewódzki – 3 marca 2015**

**Transkrypcja do zadania A**

Welcome to Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland. Here are some suggestions what to do in one of the most popular tourist destinations.

**one**

If you're visiting Edinburgh for the first time, your trip would be incomplete without seeing Edinburgh Castle, the top visitor attraction in Scotland, situated on an extinct volcano in the centre of the city. There is a variety of interesting things to do and see, so allow a couple of hours for a visit and wear comfortable shoes as getting to various parts of the castle requires a lot of walking.

**two**

Families and children of all ages are welcome at the National Museum of Scotland. The museum's collection includes over two million insects, the skeleton of a dinosaur – Tyrannosaurus Rex – and the world's most famous chess pieces. The interactive games are fun for adults and children. By playing them you can find out a lot about Ancient Egypt, the Romans or even test your Viking skills.

**three**

Edinburgh Zoo is home to over 1,000 rare and beautiful animals from all over the world. It's currently the only zoo in the UK to keep giant pandas and koalas. The zoo is famous for the penguin parade which occurs at 2:15 pm. The parade has been a major

attraction for years. In 1951 a keeper left the penguin enclosure door open and was promptly followed around the zoo by a group of penguins. This proved so popular with visitors and the penguins that it is a daily feature of the zoo today.

#### **four**

Just one mile from the city centre, the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh offers visitors peace and tranquility amongst 72 acres of stunning scenery. It contains more than 13,000 of trees, plants and flowers from across the world. Open all year, the garden hosts a popular programme of events, exhibitions and guided tours. The Botanic Shop has a great selection of gifts, educational books and plants available. If you visit Edinburgh, don't miss this fabulous and peaceful place.