

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego  
dla uczniów gimnazjów  
w roku szkolnym 2015/2016**

**Etap wojewódzki – 7 marca 2016**

	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 2016!**

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 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 zawierającą porady dotyczące wycieczki w góry. Do każdego fragmentu wypowiedzi (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 Hike in good company
- B Observe the meteorological conditions
- C Collect the basic data
- D Show respect for the environment
- E Choose the right equipment
- F Move downhill for help
- G Get physically ready

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, 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.)**

Alvaro Neil has been living the life of a two-wheeled nomad since 2004. He is better known as Biciclown (a blend of bicycle and clown), for the simple reason that he travels the world by bike offering free clown shows. He supports his passion – and his life – by writing and producing books and documentaries of his travels. Alvaro had a promising career as a lawyer in Madrid but one day he decided to say goodbye to his stable life and take a break from everything. He has no plans of going back, at least not before he has finished his project *Miles of Smiles Around the World*.

Alvaro's project in fact began long before his world tour. In 2001, he gave up his job and cycled across South America for a year and a half. Tales of his Latin American adventures were compiled in *Miles of Smiles Around the World* — one of three books chronicling his travels. When he came back to Spain, he decided that cycling all his life was something he wanted to do. Alvaro believes he embarked on *Miles of Smiles* at just the right time. His mother, however, was less than pleased about her son leaving a good job behind him. She thought he wasn't the kind of man who could travel around the world dealing with mosquitoes.

Alvaro started his world tour on a cold November day in 2004 setting off for Africa. Now, after over eleven years of cycling he sticks to a routine that helps him to stay organized and continue his adventure. He cycles an average distance of 1,500 km a month, and stays in each country for up to two months. It gives him ample time to get to know it. Travelling by bike is slow enough to see more, and the food changes gradually, the

language, everything. However, pushing eighty kilograms of bicycle and luggage across rough, uneven surfaces and slippery roads is challenging. Alvaro treats cycling in desolate places seriously because one mistake can result in severe consequences. So far, he has had seven incidents he considered life threatening. But he does not want to give up.

The most unusual adventure for him was his two-week trip to Bhutan. He managed to make his way through Bhutan immigration without paying the daily fee travelers are charged. Alvaro spent three days in the capital of Bhutan where he admired some traditional dances and archery competitions. He enjoys sharing stories of his adventures as he has seen things people will never see, things nobody can buy. There's always an extra battery for his laptop in his luggage, and at the end of most days, he writes. He often stops at local libraries to upload his writings and photos, and update his website. He also writes a monthly column for a Spanish biking magazine.

As well as being a good cyclist, Alvaro is also a professional clown. He is thankful for his ability to amuse people without uttering a single word. So far, he has performed for more than thirty thousand people. He usually gives shows at distant villages, refugee camps, prisons or hospitals. He often visits orphanages to bring children his magic and interactive one-hour show. And in Mauritania, Alvaro even performed in the desert to a big crowd. He uses his skills to make mixed-age groups of people and different social classes giggle. They become equal as they all laugh at the same time and because of the same thing.

Alvaro lives on \$10 per day, mostly camping, and cooking all his meals, often just along the roadside. It's less expensive than eating in a restaurant or buying take-away food. Sixty per cent of the money he needs to live comes from his own savings and only 20 percent from his sponsors. The other 20 percent is from people he comes across and who believe in his project. For example, a Spaniard stopped paying the membership fee to Canal Plus to help him. In South Africa a local woman gave Alvaro the keys to her house, so he could have a shower and some rest. Alvaro says that life is good for him. Therefore he tries to make people who are suffering happy.

Adapted from: <http://www.sunews.net/>

1. We learn from the first paragraph that Alvaro

- A. is a writer by profession.
- B. was successful in his job.
- C. gets paid for his performances.
- D. aims to end his trip quite soon.

2. In the second paragraph the writer says that

- A. Alvaro's first book appeared at the right time.
- B. Alvaro suffered from insects during his trip.
- C. Alvaro's mother disapproved of his plans.
- D. Alvaro was fed up with riding alone.

3. During his journey, Alvaro

- A. follows some travel habits.
- B. usually rides on flat terrain.
- C. studies local languages.
- D. avoids uninhabited areas.

4. We learn from the fourth paragraph that

- A. Alvaro's trip to Bhutan cost a lot.
- B. Alvaro's articles appear in a newspaper.
- C. Alvaro often spends the whole day writing.
- D. Alvaro saw a sports contest in Bhutan.

5. Which of the following is true?

- A. Alvaro often talks to people in the audience.
- B. Alvaro's shows have a universal appeal.
- C. Alvaro usually visits easily accessible places.
- D. Alvaro performs mainly for ill children.

6. In the last paragraph, the writer says that Alvaro
- A. prefers ready-made meals.
  - B. gets support from very few people.
  - C. covers all the expenses with his own money.
  - D. wants to make a difference to other people's lives.

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

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

1. Many wheelchair users visit this sports centre because it ..... for people with disabilities.

- a) offers                      b) suits                      c) caters                      d) promotes

2. The steel plant is closing because there is no ..... for its products.

- a) demand                      b) charge                      c) requirement                      d) claim

3. The audience had the privilege of ..... the boys' choir perform for the Queen.

- a) looking                      b) attending                      c) listening                      d) hearing

4. We didn't ..... staying in and playing cards as it was terribly cold and windy outside.

- a) want                      b) mind                      c) object                      d) refuse

5. My younger sister is very creative and has a ..... imagination. She can make up great stories for all the family.

- a) lifeless                      b) light                      c) vivid                      d) glossy

6. .... I am aware, the police are still investigating the circumstances of the crash.  
 a) Except that      b) Much more than      c) In contrast to      d) As far as
7. Jim's company has a ..... attitude to working hours, so he can start his work earlier or leave the office earlier.  
 a) moveable      b) flexible      c) changeable      d) manageable
8. The man's directions were so confusing that I could hardly make any ..... of them at all.  
 a) sense      b) meaning      c) idea      d) interpretation
9. I wish you'd tell me what I ..... do in this unpleasant situation.  
 a) ought      b) should      c) would      d) shall
10. The military museum is ..... worth a visit, even if you aren't interested in history and war.  
 a) easily      b) badly      c) equally      d) well

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. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w wymaganym wyrazie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (10 pkt.)

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

**Odpowiedź:** LACK

- In this bookshop students are granted a 15% **\_ i \_ c \_ \_ n \_** on books and CDs.
- You can take my camera on a trip as long as you are **\_ a \_ \_ f \_ \_** with it.
- The manager had a very high **\_ p \_ n \_ \_ \_** of Eva's skills as a designer.
- Look! Jane is leading in the race! I can't **\_ \_ l \_ \_ v \_** my eyes! She is going to win!
- The Historical Museum organises interactive exhibitions to attract a wide **\_ \_ r \_ \_ t \_** of visitors and raise awareness of the nation's history.
- Uncle George was **\_ e \_ p \_ \_** moved when he saw the old photos of the village where he grew up.

7. Last year Peter's family moved to a bigger house. Now he doesn't have to \_ **h** \_ \_ \_ a room with his brother anymore.
8. Most lost \_ **u** \_ \_ \_ **g** \_ is found by the airline and returned to the customer.
9. Yesterday we had a Thai dish for dinner. It looked a bit \_ **t** \_ **a** \_ **g** \_ but tasted wonderful.
10. Susan's best friend decided to move to Australia. She finds it difficult to come to \_ **e** \_ \_ \_ with the fact that she won't see her again.

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**

- The man was taken to court for ..... and possession of stolen property. **THIEF**
- There's no need to be so angry. I ..... asked what you were doing here at such a late hour. **MERE**
- Some people know that the pirates ..... the treasure in various locations on the island centuries ago. **BURY**
- I think that driving in ..... conditions such as heavy rain or thick fog requires some preparation and caution. **HAZARD**
- Experts say that verbal abuse is one of the symptoms of ..... in people. **AGGRESSIVE**
- The prize of the sculpture was so ..... that I decided to buy it. **ATTRACT**





## ZADANIE G

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od jednego do sześciu wyrazów. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. (16 pkt.)

**Przykład:** Small children are not allowed to travel in the front passenger seat.

**let**

They ..... travel in the front passenger seat.

**Odpowiedź:** They *do not / don't let small children* travel in the front passenger seat.

1. No one knows what the result of the election is going to be.

**who**

No one knows ..... win the election.

2. Jim hasn't been fishing for ages.

**since**

It's ..... fishing.

3. It makes no difference to me if they ban using mobile phones in the classrooms.

**may**

They ..... ban using mobile phones in the classrooms.

4. The girl in the photo resembles my cousin.

**reminds**

The girl in the photo ..... my cousin.

5. I'm sure that Greg won't fail the exam.

**bound**

Greg ..... pass the exam.

6. These projects will take them two months to complete.

**completed**

In two months' time ..... these projects.

7. It is thought that the driver was trying to avoid a piece of wood on the highway.

**have**

The driver ..... to avoid a piece of wood on the highway.

8. I managed to finish the contest only because Steve supported me all the time.

**support**

But ....., I wouldn't have managed to finish the contest.

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

- Remember to buy three ..... (bochenki chleba) for the party.
- Christine studied hard before the test so ..... (żadne z pytań) was a surprise for her.
- You were born on the same day, in the same year and in the same hospital as me? ..... (Co za) coincidence!
- Some people say that ..... (Norwegowie i Szwedzi) speak practically the same language.
- Sorry, I have no idea ..... (do kogo należy ten płaszcz).
- You won't ..... (zmusisz mnie do pójścia) to this boring lecture. Forget about it.
- Yesterday somebody ..... (włamał się) my mum's car and didn't steal anything.

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 logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdym zdaniu brakuje maksymalnie pięciu elementów. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. (8 pkt.)

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

**Odpowiedź:** hadn't taken

1. I think Mary needs some rest. She looks as if she (study) ..... all night.

2. When you lived in New York, (you / use / run ) ..... in Central Park?

3. Tomorrow I (get / my bedroom / paint) ..... . Dad hired some professional workers.

4. It's a pity Paul (can / not / come) ..... Sonya's farewell party. I hope he called her to say goodbye at least.

5. If only I (not / have to) ..... listen to your complaints all the time. It's really annoying.

6. The company (might / not / receive) ..... your order yet.

7. This time last year the tunnel under the river (be / still / construct) .....

8. If the boys had been behaving properly, they (not / ask) ..... to leave the lecture hall.

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 poprawną odpowiedź. (12 pkt.)**

1. In the Battle of Hastings, the Normans defeated the English army under
  - a. Edward the Confessor.
  - b. Cnut, a Danish King.
  - c. Harold Godwinson.
  - d. King Ethelred.
  
2. The peace agreement in 1153 ended the civil war between King Stephen and
  - a. Geoffrey Plantagenet.
  - b. King William II Rufus.
  - c. King William's son Robert.
  - d. King Henry's daughter Matilda.
  
3. Which of the following is **not** true?
  - a. In medieval England the king's soldiers fought for free.
  - b. Magna Charta defined the king's feudal rights over his vassals.
  - c. The English lords were obliged to do the 40-day military service for the king.
  - d. Some political changes in 13<sup>th</sup> century helped to weaken feudalism in England.

4. King Edward I

- a. created the House of Lords.
- b. reformed English Parliament.
- c. diminished the role of the House of Commons.
- d. chose one parliament representative from each community.

5. Owain Glyndwr was

- a. captured in Cilgerran Castle.
- b. the relative of William Wallace.
- c. in favour of the idea of a Welsh nation.
- d. the leader of the two-year Welsh war against the English.

6. The Hundred Years War started because

- a. of the French kings' aim to conquer England.
- b. of Edward III's claim to the French throne.
- c. the Burgundians took the city of Gascony.
- d. the English captured Joan of Arc.

7. The Wars of the Roses

- a. lasted nearly thirty five years.
- b. led to the rise of the House of Tudor.
- c. caused the destruction of sixty noble families.
- d. were a series of dynastic wars for the throne of Wales.

8. During the Tudor rule

- a. England and Spain remained at peace.
- b. Scotland became the first English colony.
- c. England bought West African slaves from the Spanish.
- d. the English trading companies operated in many parts of the world.

9. Which of these statements is **true** about the Stuart period?
- The Petition of Right resulted from a conflict between King Charles I and Parliament.
  - According to the 1701 Act of Settlement only a Catholic could inherit the throne.
  - The Act of Union between Scotland and England was signed in 1689.
  - Oliver Cromwell had limited power as Lord Protector.

10. Queen Victoria

- was unpopular with the people of Britain.
- created the British Commonwealth of Nations.
- gave independence to some territories of the British Empire.
- published a book about the Royal Family's life in Scotland.

11. During the Second World War

- the Japanese army took over Singapore.
- the British attacked the German army at Dunkirk.
- more than two million people in London were homeless.
- the German air forces prevented the British from bombing German towns.

12. Which of these is **not** true?

- All member states of the Commonwealth are free and equal.
- A Passage to India* describes the process of decolonisation in India.
- Former colonies wanted to share a friendly relationship with Britain.
- Mahatma Gandhi led a nationalist movement to free India from British rule.

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

## ZADANIE K

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

1. The tax raised in Anglo-Saxon England as a tribute to the Viking invaders was called .....
2. .... was the leader of nobles who opposed King Henry III.
3. Eton College and King’s College in Cambridge were founded by .....
4. The Royalist army was defeated at ..... in 1645.
5. The first British Prime Minister was .....
6. The portrait *Mr and Mrs Andrews* was painted by .....
7. The most popular explorer in Victorian Britain was .....
8. The Duke of Wellington commanded the British army at .....
9. The first Christmas Broadcast was delivered by ..... in 1932.
10. The phrase “peace for our time” was used by the British Prime Minister ..... in his speech concerning the Munich Agreement.
11. Margaret Thatcher was the Prime Minister during .....
12. Welsh poets and singers still continue the tradition of meetings called .....

- a. Thomas Gainsborough
- b. the Falklands War
- c. King George V
- d. David Livingstone
- e. Neville Chamberlain
- f. eisteddfods
- g. Naseby
- h. Simon de Montfort
- i. the Battle of Trafalgar
- j. King Henry VI
- k. Danegeld
- l. Sir Robert Walpole
- m. Winston Churchill

n. Magna Charta

o. the Battle of Waterloo

p. mail hauberks

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															

This is the end of the test.

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów gimnazjów  
w roku szkolnym 2015/2016**

**Etap wojewódzki – 7 marca 2016**

**Transkrypcja do zadania A**

**Głos mężczyzny**

*Hello listeners! In today's programme we're going to talk about mountain climbing. To make sure that you enjoy your adventure, here are a few tips on how to prepare before you go on a mountain hiking trip.*

**One**

*As strange as it sounds, getting in tune with nature usually starts on the computer. Before choosing a particular location on the map, do some research. The Internet Travel Guide or the National Park Service are great sources of information about mountain trips around the country. Find out how high the mountain is, how long it takes to get to the top, etc. If you're new to climbing, start with a shorter and less steep hike.*

**Two**

*Once you have obtained the information about the mountain you want to climb, begin your preparations. Physical activities like running, swimming and regular aerobics will all help. Their role is to strengthen your muscles and increase your heart rate. Walking up and down stairs is also beneficial as it builds muscles in your lower body. You can do it indoors so the weather conditions do not present a problem.*

**Three**

*While packing, select only what's necessary for you. Carrying a heavy backpack is not fun, especially if you're doing a lot of walking. Don't forget a map, a compass and a first aid kit. It's smart to take a torch even if you don't expect to be out when it gets dark. Regardless of the season, pack sunscreen, sunglasses and a hat. Remember that hikers get a lot of UV exposure even on a cold day.*

**Four**

*It's important to know what kind of weather to expect. The mountain weather is extremely changeable. So, before setting out on any trip, check the weather forecast on the radio, television or online and modify your plans if needed. Be ready to turn back if the weather becomes threatening. If storms, especially lightning storms are expected, play it safe and stay inside. The mountains will still be there tomorrow.*

## **Five**

*Remember to tell someone where you're going and when you will be back. Never walk in the mountains alone. Take at least two friends with you. Of course, there could be more people in your group but not too many. Keep together by walking as fast as the slowest member of the group. And save the energy for the way back home.*

## **Six**

*Climbing in the mountains has its own code of etiquette and [unspoken rules](#). Always walk along signed routes as they are made for you to use. Do not disturb or damage any plants, birds or animals. Carry out what was carried in, that means food and rubbish too. Remember that your only souvenirs should be photographs and memories. The only thing left behind should be your footprints.*

Adapted from: <http://greatist.com/fitness/>