



KURATORIUM
OŚWIATY
W KRAKOWIE

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów klas IV-VI szkół podstawowych
w roku szkolnym 2014/2015
Etap wojewódzki
9 marca 2015**

	ZADANIE										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	5	10	6	6	6	5	6	12	12	12	80
Uzyskana liczba punktów											
Podpis sprawdzającego											
Punktacja po weryfikacji											
Podpis weryfikatora											

Miejsce na wklejenie metryczki z danymi ucznia

Droga Uczennico! Drogi Uczniu!

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

Test, który masz przed sobą, zawiera 10 zadań (od A do J). Przeczytaj uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. W zadaniach E, F i H wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Akceptowane są formy skrócone.

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.

Zadanie A sprawdza rozumienie ze słuchu. Zadanie B sprawdza rozumienie tekstu pisanego. Zadania od C do H badają znajomość środków językowych. Zadania I oraz J sprawdzają znajomość geografii, historii i kultury Wielkiej Brytanii oraz krajów anglojęzycznych.

Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: **90 minut**.

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

GOOD LUCK!

Organizatorzy Konkursu

CZĘŚĆ I – ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie A

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź przedstawiającą pięć propozycji spędzenia wolnego czasu. Do każdej propozycji (1–5) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–F). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie odnosi się do żadnej propozycji. (5 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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A – Something for manually talented

B – Spend time in nature

C – A session with a well-known person

D – In the footsteps of history

E – Useful tips to be sporty

F – Learn about the universe

CZEŚĆ II. ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU PISANEGO

ZADANIE B

Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty. (10 pkt.)

Roberto Ruisi is an 18-year-old violinist from Birmingham. His mother teaches the piano at a music academy, his father plays the saxophone, one of his sisters is a cellist and the other one a clarinettist. Roberto grew up listening to them all practise different pieces of classical music. He started playing the violin at the age of three, and his passion for it has led him to want to pursue it as a future career.

Roberto joined the National Youth Orchestra at the age of twelve and he liked it. After two years he decided to take part in an audition for the principal second violinist position in the orchestra. He played so well during the audition that they encouraged him to compete for the post of the leader of the orchestra. Although he gave a marvellous solo performance of Bach sonatas, he was totally shocked when he got the place.

Becoming the leader of the whole musical group was a real challenge for Roberto. The first thing he had to do was to assert authority over musicians who had been in the orchestra longer than him. In addition, he was responsible for the approaching concert in which the orchestra was going to play a long symphony. As he also went to secondary school, he was obliged to do his homework and study for the tests and exams.

In 2013, Roberto had the honour of playing for Her Majesty The Queen. The gala concert, which took place in the Gardens of Buckingham Palace, celebrated the last 60 years of performing arts since HM The Queen's Coronation. Roberto played as part of a select group of musicians. It wasn't the first time when he was so close to Her Majesty as half a year earlier he collected the Queen's Medal for Music on behalf of the National Youth Orchestra.

Last year a legendary musician John Ludlow decided to lend Roberto his own Stradivarius violin worth £1 million for a series of performances. Ludlow did that because he had spotted Roberto's unusual talent. He was also touched by the fact that both of them come from the same part of Birmingham, attended the same school and became leaders of the National Youth Orchestra at a very early age. Roberto, deeply moved, says that for him the Stradivarius is not just a violin, but it is an extension of himself, allowing him to communicate all his musical ideas.

Adapted from: <http://www.independent.co.uk/>

Adapted from: <http://www.mirror.co.uk/>

1. The first paragraph tells us that

- A. Roberto's parents taught him to play the violin.
- B. his family is totally dedicated to music.
- C. three people in his family play musical instruments.

2. We learn from the second paragraph that Roberto

- A. got more than he originally wanted.
- B. preferred playing mainly Bach compositions.
- C. started playing in the orchestra when he was fourteen.

3. The third paragraph says that Roberto

- A. was in the orchestra longer than other musicians.
- B. was asked to perform a symphony solo.
- C. had to work like any other student.

4. Which of the following is true?

- A. Roberto has met Her Majesty The Queen twice.
- B. The National Youth Orchestra participated in the concert.
- C. The concert was organized to celebrate the Queen's birthday.

5. In the last paragraph, the writer suggests that Roberto

- A. asked Ludlow to lend him his violin.
- B. played the Stradivarius for the whole year.
- C. has a lot in common with John Ludlow.

Zadanie B	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji							

CZEŚĆ III – ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

ZADANIE C

Z podanych dwóch możliwości wybierz i podkreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (6 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: Are there any / *much* apples at home?

1. According to the school regulations, all the students *sit* / **pass** their final exams in April.
2. George is my best *colleague* / **friend**. We have known each other since primary school.
3. You need a / an **actual** / *valid* ticket to board the train to the airport.
4. Monica got a / an **reward** / *award* for finding a lost kitten.
5. Ramon's grandparents are from Argentina but he *hardly* / **hard** speaks any Spanish.
6. The swarms of mosquitoes **destroyed** / *spoilt* the pleasure of the evening walk around the lake.

Zadanie C	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji								

ZADANIE D

Z podanych możliwości wybierz i podkreśl tę, która najlepiej pasuje do podanego zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (6 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: My brother works as a computer He creates programs for his company.

- a) secretary b) programmer c) assistant

1. The National Park officials decided to increase the entrance to \$10. The money will help to renovate campgrounds.

- a) fare b) ticket c) fee

2. The salt mine in Wieliczka has been existence for over 700 years.

- a) in b) out c) into

3. Remember to take warm clothes if you want to explore the cave because it is cold.

- a) heavily b) extremely c) strongly

4. The in our mountainous town is absolutely breathtaking, so bring your camera and comfortable walking shoes.

- a) scenery b) land c) territory

5. This island is a perfect place to relax, go fishing and visit a volcano.

- a) already b) even c) though

6. Samantha could animals for hours to make great sketches of them later.

- a) see b) notice c) observe

Zadanie D	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji								

ZADANIE E

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań jednym wyrazem. W zadaniu wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Pierwsza litera brakującego wyrazu została podana. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (6 pkt.)

*PRZYKŁAD: My grandparents have a beautiful garden. They are really **p** _ _ _ _ of it.*

ODPOWIEDŹ: proud

1. Stop making that **a** _ _ _ _ noise! I can't concentrate on my homework
2. In our school students have to **c** _ _ _ _ their shoes.
3. Steve's brother is of **m** _ _ _ _ height and he is quite athletic.
4. We're so **e** _ _ _ _ about going on a cruise holiday for the first time.
5. Would you **m** _ _ _ if I left my bag here?
6. Can you imagine that Irene and Eva are sisters? I can't see any **s** _ _ _ _ between them.

Zadanie E	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji								

ZADANIE F

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (5 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: Ben was really *unhappy* when he couldn't ride his bike. **HAPPY**

- The city residents experienced a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ number of difficulties when an important bridge was closed due to its structural damage. **CONSIDER**
- According to statistics the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of children spend a lot of time sitting in front of the computer or watching TV. **MAJOR**
- Thousands of people were _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ for political reasons. **PRISON**
- The new employee's work performance was _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ because he was too slow and made careless mistakes. **SATISFY**
- Travelling is a great opportunity to _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ your understanding of other cultures. **BROAD**

Zadanie F	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów							
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji							

ZADANIE G

Z podanych trzech możliwości wybierz i podkreśl właściwą. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (6 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: They outside now. It's too cold.

a) aren't playing b) don't play c) isn't playing

1. That be the bus station we were supposed to get to. But why is everybody getting off?

a) mustn't b) can't c) shouldn't

2. Oh, no. This box is too heavy for me. me to carry it, please?

a) Will you help b) Will you be helping c) Are you going to help

3. I my cousin on Saturday. It's her 18th birthday and I've got a great book for her.

a) see b) 'm going c) 'm seeing

4. During our holidays at the seaside Jim to bed about midnight, which was really annoying.

a) has always gone b) was always going c) always goes

5. Martin wouldn't have gone to Jessica's party last weekend if he

a) had not invited b) was not invited c) had not been invited

6. We didn't buy food from street vendors for fear sick.

a) of getting b) to get c) in getting

Zadanie G	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji								

ZADANIE H

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od **trzech do pięciu wyrazów**, wliczając podany wyraz. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 2 punkty. (12 pkt.)

PRZYKŁAD: *They grow tea in China and India.*

IS

ODPOWIEDŹ: *Tea is grown in China and India.*

1. You ought to get your broken glasses repaired immediately.

BETTER

You your broken glasses repaired immediately.

2. Accommodation may be expensive so take a great amount of money.

CASE

Take a great amount of money expensive.

3. I'm afraid, there's no milk left.

RUN

I'm afraid we milk.

4. 'If you wanted to take my bike, you should have asked me first,' Joan said to her brother.

WITHOUT

Joan criticized her brother for having her first.

5. Betty would prefer you to help her with the preparations for the party.

RATHER

Betty her with the preparations for the party.

6. They will install the new heating system next week.

INSTALLED

The new heating system next week.

Zadanie H	1	2	3	4	5	6	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji								

CZĘŚĆ IV – WIEDZA O WIELKIEJ BRYTANII I KRAJACH ANGLOJĘZYCZNYCH

ZADANIE I

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do danego pytania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (12 pkt.)

1. The explorer who wanted to be the first person to reach the South Pole was

A Sir Francis Drake.

B Captain Robert Scott.

C David Livingstone.

2. Which of these women was known as ‘the Lady with the lamp’?

A Florence Nightingale

B Elizabeth Fry

C Jane Austen

3. The English king, Henry the Second, came with his army to Ireland in

A 1152.

B 1166.

C 1169.

4. The organised colonization of Ireland by protestant Scotsmen and Englishmen was called

A the Siege of Derry.

B the Battle of Aughrim.

C the Plantation of Ulster.

5. The Act of Union joined England and Ireland into one country in

A 1795.

B 1801.

C 1840.

6. In the 19th century many Irish people went to America because

A they had nothing to eat.

B they were afraid of Sinn Fein.

C protestants wanted to take their land.

7. What happened in 1921?

A The Irish Republican Army was established.

B Fights between the Irish and the British began.

C Most Ireland gained independence from Britain.

8. Which of these statements is **not** true?

A Ireland's president lives in Leinster House in Dublin.

B Trinity College is the oldest university in Ireland.

C The Titanic ship was built in Belfast.

9. The Irish language is used as an everyday language in the region of

A Salisbury.

B Galway.

C Cardiff.

10 Which of these famous Irishmen won the Nobel Prize?

A Jonathan Swift

B Samuel Becket

C James Joyce

11 Which of the following is **not** true?

A Saint David's Day is on 1st March.

B You can attend a ceilidh on Saint Andrew's Day.

C There are many parades and church services on Saint George's Day.

12 Lent, the time of preparation for Easter, starts on

A Ash Wednesday.

B Pancake Day.

C Good Friday.

Zadanie I	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Razem	Sprawdzający
Uzyskana liczba punktów														
Liczba punktów po weryfikacji														

ZADANIE J

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. If you want to become a butler you should go to The International School for Butler Administrators.
2. The beginning of the butler course was really difficult for who couldn't answer the phone in the proper way.
3. On Christmas Day many British people watch make the speech at 3 pm.
4. The Notting Hill Carnival is organized in at the end of August.
5. The Pilgrim Fathers travelled from Plymouth to in North America.
6., an Australian soldier, came up with the idea of a moment of silence on Remembrance Day.
7. In 1771 a group of colonists from attacked the merchant ships and threw the boxes with tea into the sea.
8. is known as the founder of the Mother's Day holiday in the USA.
9. The song 'Cockles and Mussels' is about a poor girl, called
10. On 'Bloody Sunday' the British soldiers killed 14 Catholic protesters in
11. On Easter Monday 1916 in Dublin declared an independent Irish Republic.
12. An Englishman,, proved that St Brendan could sail from Ireland to America in a leather boat.

- a. Anna Jarvis
- b. Derry
- c. Mayflower
- d. London
- e. David Marceau
- f. Auckland
- g. Molly Malone
- h. the Queen

- i. King George V
- j. Cape Cod
- k. Tim Severin
- l. Ivo Spencer
- m. Patrick Pearse
- n. Boston
- o. Edward George Honey

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

ZADANIE J	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.

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Transkrypcja do zadania A

Hello everyone! Let me tell you about things you can do in our city.

One

If you want to observe the moon, stars and planets like Mars or Venus in the night sky, come to our planetarium on Friday evening. The scientists will show you how to find objects in the sky using one of the biggest telescopes in the country. You will also hear a short presentation on meteorites and see an exhibition about our solar system. Remember to dress warmly as it gets really cold in the evening and some smaller telescopes are outside.

Two

The local youth club centre offers a variety of activities for young people. You can do many sports, for example ball games and karate. If you like making things, you can attend origami and pottery classes. A professional sculptor will show you how to make metal or wooden sculptures. Once you learn the basic principles and techniques of sculpture, you will be able to create your own unique pieces of art.

Three

Explore the past of our magnificent city with a professional tour guide. Every Saturday there is a walk through the Old Town and a visit to the castle on the hill. You can learn what life was like in old days and how it has changed. The tour starts at 10 am outside the City Museum and lasts three hours. No booking is required.

Four

With such great weather why not spend some time outdoors? Our over 150-year-old botanical garden is a great attraction for both adults and kids. Take your time to stroll around the garden, admire nearly 12,000 trees and flowers from all over the world. A full-colour guidebook gives detailed information about the plant collection and tells the history of the garden.

Five

The sports centre has something special for people interested in running. On Friday evening there is a meeting with Rebecca Brown, a famous marathon runner. She has completed 10 marathons so far and is preparing for the London Marathon now. Rebecca will talk about her system of training. She will also tell you how to run in long-distance races. So, why not come to the meeting at 6 pm?