



**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów klas IV-VI szkół
podstawowych
w roku szkolnym 2015/2016
Etap wojewódzki
25 lutego 2016 r.**

	ZADANIE										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	5	10	6	6	6	5	6	12	10	10	76
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 wskazaniem 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 Irlandii oraz San Francisco.

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

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

GOOD LUCK!

Organizatorzy Konkursu

CZEŚĆ I – ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

Zadanie A

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź przedstawiającą opinie nastolatków na temat ich kieszonkowego. Do każdej opinii (1–5) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A–F). Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie odnosi się do żadnej opinii. (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. Happy without pocket money
- B. Finding things to do for free
- C. Earning your own money
- D. Using money to make others happy
- E. Saving money for going out with friends
- F. Buying something for yourself

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

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.)

1. Can you imagine living in a house surrounded by a garden with animals like lions or tigers? That's exactly what Ben Mee and his family do. When his mother decided to find a new house after his father died, Ben suggested buying a zoo in Devon. He loved the green hills around the park and beautiful nearby beaches. It was a difficult decision because Ben had no experience of caring for wild animals and the zoo desperately needed renovation and modernization. But he loved the place and wanted to save the animals.

2. The family – including Ben's wife and their daughter Emma and son Milo, Ben's mother and brother – moved into a 12-bedroom house in October 2006. The zoo was in a dangerously bad state and Ben needed money for a variety of expensive tasks. The monkeys were fighting because they were kept in a tiny cage with a few bits of old rope. Kevin the snake was very depressed. And the wooden posts in the jaguar's enclosure were damaged.

3. On the fourth day of Ben's new life, a jaguar called Sovereign escaped. An inexperienced keeper didn't lock the door properly and Sovereign left his cage. Then he jumped over the fence ready to start fighting with Tammy the tiger. As Tammy doesn't like shouting, all the zoo workers gathered together and yelled at her. Soon, the tiger hid in her house. Ben spent the night watching the jaguar. The crisis ended in the morning when a ranger from another zoo helped to take Sovereign to his enclosure.

4. The Mees have not wasted any money on redecorating their own home. Instead, they have made some repairs and constructed spacious new homes for some animals. Whenever possible, Ben goes inside the enclosures to see what can be improved. The keepers also share their own ideas with him. For example, they suggest which grass to plant for some animals or what kind of ramps and platforms need to be built for pumas or silver foxes.

5. The whole family is engaged in everyday work. Ben's mother feeds the monkeys and watches the cheetah while doing her early-morning exercise. She also makes ceramic water bowls and animal models to sell in the shop. After school Milo and Emma help the keepers feed the animals. On Saturdays and holidays they teach other children in the education department. Ben says that the zoo has changed their lives in ways he could not have expected.

Adapted from: <http://www.theguardian.com/uk>

1. In the first paragraph, the writer tells us that Ben

- A. wanted to change something in his life.
- B. liked the location of the zoo.
- C. knew how to run the zoo.

2. We learn from the second paragraph that

- A. moving into a new house cost Ben a lot.
- B. there were twelve people in Ben's family.
- C. the animals' living conditions were bad.

3. Which of the following is true?

- A. The jaguar was attacked by Tammy the tiger.
- B. The zoo workers managed to frighten the jaguar.
- C. A worker's mistake helped the jaguar to run away.

4. The fourth paragraph says that

- A. Ben did some repair work on his own.
- B. Ben listens to what the zoo workers say.
- C. Ben and his family built a new house.

5. The last paragraph tells us that

- A. some children can learn from Emma and Milo.
- B. Ben's family life is exactly as he planned it.
- C. Ben's mother works in the shop every Saturday.

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

CZEŚĆ III – ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JEZYKOWYCH

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. When my aunt goes to New York, she always *stays* / *lives* at the same hotel, close to Central Park.
2. Hey, did you hear the *last* / *latest* news about the school sports day?
3. A man tried to *rob* / *steal* a bank with a gun drawn on a piece of paper.
4. The children were busy all day long playing games outside and finished at *sunrise* / *sunset*, just because it was too dark to continue.
5. The book was so *horrible* / *moving* that it made me cry while reading.
6. You can go swimming or do some gymnastics. *Both* / *Either* activity is good for your health.

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 doctor gave me a for antibiotics.

a) receipt b) prescription c) bill

2. My brother is really He can't wait more than five minutes for anything.

a) impatient b) careful c) sociable

3. The tourist guide looked at the map and pointed at the lake shown on it.

a) deeply b) widely c) closely

4. When Susan broke her leg, she had to up playing tennis and basketball.

a) give b) make c) get

5. Mum needs some rest. She had a difficult day at

a) job b) business c) work

6. This film is for children from 12 years of age.

a) correct b) suitable c) logical

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. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Pierwsza litera brakującego wyrazu została podana. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. 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. Jupiter is the biggest planet in the **s** _ _ _ _ system.
2. They left home early to get to the airport in **t** _ _ _ for their flight.
3. When Dad was a child, he **c** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ coins in a piggy-bank to buy some ice-cream.
4. David's brother is much older than him. He is **n** _ _ _ _ _ twenty-two. His birthday is next month.
5. It seldom rains in the **d** _ _ _ _ _ , but when it does a lot of plants come back to life.
6. My cousin from Manchester is more **f** _ _ _ _ _ in English than her parents.

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. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter w brakującym wyrazie. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (5 pkt.)

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

1. Mum was really _ _ _ _ _ when I lost the front door keys. **ANGER**
2. We enjoyed _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ at the concert last Friday. **OUR**
3. Did you receive an _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to Victor's surprise birthday party? **INVITE**
4. The police say that the cause of the explosion in the tunnel is still _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . **KNOW**
5. The dog jumped over the wall and then _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in the bushes. **APPEAR**

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. Natalie is having her new computer the day after tomorrow.

a) deliver b) delivered c) delivers

2. What you do if you damaged your friend's book?

a) would b) will c) ought

3. There was snow in the morning that they had to close the main road to all traffic.

a) so little b) so many c) so much

4. The concert by the time they get to the concert hall.

a) started b) had started c) will have started

5. You're wrong. Simon can't your camera. I still have it. Look ...

a) have taken b) take c) has taken

6. I wish I all the doughnuts. Now I've got a terrible stomachache.

a) didn't eat b) hadn't eaten c) couldn't eat

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 **dwóch do czterech 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. Is this the way to the botanical garden?

IF

Could you tell me the way to the botanical garden?

2. It wasn't necessary for Frank to go to the meeting after all.

DIDN'T

Frank go to the meeting after all.

3. Alexander Fleming was the discoverer of penicillin.

BY

Penicillin Alexander Fleming.

4. We didn't make enough sandwiches for the whole group.

FEW

We sandwiches for the whole group.

5. 'Well done, Greta, you've won the first prize in the photography competition.'

ON

The head teacher congratulated Geta
..... the first prize in the photography competition.

6. I can't call Mike because I don't know his phone number.

ONLY

If Mike's phone number, I could phone him.

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

CZEŚĆ IV – WIEDZA O IRLANDII ORAZ SAN FRANCISCO

ZADANIE I

Zakreśl odpowiedź, która najlepiej pasuje do danego pytania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt. (10 pkt.)

1. Which of the following is **not** true?

- A. Skellig Michael is an island famous for its monastery.
- B. St Patrick sailed from Ireland to Iceland and America.
- C. The Vikings built Dublin, Cork, Waterford and Limerick.

2. On the flag of Northern Ireland you can see

- A. the Red Hand.
- B. the Book of Kells.
- C. the leather boat called Brendan.

3. King William of Orange

- A. was a Catholic.
- B. died in the Siege of Derry.
- C. won the Battle of the Boyne.

4. The city of San Francisco took its name from

- A. Mission Dolores.
- B. Native Americans.
- C. the Spanish mission.

5. The Forty-niners came to California to

- A. build railroads.
- B. look for gold.
- C. open banks.

6. The Golden Gate Bridge was opened in

- A. 1872.
- B. 1921.
- C. 1937.

7. In which film did Clint Eastwood appear?

- A. *Escape from Alcatraz*
- B. *A View to a Kill*
- C. *Bullitt*

8. Golden Gate Park

- A. was built in 1894.
- B. has 20,000 different flowers.
- C. is the biggest city park in the USA.

9. Wild flowers grow on the roof of

- A. the California Academy of Sciences.
- B. the Wells Fargo Museum.
- C. the Cable Car Museum.

10. In the Boudin museum you can learn the history of

- A. seafood.
- B. sourdough bread.
- C. San Francisco restaurants.

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

ZADANIE J

Dopasuj podane nazwy / nazwiska do poniższych zdań. Wpisz litery a–m odpowiednio w kratki 1–10 w tabeli poniżej. Każdy z elementów może być użyty tylko raz. Trzy nazwy / nazwiska zostały podane dodatkowo. (10 pkt.)

1. was an Irish king that invited the English into Ireland.
2. Cromwell's soldiers killed many Irish Catholics in a town called
3. In Irish, means 'We Ourselves'.
4. The Titanic was built in
5., an Irish novelist, wrote about Dublin in all his stories.
6. In 1995 won the Nobel Prize for his poems.
7. In the past was called 'The Paris of the West'.
8. Jack London described the lives of people in old San Francisco in his story ".....".
9. was the first African-American streetcar conductor in San Francisco.
10. The most famous bookshop in San Francisco is called

- a. James Joyce
- b. Dermot MacMurrough
- c. Martin Eden
- d. Stormont
- e. Maya Angelou
- f. Drogheda
- g. City Lights
- h. San Francisco
- i. Belfast

j. Seamus Heaney

k. Dublin

l. Neiman Marcus

m. Sinn Fein

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

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

That's the end of the test.

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Transkrypcja do zadania A

We asked our listeners about their pocket money and this is what they wrote in their emails:

one

I think I get enough pocket money from my parents. I try to save and buy presents for my family. Sometimes, my younger sister Natalie and I put our money together to buy something for our parents. Last Christmas we bought mum and dad 2 coffee cups with their name on each. They love them.

two

When I get pocket money, I usually save £3 and spend the rest. As I am crazy about comics, I often visit a comic shop in my street. If there's something I like, I buy it. I read each comic book many times. Especially when it rains and I can't go out.

three

Of course, I have some pocket money but I want to keep it. So, when I go out with friends, I prefer places where I don't have to pay for anything. For example, we play football or go to the park. It doesn't cost any money and we have a lot of fun together.

four

I don't get pocket money, because I don't want it. I simply think that I have everything I need. My mum buys most of my clothes and my dad gives me money for school trips and lunches. I also save up money from Christmas and birthdays and I have quite a lot now.

five

My parents gave me pocket money when I was little. Now, if I need extra money, I do some jobs for my neighbours, like watering plants in their garden. Sometimes, when they go away, I have to look after their dog. I feed him and walk him twice a day. I like it and they pay me well for that!

Adapted from: <http://www.theguardian.com>