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kod pracy ucznia

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pieczętka WKK

## KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJÓW

### ETAP REJONOWY

*Drogi Uczniu,  
witaj na II etapie konkursu języka angielskiego. Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję  
i postaraj się prawidłowo odpowiedzieć na wszystkie pytania.*

- Arkusz liczy 8 stron i zawiera 10 zadań.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem bądź piórem.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli się pomylisz przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.
- Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały umieszczone w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę punktów możliwą do uzyskania za jego rozwiązanie.
- Do etapu wojewódzkiego zakwalifikowani będą uczestnicy, którzy w etapie rejonowym uzyskają, co najmniej, 85% punktów możliwych do zdobycia.

Czas pracy:  
90 minut

Liczba punktów  
możliwych  
do uzyskania:  
100

*Pracuj samodzielnie.*

*Powodzenia!*

**Zadanie 1. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź zakreślając literę a, b, c lub d. Tylko jedna jest poprawna.**

1. The symbol of England is \_\_\_\_\_

a) a rose	b) a shamrock	c) a dragon	d) an island
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2. Beefeater is the name given to \_\_\_\_\_

a) a person who eats beef	b) a steak	c) a Yeoman Warder	d) a very fat Englishman
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3. The flag of the USA is often called \_\_\_\_\_

a) Stars and Spots	b) Stars and Stripes	c) Old America	d) Stars and Wars
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4. The US consists of \_\_\_\_\_

a) 49 states	b) 30 states	c) 50 states	d) 51 states
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5. Margaret's Thatcher's nickname was the \_\_\_\_\_

a) Iron Lady	b) Prime Lady	c) First Lady	d) Strong Lady
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6. Cockney is \_\_\_\_\_

a) a nickname of an English poet	b) a famous restaurant in London	c) a type of speech used by some Londoners	d) one of the universities in London
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7. The family name of Queen Elizabeth II is \_\_\_\_\_

a) Tudor	b) Stuart	c) Windsor	d) Sax-Coburg-Gotha
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8. Golf originally comes from \_\_\_\_\_

a) Canada	b) Scotland	c) England	d) The USA
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9. The Beatles came from \_\_\_\_\_

a) Manchester	b) London	c) Edinburgh	d) Liverpool
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10. The World Trade Centre Towers were attacked on 11 September \_\_\_\_\_

a) 2000	b) 2001	c) 2002	d) 2003
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	10p
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**Zadanie 2. Przyporządkuj angielskim tytułom ich polskie tłumaczenia wpisując odpowiednie litery a-h w miejsca 1-10.**

1. 'The Raven'	a. 'Pastwiska niebieskie'
2. 'The Monk'	b. 'Wieczór trzech króli'
3. 'The Prince and the Pauper'	c. 'Żdźbła trawy'
4. 'Lord of the Flies'	d. 'Śmieciarz'
5. 'Heart of darkness'	e. 'Mnich'
6. 'Twelfth Night'	f. 'Biały kiel'
7. 'The Pastures of Heaven'	g. 'Władca much'
8. 'The Garbage Man'	h. 'Kruk'
9. 'White Fang'	i. 'Jądro ciemności'
10. 'Leaves of Grass'	j. 'Książę i Żebak'

1.		2.	
3.		4.	
5.		6.	
7.		8.	
9.		10.	

	10p
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**Zadanie 3. Połącz połówki zdań tak, aby powstały poprawne przysłowia angielskie. Wpisz litery a-j w kratki 1-10.**

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Barking dogs                | a. lead to Rome             |
| 2. The early bird              | b. spoil the broth.         |
| 3. All things are difficult    | c. always blames his tools. |
| 4. Don't wash your dirty linen | d. seldom bite.             |
| 5. He laughs best              | e. than never.              |
| 6. Better late                 | f. before they are easy.    |
| 7. The exception               | g. catches the worm.        |
| 8. A bad workman               | h. proves the rule.         |
| 9. Too many cooks              | i. in public.               |
| 10. All roads                  | j. who laughs last.         |

1.		2.	
3.		4.	
5.		6.	
7.		8.	
9.		10.	

	10p
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**Zadanie 4. Wybierz jedno słowo lub wyrażenie, które właściwie uzupełnia zdanie. Zaznacz znakiem x odpowiednio a, b, c lub d.**

1. The stereotype of the British is that they are reserved and \_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. inemotional | <input type="checkbox"/> b. disemotional |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. unemotional | <input type="checkbox"/> d. emotional    |

2. The Police have arrested a man \_\_\_\_\_ of the murderer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. similar                  | <input type="checkbox"/> b. to the description        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. answered the description | <input type="checkbox"/> d. answering the description |

3. I was really hopeless at spelling \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend was really good at it.

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. however | <input type="checkbox"/> b. although |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. whereas | <input type="checkbox"/> d. moreover |

4. Mary is very kind. She's got a \_\_\_\_\_.



- a. heart of gold  
 c. golden heart

- b. ring of gold  
 d. soul of gold

5. Tourists are \_\_\_\_\_ dropping litter.

- a. eternally  
 c. ever

- b. constantly  
 d. usually

6. Your flat \_\_\_\_\_ me very much of the one we had in London.

- a. remembers  
 c. recollects

- b. recalls  
 d. reminds

7. Ann loves to \_\_\_\_\_ every new fashion.

- a. follow  
 c. start

- b. buy  
 d. go in

8. You shouldn't throw \_\_\_\_\_ all the newspapers. You should recycle them.

- a. up  
 c. down

- b. away  
 d. in

9. All of their vegetables are home-\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. made  
 c. done

- b. grown  
 d. fixed

10. Your watch is \_\_\_\_\_ to the one I have but mine has a leather strap.

- a. identical  
 c. same

- b. similar  
 d. alike

10p

**Zadanie 5. Podaj poprawną formę czasowników w nawiasach.**

1. John (read) \_\_\_\_\_ his book for a week now.
2. He didn't tell me where he (find) \_\_\_\_\_ those documents.
3. I'd fancy (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema. I haven't been there for a long time.
4. You will( must) \_\_\_\_\_ finish all work tomorrow morning.
5. My neighbour's house (burgle) \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
6. I distinctly told him (smoke, not) \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.
7. We will lose the match unless they (score) \_\_\_\_\_ now.
8. If Tom had come to the meeting on time, he(hear) \_\_\_\_\_ the President's speech.
9. I am sure they saw you while you (unlock) \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
10. Will your father let you (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.

10p

**Zadanie 6. W każdym z poniższych zdań należy usunąć jedno słowo tak, aby powstały poprawne zdania. Niepotrzebne słowo zapisz obok zdania.**

1. The new computer system is more safer than the old one.	_____
2. Only a few people came to the presentation and nobody was not interested.	_____
3. I will buy a street map when I am come to London.	_____
4. Could you possibly tell me where does she lives?	_____
5. I must to study more if I want to pass the test.	_____
6. I have many friends who they play computer games.	_____
7. The workers are being building a new road next to my house.	_____
8. We have met last year when you were on holiday in Brighton.	_____
9. Three men arrived on Monday the morning to paint the outside walls.	_____
10. I don't think so that he likes Mark.	_____

10p

**Zadanie 7. Czasowniki podane w nawiasach wstaw w odpowiedniej formie.**

Three years ago I was on holiday in Mexico with two friends, Jon and Cathy.  
 One day we (walk) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains when we (find) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance to a cave. We (climb) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ down to have a look. Jon wanted me to go first, of course!  
 I (see) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ anything so beautiful. The colours and shapes of the rocks were amazing. But while we (explore) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ the cave, it suddenly started to fill with water. It was raining hard, and we couldn't get out. I can still remember what Jon said 'If it (not stop) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ raining we (die) 7. \_\_\_\_\_'. We all wrote short letters to our families and put them in a plastic bag.  
 Then, very slowly, the water (drop) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ enough for us to escape. I had never been so happy to see blue sky!  
 I 'd love to go to Mexico again, but I (go) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ down another cave as long as I live. It was definitely the most frightening experience I(have) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_.

10p

**Zadanie 8. Przeczytaj fragment pamiętnika Laury opisujący poranny spacer wzdłuż wybrzeża. Uzupełnij brakujące wyrazy. Tylko jeden wyraz można wstawić. Poprawne odpowiedzi wpisz do tabeli poniżej.**

It was a fine day (0) when I started out the last part of my walk around the coast of Britain. The sun was \_\_\_\_\_ (1), and a light wind \_\_\_\_\_ (2) blowing from the south-west. I was pleased \_\_\_\_\_ (3) it wasn't raining. I knew by now I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ (4) rain. In fact, I hated it.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ (5) along the cliff top and then down into the lovely little fishing village of Wellburn, past a cafe \_\_\_\_\_ (6) people were having morning coffee. Three miles past Wellburn I sat down for five minutes and \_\_\_\_\_ (7) a drink. Now it was getting warmer, so I took off one of my sweaters. I didn't stop for long because I \_\_\_\_\_ (8) to reach Seasbury by lunch-time.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (9) I finally got there, it was just after half \_\_\_\_\_ (10) twelve.

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.

	10p
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**Zadanie 9. Przeczytaj poniższe krótkie teksty. Pod każdym z nich napisz gdzie taki tekst mógłby się pojawić i co oznacza jego treść. Oceniana jest poprawność językowa i treść przekazywanego komunikatu.**

e.g.

ARRIVALS AT PLATFORM SIX  
DELAYED TODAY

Where: At the railway station  
 Meaning: Trains at platform six will come later than usually

1.

STAFF ONLY

Where: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

2.

KEEP OFF THE  
GRASS

Where: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

3.

NO SMOKING ZONE

Where: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

4.

NO DOGS ALLOWED

Where: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

5.



Where: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Meaning: \_\_\_\_\_

10p

**Zadanie 10. Przeczytaj uważnie tekst.**

**A. Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź a, b lub c.**

### Henry VIII - the most famous English king.

**Interviewer:** Henry VIII was the founder of the royal navy and established the Church of England. However, he is best remembered for his six wives. He was a difficult man but was he as cruel as some people think?

**Professor Cooper:** Certainly. He was capable of tremendous cruelty. His reign is full of dead bodies. Wife number two – Anne Boleyn – and Catherine Howard, his wife number five, both had their heads chopped off. Most of Catherine's family was executed too. Many ministers met the same fate. It seems to be the way he solved problems. However, we should remember this was a cruel age and it was common for princes to use their powers in this way.

**Interviewer:** I see and what made him marry so often?

**Professor Cooper:** Basically he was desperate for a son. His first wife, Catherine of Aragon, could only give him a daughter and so he had to remarry. The Pope wouldn't let Henry divorce Catherine, so Henry formed his own church so that he could go ahead with it anyway. It also gave him the excuse to close down all the monasteries and steal all their enormous wealth. His chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, helped him with this.

**Interviewer:** And what sort of reward did he get?

**Professor Cooper:** Well, for a long while Cromwell was the second most powerful man in the kingdom. Even though the great lords looked down on him as the son of a butcher, they feared him. He made them obey the king and attend his special courts. But, as usual, in the end Henry turned on him and he lost his head.

**Interviewer:** How come?

**Professor Cooper:** Well, Henry finally got a son from wife number three, Jane Seymour. Sadly she died shortly after the death so he was on the lookout for a wife again. English families either couldn't keep up with his demands or were suspicious of Henry. Diplomats had to look abroad. She could not be a Catholic of course so there was a limited choice. Cromwell eventually talked the king into marrying Anne Cleves. She looked OK from her portrait, so a diplomat married her on Henry's behalf.

**Interviewer:** So what went wrong?

**Professor Cooper:** Well, when she arrived Henry was horrified. He said that she looked like a horse and refused to have anything to do with her.

**Interviewer:** So that was the end of Cromwell. And wife number six?

**Professor Cooper:** Catherine Parr? Well, she had the good luck to outlive him.

1. According to the interviewer, how is Henry VIII best remembered?
  - a) As the king who married six times.
  - b) As a founder of the navy.
  - c) As a religious reformer.
  
2. What does the interviewer say about Henry's behaviour?
  - a) He was a man of his times.
  - b) He was capable of great kindness.
  - c) He was worse than many other monarchs.
  
3. Why did Henry want a divorce from his first wife.

- a) He needed an excuse to break with the Pope.
  - b) He wanted a male heir.
  - c) He no longer loved her.
4. Why was Henry grateful to Thomas Cromwell?
- a) He found him a new wife.
  - b) He made Henry extremely rich.
  - c) He got on well with the great Lords.
5. Why did Henry search abroad for his fourth wife?
- a) He was suspicious of English women.
  - b) There was a lack of suitable English candidates.
  - c) He wanted a wife who was Catholic.
6. How did Henry feel when he saw Anne of Cleves' picture.
- a) He was furious with Cromwell.
  - b) He immediately wanted to marry her.
  - c) He was ready to accept Cromwell's advice.

**B. Wypisz z tekstu frazy czasownikowe, które znaczą :**

- a) kontynuować -
- b) przekonać -
- c) patrzeć na kogoś z góry, traktować jak kogoś niższego stanu -
- d) odciąć -

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	10p
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**KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO II ETAP REJONOWY  
KLUCZ DO ZADAŃ**

**Zadanie 1**(1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. a	6. c
2. c	7. c
3. b	8. b
4. c	9. d
5. a	10. b

**Zadanie 2** (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. h	2. e
3. j	4. g
5. i	6. b
7. a	8. d
9. f	10. c

**Zadanie 3**(1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. d	2. g
3. f	4. i
5. j	6. e
7. h	8. c
9. b	10. a

**Zadanie 4**(1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. c	2. d
3. c	4. a
5. b	6. d
7. a	8. b
9. b	10. b

**Zadanie 5**(1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. has been reading(have been reading za 0,5 pkt)
2. had found
3. going
4. have to
5. was burgled (were burgled za 0,5 pkt)
6. not to smoke
7. score
8. would have heard
9. were unlocking (was unlocking za 0.5 pkt)
10. go

**Zadanie 6** (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. more
2. not
3. am
4. does
5. to
6. they
7. being
8. have
9. the

10. so

Zadanie 7 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. were walking (was walking za 0,5pkt)
2. found
3. climbed
4. had never seen
5. were exploring ( was exploring za 0,5 pkt)
6. doesn't stop ( don't stop za 0,5 pkt)
7. will die
8. dropped
9. will never go
10. have ever had (has ever had za 0,5 pkt)

Zadanie 8 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. shining(shineing za 0,5pkt)	2. was
3. that	4. like
5. walked /went	6. where
7. had	8. had/wanted
9. when	10. past

Zadanie 9 Przykładowe odpowiedzi. Za podanie prawidłowego miejsca (wystarczy jedno) 0,5pkt; za podanie znaczenia 1,5pkt. Oceniana jest poprawność językowa: za błędy w formie gramatycznej i pisowni -0,5 pkt. Razem za zadanie 10pkt.

1. **Place:** shop, restaurant  
**Meaning:** you can't go in, it's for people who work there. Only people who work/ staff members there are allowed to go in.
2. **Place:** park  
**Meaning:** Do not walk on the grass. You can't walk on the grass. You are not allowed to walk on the grass.
3. **Place:** any public place  
**Meaning:** You can't smoke here, you are not allowed to smoke here/ smoking is prohibited/ forbidden/ not allowed here.
4. **Place:** park, shop, restaurant etc.  
**Meaning:** you can't / aren't allowed to come here with your dog / to enter with your dog
5. **Place:** park  
**Meaning:** throw/ put your litter in this bin / here.

Zadanie 10 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

A.

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. c

B.

- a) go ahead (with)/go ahead with it

- b) talk somebody into (something)/ talk the king into
- c) look down on /looked down on him
- d) chop off / chopped off

Maksymalna ilość punktów - 100