



**Wojewódzki Konkurs Przedmiotowy
z języka angielskiego
dla uczniów gimnazjów
województwa śląskiego
w roku szkolnym 2010/2011**



KOD UCZNIWA

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Etap: wojewódzki

Data: 25 luty 2011r

Czas pracy: 90 minut

Informacje dla ucznia

1. Na stronie tytułowej w wyznaczonym miejscu wpisz swój kod ustalony przez komisję.
2. Sprawdź, czy arkusz konkursowy zawiera 12 stron i 17 zadań.
3. Czytaj uważnie wszystkie teksty i zadania.
4. Rozwiązania zapisuj długopisem lub piórem. Nie używaj korektora.
5. W zadaniach zamkniętych
 - Jeżeli podane są trzy odpowiedzi: A, B lub C, wybierz tylko jedną odpowiedź i zaznacz ją znakiem **X bezpośrednio na arkuszu**.
 - Jeżeli należy podać, czy zdanie jest prawdziwe (T) czy fałszywe (F), wpisz T lub F we właściwym miejscu na arkuszu.
 - Jeżeli należy uporządkować informacje, wpisz odpowiednią literę we właściwym miejscu tabeli.
6. Staraj się nie popełniać błędów przy zaznaczaniu odpowiedzi, ale jeśli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz inną odpowiedź.
7. Rozwiązania zadań otwartych zapisz czytelnie w wyznaczonych miejscach. Pomyłki przekreślaj.
8. Przygotowując odpowiedzi na pytania, możesz skorzystać z miejsca opatrzonego napisem *Brudnopis*. Zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą sprawdzane i oceniane.
9. W czasie pracy nie wolno korzystać z żadnych materiałów dodatkowych ani ze słowników.

liczba punktów możliwych do uzyskania: 100
liczba punktów dająca tytuł laureata konkursu: 85

nr zadania	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Razem
liczba punktów możliwa do zdobycia	7	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	7	8	8	7	5	6	4	5	10	100
liczba punktów uzyskana przez uczestnika konkursu																		

Podpisy przewodniczącego i członków komisji:

1. Przewodniczący -
2. Członek -
3. Członek -

Zadanie 1 (0 – 7)

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania wybierając poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Who can declare war and peace in the UK?
A The Queen
B The Parliament
C The Prime Minister
2. A person who wants to stand as an MP must be over
A 16 years of age
B 18 years of age
C 21 years of age
3. What is one of the responsibilities of the ‘Whips’?
A To discipline the way their party members vote.
B To develop alternative policies for the Government.
C To scrutinise the work of Government agencies.
4. Prince William is Queen Elizabeth’s
A son
B cousin
C grandson
5. The United Kingdom joined the European Union in
A 1958
B 1973
C 1981
6. Who were Druids?
A Kings
B Warriors
C Priests
7. The first monarch of the United Kingdom of Great Britain was
A Queen Victoria
B Queen Anne
C Queen Mary

Zadanie 2 (0 – 4)

W podanych niżej zdaniach zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. **Gordon Brown / David Cameron** is the present UK Prime Minister.
2. Members of the House of Lords are **appointed by the Queen/democratically elected**.
3. Margaret Thatcher is called the **Metal / Iron** Lady.
4. The period of Queen Elizabeth I’s reign is known as **The Golden Age / The Prosperity Era**

Zadanie 3 (0 – 4)

Zdecyduj, czy poniższe zdania są prawdziwe, czy fałszywe. Jeżeli uważasz, że zdanie jest prawdziwe wstaw T (true) obok zdania. Jeżeli uważasz, że zdanie jest fałszywe, wpisz F (false) obok zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. General elections in the UK are held at least every 4 years.
2. A group of members from the Official Loyal Opposition forms the Opposition Cabinet which is known as the Shadow Cabinet.
3. The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are part of the UK.
4. Margaret Thatcher was the Prime Minister of the UK and the Leader of the Conservative Party in 1980s.

Zadanie 4 (0 – 5)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie wybierz właściwą odpowiedź A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A new tourist attraction

A long time ago Canary Wharf was famous for its docks. They were officially opened in 1802 and very soon began making invaluable contribution to the economic prosperity of the city of London. Even today, there are a few dockland warehouses in the Canary Wharf neighbourhood which are among the most elegant warehouses you will ever come across.

Today, Canary Wharf is considered to be London's fastest developing commercial centre. It is already one of the London's most renowned centres of commerce and it is well connected by Docklands Light Railway, which operates seven days a week, and by London Underground's Jubilee Line extension, opened in 1999, that links east and west London.

Apart from the 55,000 people who work for the businesses that have moved to this part of London, thousands of visitors come to Canary Wharf every day to enjoy the 200 stores, bars and restaurants.

There are exclusive fashion stores, lifestyles and design stores in Canary Wharf, even High Street stores opened their branches there.

The selection of places to eat is huge. The places where people can not only eat, but also socialize range from wine bars to pizza parlors. You will also come across sushi bars. Among the more formal 'sit-down' establishments is Carluccio's, an authentic Italian café, where in fine weather customers can lunch outside on the pavement terrace, enjoying regional dishes developed by one of London's top chefs, Antonio Carluccio. Another posh restaurant at Canary Wharf is Plateau where not just good British food is offered, but also fabulous views, especially at night.

For water sports enthusiasts, there is the Docklands Sailing and Water Sports Center and you can indulge in Dinghy sailing, windsurfing or even canoeing. There are also opportunities for fishing, rowing and dragon boat racing. Another great option to spend some quality time is to visit the Mudchute Park and Farm, which happens to be Europe's largest urban farm. The farm boasts of a fine selection of animals. The farm also has its own riding school apart from festivals and agricultural shows. A whole lot of amusement and recreation amenities have come up in Canary Wharf, which includes health and sports clubs, theatre and cinemas.

(Na podstawie: Mańko, E. (2006) Język angielski. Trening maturalny. Repetytorium dla poziomu podstawowego i rozszerzonego, str. 89, Langenscheidt, <http://www.6london.com/tourist-attractions-in-london/canary-wharf.html>)

1. Canary Wharf
 - A is only famous for its docks.
 - B is less known than it used to be.
 - C is becoming popular with shoppers and tourists.

2. There is a good connection to Canary Wharf
 - A from any place in London by the Tube.
 - B only from west London.
 - C from the Docklands by train.

3. In Canary Wharf you can find
 - A second-hand shops.
 - B the same shops as in Oxford Street.
 - C food courts only.

4. The people who come to Canary Wharf can
 - A go shopping, eat and enjoy different attractions there.
 - B only go shopping there.
 - C only eat in expensive restaurants.

5. The Mudchute Park and Farm
 - A organizes riding lessons, festivals and shows.
 - B offers a selection of water sports.
 - C has a theatre and a cinema.

Zadanie 5 (0 – 5)

Przeczytaj uważnie tekst, a następnie zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe, czy fałszywe. Obok każdego zdania napisz T (true), jeżeli uważasz, że zdanie jest prawdziwe, lub F (false), jeżeli uważasz, że zdanie jest fałszywe. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

ACCIDENT PRONE

Suddenly the video and the TV set caught fire, and light bulbs started popping in every room of the house. Later that year Martin suspected that, in a way, it was his fault when a new computer in his office went absolutely crazy.

‘I must have blown its mind,’ Martin says. ‘It made whistling noises and printed nonsense. The lights kept going out, too, and nobody could help me. What is more, I felt awful.’

And that summer Martin accidentally boiled his children’s tropical fish.

He was just whipping the outside of the tank when he touched the thermostat. It was awful, the water was steaming and he was really upset.

Today, two years later he has blown up about £6,000 worth of household equipment – ten TVs, fifteen microwaves, three cookers, ten kettles and so many light bulbs that the electrical shop in his neighbourhood refuses to sell him any. His wife and children have to keep reminding him not to touch anything electrical unless he is wearing rubber gloves. He has to wear them just to switch the lights on!

But he just keeps forgetting them. ‘We’ve just had to buy a new stereo because I accidentally touched the old one. The other day my electric drill burst into flames. Most electrical

appliances are under guarantee, but I have ruined so many that a lot of shops have grown suspicious and I now have to go to different towns to buy replacements’.

When Martin visits his bank, all the computer screens go blank. He’s knocked out a pub juke-box, and can send people reeling with massive shocks.

(Vince, M. (1992). Highlight Upperintermediate, Student’s Book, p.59)

1. Martin is sure that he damaged the office computer.
2. Martin put hot water into the tank without meaning to.
3. Martin is supposed to put on gloves before touching electrical equipment.
4. Because the appliances are under guarantee the shops become suspicious.
5. People are sometimes given electric shocks by Martin.

Zadanie 6 (0 – 5)

W tekście z zadania 5 znajdź słowa i zwroty, które mogą być zastąpione przez następujące wyrazy i zwroty. Są one podane w takiej samej kolejności w jakiej występują w tekście. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. he was to blame - it was his
2. something that doesn’t make sense -
3. automatic heat control -
4. spend money on unnecessary things -
5. tell someone to remember -

Zadanie 7 (0 – 5)

Dopasuj idiomy do poszczególnych zdań. Jeden idiom podany jest dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

sell like hot cakes	hot potato	is not my cup of tea
has a finger in every pie	full of beans	coach potato

1. James watches a lot of television and does not have an active style of life.
He is a
2. Susan has a lot of energy and enthusiasm.
She is
3. Mark has to control everything. We cannot make any decisions without asking him.
He
4. Alan Brown is rich and handsome but I’m not fond of him.
He
5. Millions of people buy J.K Rowling’s books.
Her books

Zadanie 8 (0 – 5)

Połącz zwroty (phrasal verbs) i ich znaczenia. Jedno znaczenie nie pasuje do żadnego ze zwrotów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1 think up | A escape from |
| 2 give up | B have enough |
| 3 go on | C conclude |
| 4 get out of | D invent |
| 5 be sick of | E resign |
| | F continue doing |

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Zadanie 9 (0 – 7)

Podkreśl wyraz, który najlepiej pasuje do każdego ze zdań. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Sam cut himself shaving so he decided to buy an **electric/electrical** razor.
2. There is an exciting race on the **track/lane** at the moment.
3. Surprisingly, the **scene/stage** of the wedding was rather boring.
4. The tap in my kitchen is **watering/leaking**. I need someone to fix it.
5. It's so delicious. Can I have another **help/helping**, please?
6. I don't get on well with Patrick. Actually, we are only on speaking **terms/conditions**.
7. The doctor **examines/checks** the patient.

Zadanie 10 (0 – 8)

Uzupełnij podane zdania wybierając poprawną odpowiedź A, B lub C. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. In many countries, men over 18 have to do service.
A army
B soldier
C military
2. The of the volcano made people leave their hometown.
A explosion
B eruption
C emission
3. Sue is She always thinks that her way of doing things is best.
A shy
B stubborn
C sociable
4. My friend me by not arriving on time.
A disappointed
B discussed
C dismissed

5. In the summer I always wear shirts with short
 A collars
 B cuffs
 C sleeves
6. If you pay cash, we can give you a 10%
 A discount
 B bonus
 C cutting
7. I like the painting but I can't stand its ugly
 A border
 B frame
 C square
8. Don't swim there. The water is
 A shallow
 B sharp
 C low

Zadanie 11 (0 – 8)

Wyrazy w nawiasie napisz we właściwej formie. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. I think tomato soup is (delicious) than cucumber soup.
2. If only I (not go) to the meeting yesterday.
3. While I (buy) a newspaper, I dropped my wallet.
4. Helen (work) in our firm for three years next month.
5. If I (be) taller, I would play basketball.
6. Sylvester Stallone tries to present a different kind of (entertain) with this love story drama.
7. Jack would be a lawyer today if he (choose) different studies 10 years ago.
8. Acid rains are (harm) to the environment.

Zadanie 12 (0 – 7)

W następujących zdaniach zakreśl poprawną formę. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. There are a number of objections to the planned motorway. **As well as this/ First of all**, the new road will destroy a beautiful park.
2. Kate, did you do it **yourself/yours** or did your mother help you?
3. Tim's success was **due to/besides** his hard work.
4. What's the matter? You're acting **as if/like** you're in pain.

5. **Spite/Despite** being tired, she took the dog for a long walk.
6. I forgot to charge the battery of my mobile phone, **therefore/because** I wasn't able to receive a text message.
7. **In case of/Even if** fire, leave the building by the nearest exit.

Zadanie 13 (0 – 5)

Przekształć podanie zdania tak, aby drugie zdanie było bliskie znaczeniowo do zdania pierwszego. Możesz użyć od 2 do 5 słów, w tym słowo, które zostało podane. Nie możesz zmienić formy podanego słowa. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Samantha did not try hard, so she didn't succeed.
harder
If Samantha, she would have succeeded.
2. You cannot use my computer when I am away.
allowed
You my computer when I am away.
3. 'I must study for the exam', Jack told his friend.
to
Jack told his friend that hefor the exam.
4. Don't use mobile phones in the classroom.
not
He asked us in the classroom.
5. Our meeting is tomorrow.
a
We tomorrow.

Zadanie 14 (0 – 6)

Odpowiedz na pytania dotyczące przeczytanej przez siebie lektury *The Picture of Dorian Grey*. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Who painted the picture of Dorian Grey?
A Wotton
B Hallward
C Campbell
2. At the beginning Basil did not want to exhibit the portrait because:
A he put too much of himself in it.
B he did not have Dorian's permission.
C people did not deserve to see it.
3. Where did Basil meet Dorian?
A In a studio.
B In Mrs Leaf's house.
C At Lady Brandon's party.
4. Where did Lord Henry hear Dorian's name for the first time?
A In the theatre.
B At Mrs Brandon's.
C At his aunt's, Lady Agatha's.

5. Who called Dorian *Prince Charming*?
 - A Lady Agatha
 - B Sibyl Vane
 - C Mrs Leaf

6. Dorian noticed the first change in his portrait
 - A after he started meeting Lord Henry more frequently.
 - B after he forgot to meet Basil.
 - C after he was cruel to Sibyl.

Zadanie 15 (0 – 4)

Następujące zdania dotyczą sekwencji zdarzeń w przeczytanej lektury. W każdym ze zdań zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Sibyl **poisoned herself/shot herself**.
2. Later on Dorian asked Basil to paint **his new portrait/Sibyl's portrait**.
3. When Basil wanted to see Dorian's portrait, Dorian refused and said that **he would kill himself/he would never talk to Basil again**.
4. Dorian hid his portrait **in his bedroom/in his schoolroom**.

Zadanie 16 (0 – 5)

Przeczytaj podane zdania dotyczące lektury i zdecyduj, kto wypowiedział te zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. *If I could stay young and the picture grow old! For that - for that - I would give everything! I would give my soul for that!* **Basil /Dorian Grey**

2. *Basil Hallward is what I think I am: Lord Henry what the world thinks of me: Dorian what I would like to be - in other ages, perhaps.* **Oscar Wilde/Lord Henry Wotton**

3. *Whenever a man does a completely stupid thing, it is always for a good reason.* **Lord Henry Wotton/Dorian Grey**

4. *Why have so many of your friends killed themselves? Young men from good families like Adrian Singleton and that poor young soldier?* **Basil/Lord Henry Wotton**

5. *Charming boy. I don't know what he does – I think he doesn't do anything. Oh, yes, he plays the piano(...).* **Sibyl/Lady Brandon**

Brudnopis