

KOD UCZNIĄ

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Etap: rejonowy

Data: 9 stycznia 2014r.

Czas pracy: 90 minut

Informacje dla ucznia

1. Na stronie tytułowej arkusza w wyznaczonym miejscu wpisz swój kod ustalony przez komisję.
2. Sprawdź, czy arkusz konkursowy zawiera 8 stron (zadania 1 – 10).
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, C lub D, wybierz tylko jedną odpowiedź i zaznacz ją znakiem „X” bezpośrednio na arkuszu.
 - Jeżeli należy połączyć różne elementy, wpisz odpowiednią literę we właściwym miejscu tabeli.
 - Jeżeli należy podać, czy zdanie jest prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F), wpisz T lub F we właściwym miejscu na arkuszu.
6. Staraj się nie popełniać błędów przy zaznaczaniu odpowiedzi, ale jeśli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem ⊗ i zaznacz inną odpowiedź znakiem „X”.
7. Rozwiązania zadań otwartych zapisz czytelnie w wyznaczonych miejscach. Pomyłki przekreślaj.
8. Przygotowując odpowiedzi na pytania, możesz skorzystać z miejsc opatrzonych 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: **60**

Liczba punktów umożliwiająca kwalifikację do kolejnego etapu: **51**

WYPEŁNIA KOMISJA KONKURSOWA

Nr zadania	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem
Liczba punktów możliwych do zdobycia	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	60
Liczba punktów uzyskanych przez uczestnika konkursu											

Podpisy przewodniczącego i członków komisji:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Przewodniczący - | 7. Członek - |
| 2. Członek - | 8. Członek - |
| 3. Członek - | 9. Członek - |
| 4. Członek - | 10. Członek - |
| 5. Członek - | 11. Członek - |
| 6. Członek - | 12. Członek - |

Zadanie 1 (0 – 6)

Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i zdecyduj, czy są one prawdziwe czy fałszywe. Wpisz do tabeli literę (T), jeśli zdanie jest prawdziwe lub literę (F), jeśli zdanie jest fałszywe. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The Union Jack consists of the flags of England, Scotland and Wales mixed together.
2. The full name of the baby son of Prince William and Catherine is George Alexander Louis.
3. There is a tradition in Britain to eat pancakes on Shrove Tuesday.
4. Miss Marple and Hercule Poirot are the characters from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's novels.
5. Corgis are Queen Elizabeth's II favourite pets.
6. John Constable and William Blake were famous English composers.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

.....p. / 6p.

Zadanie 2 (0 – 7)

W każdym szeregu zakreśl kółkiem wyraz, który nie pasuje do podanej kategorii. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. English cities:

Liverpool Manchester Newcastle Inverness Bristol

2. Children of Queen Elizabeth II:

Princess Anne Princess Margaret Prince Edward Prince Charles Prince Andrew

3. Miscellanies of Scotland:

Snowdon thistle Aberdeen bagpipes Robert Burns

4. Shakespeare's plays:

Measure for Measure *King Lear* *The Tempest* *Paradise Lost* *Romeo and Juliet*

5. Landmarks of London:

The Gherkin Blackpool Tower Nelson's Column Millennium Dome Canary Wharf Tower

6. British TV comedy programmes:

Monty Python's Flying Circus *Little Britain* *The Weakest Link* *Mr Bean* *Fawlty Towers*

7. Attractions of The Tower of London:

Horse Guards Beefeaters The ravens The Crown Jewels Traitors' Gate

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Zadanie 3 (0 – 6)

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wybierając właściwy wyraz. Zaznacz literę A, B, C lub D znakiem „X”. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Last year this tree was struck by
A. lightning B. thunder C. a storm D. downpour
2. While I was eating cherries I accidentally swallowed
A. a nut B. a pip C. a stone D. a seed
3. My are all buried in the local churchyard.
A. followers B. descendants C. predecessors D. ancestors
4. I've been working for twelve hours and I feel
A. exhausting B. tiresome C. worn out D. tiredness
5. Your new boyfriend me of a cousin of mine.
A. recollects B. remembers C. recalls D. reminds
6. The hair-drier is fitted with a three-pin
A. string B. plug C. socket D. wire

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Zadanie 4 (0 – 6)

W każdym szeregu zakreśl kółkiem wyraz, który nie pasuje do reszty. Podaj znaczenie tego wyrazu, wpisując jego tłumaczenie na język polski do tabeli. Za każdą w pełni poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. mugger poacher arsonist hijacker plumber
2. measles tuberculosis backbone cancer bronchitis
3. kitten puppy foal kennel piglet
4. chapel canvas bishop faith gospel
5. blusher lipstick mascara eyeliner hairband
6. stepsister tabloid headline columnist agony aunt

1.		4.	
2.		5.	
3.		6.	

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Zadanie 5 (0 – 6)

Przeczytaj podane zdania i wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Każda kreska zastępuje jedną literę. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter. Za każdy poprawnie podany wyraz otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. My arm is in plaster and so I can't bend my ___ l ___ .
2. A ___ u ___ is someone who performs dangerous actions in place of an actor.
3. A bee was b ___ angrily against the window pane, unable to get out.
4. I keep all my clothes in the bedroom in a big ___ r ___ .
5. We offer a ___ n ___ of 10% on purchases over \$150.
6. It's no use crying over ___ i ___ milk.

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Zadanie 6 (0 – 6)

Przeczytaj podane poniżej pary zdań. Uzupełnij każdą lukę, tak aby zachować znaczenie zdań wyjściowych w poszczególnych parach. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. They asked her very personal questions at the interview.
She at the interview.
2. How long have you been learning English?
When learning English?
3. 'Don't switch on the light, Betty!' Ken shouted.
Ken warned the light.
4. I didn't know she would be at the party, so I stayed at home.
If I at home.
5. I'm certain Tom sent you an email.
Tom you an email.
6. 'I'm sorry I'm late,' said Mary.
Mary apologized late.

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Zadanie 7 (0 – 6)

Wybierz jedną spośród czterech podanych możliwości, tak aby po wstawieniu jej w miejsce wykropkowane powstała całość poprawna pod względem gramatycznym. Zaznacz literę A, B, C lub D znakiem „X”. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. Next November they for exactly 20 years.
A. will be married
B. will have been marrying
C. will have been married
D. will be marrying
2. Although I did everything to avoid her, she noticed me in the crowd.
A. to meet
B. meet
C. meeting
D. having met

3. You the kitchen. The maid was supposed to do that.

A. couldn't have cleaned	C. were not allowed to have cleaned
B. oughtn't have cleaned	D. needn't have cleaned
4. Surely Bill's not going to drive, he?

A. has	C. isn't
B. is	D. hasn't
5. The harder you work, money you'll earn.

A. the more	C. more
B. the most	D. many
6. A: "Why aren't they working?" B: "They stopped"

A. to eat lunch	C. for eating lunch
B. eating lunch	D. for to eat lunch

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Zadanie 8 (0 – 6)

W podanych zdaniach w miejsce każdej z luk wstaw jeden brakujący wyraz. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. I can't go to the party. I haven't got to wear.
2. I was lucky. I found the solution accident.
3. The popular view of the British weather is that rains all the time.
4. Have you ever wanted to learn to play violin?
5. They spent the evening watching reruns of *Friends*.
6. Jane prefers tea coffee.

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Zadanie 9 (0 – 6)

Uzupełnij luki, przekształcając wyraz w nawiasie tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. She gave a (**DESCRIBE**) of the robbers to the police.
2. John worked as a (**LIBRARY**) for fifteen years.
3. Liz (**DRESS**) quickly and got into the warm bath.
4. Do you think fresh food is better than (**FREEZE**) food?
5. It is considered (**POLITE**) to jump the queue.
6. Nothing ever interests Leo - he's always complaining of (**BORE**).

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Zadanie 10 (0 – 5)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i zdecyduj, czy podane pod nim zdania są prawdziwe (T), czy fałszywe (F). Wybraną odpowiedź zaznacz znakiem „X”. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

Facebook - A Worldwide Fashion

A few years ago hardly anyone knew anything about Facebook. Within a couple of years this amazing Internet phenomenon has taken the world by storm. It has become incredibly popular in many countries. What made this social network so fashionable?

Facebook was founded in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 2004, by Mark Zuckerberg, who was a Harvard sophomore, his roommates Dustin Moskowitz and Chris Hughes, and some other acquaintances. The name came from the book given to freshmen, presenting students and staff. At first, it was a network purely for Harvard University students which aimed at helping them get to know each other, but its popularity surprised Zuckerberg and the growing demand made him try to develop it. Within a few months it expanded to include thirty more colleges. Zuckerberg saw his opportunity and, thanks to investors who pumped a lot of money into this enterprise, he was able to follow it up. The further expansion of Facebook seemed a complicated operation, but it went like a dream. The situation was really dynamic as the website developed very fast, especially after the photo sharing feature was added. Having conquered almost the whole of the USA, it was time for the rest of the world. In 2006 Facebook was opened to anyone aged 13 and older with a valid e-mail address. In the autumn of 2007 Facebook found itself at its peak, with one million new users every week, not only students, but also many older people. Since May 2008 there has been a Polish version of Facebook, launched thanks to a translation by users. Now there are 600 million users worldwide, but the plan is to double this number.

Creating a personal profile on Facebook has many advantages. You can express your opinions, add friends to your list (even famous people if they are users), exchange messages with your friends, who are immediately notified if you update your profile, join common interest user groups for people with specific passions. Facebook plays a great role in uniting people living in different places. It also helps find relatives or friends you lost touch with. Maintaining social and professional relationships is one thing, but another advantage is staying informed of the gossip - you get to know in the twinkling of an eye what is happening as far as the things that interest you are concerned.

Interestingly, Facebook is not present in some countries. It has been banned by some governments which support the censorship of free speech and the Internet, where 'improper' behaviour might appear. Sometimes, the bans are introduced temporarily and then lifted, in other cases they are implemented for good. Examples are countries like: Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Syria, Vietnam, Iran, China and North Korea. In certain Muslim countries, very sensitive to some aspects of their faith, the reason was the publication of satirical images of the prophet Muhammad, which made many Muslims extremely angry. Sometimes, the bans are not effective, like in Syria, where the firewall erected by the government has been gone around. In Iran the situation keeps changing dynamically - Facebook is banned, then allowed. China is a huge country, where a hundred thousand people use Facebook despite the government firewall. People from North Korea, oppressed by the brutal regime of King Jong-II, are totally cut off from the modern world.

There are some cases of Facebook being banned in democratic countries, but only in some workplaces. The reason seems justified - as Facebook can be really absorbing, many workers waste their time on the site and fail to perform their jobs properly.

Many aspects of modern technology constitute some kind of threat if not used reasonably. There is also a dark side to Facebook. It can be a destructive force in the case of certain personalities. It is estimated that there are 350 million people around the world who are suffering from Facebook Addiction Disorder. In Poland there are probably 3 million people with this problem. The most susceptible are new users of social networks who obsessively check their accounts and constantly think about Facebook even if they are offline. When they do not use Facebook, they feel great discomfort and become aggressive. Psychosomatic symptoms include headaches and muscle cramps. There are some websites which give advice on how to get rid of Facebook Addiction Disorder and sometimes the most radical solution is strongly recommended - liquidation of your Facebook account. But usually, all you need is moderation and controlled use.

Adapted from *English Matters* no 29/2011

1. The main aim of inventing Facebook was to help first-year students in the USA get to know each other better. **T / F**
2. Teenagers have had the possibility to use Facebook for at least half of a decade. **T / F**
3. In some countries Facebook is banned for religious reasons. **T / F**
4. Facebook maintains social and professional relationships, at the same time getting people to waste their time and fail to do their duties. **T / F**
5. Facebook Addiction Disorder is a new kind of threat to health when one doesn't use Facebook regularly. **T / F**

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BRUDNOPIS