

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
DLA UCZNIÓW DOTYCHCZASOWYCH GIMNAZJÓW
WOJEWÓDZTWA ŚLĄSKIEGO
W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2018/2019**

JĘZYK ANGIELSKI

KURATORIUM OŚWIATY
w Katowicach



Informacje dla ucznia

1. Na stronie tytułowej arkusza w wyznaczonym miejscu wpisz swój kod ustalony przez komisję.
2. Sprawdź, czy arkusz konkursowy zawiera 9 stron (zadania 1-11).
3. Czytaj uważnie wszystkie teksty i zadania.
4. Rozwiązania zapisuj długopisem lub piórem. Nie używaj korektora.
5. W zadaniach zamkniętych podane są cztery odpowiedzi: A, B, C i D. Wybierz tylko jedną odpowiedź i zaznacz ją znakiem „X” **bezpośrednio 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. Jeżeli w zadaniu należy połączyć różne elementy, wpisz odpowiednią literę we właściwym miejscu tabeli.
8. Rozwiązania zadań otwartych zapisz czytelnie w wyznaczonych miejscach. Pomyłki przekreślaj.
9. Przygotowując odpowiedzi na pytania, możesz skorzystać z miejsc opatrzonych napisem *Brudnopis*. Zapisy w brudnopisie nie będą sprawdzane i oceniane.
10. W czasie pracy nie wolno korzystać z żadnych materiałów dodatkowych ani ze słowników.

KOD UCZNIWA

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Stopień: wojewódzki

**Czas pracy:
90 minut**

WYPEŁNIA KOMISJA KONKURSOWA

Nr zadania	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Razem
Liczba punktów możliwych do zdobycia	6	5	6	6	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	60
Liczba punktów uzyskanych przez uczestnika konkursu												

Liczba punktów umożliwiająca uzyskanie tytułu laureata: 54

Podpisy członków komisji :

1. Przewodniczący –
2. Członek komisji sprawdzający pracę –
3. Członek komisji weryfikujący pracę –

Zadanie 1. (6p.)

Poniżej podano nazwiska znanych osób oraz informacje z nimi związane. Do każdej informacji przyporządkuj jedno z podanych nazwisk. Dwa nazwiska zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego opisu. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

James VI	William I	Macbeth	Robert Burns
William Wallace	Walter Scott	Robert I the Bruce	Duncan I

person	
1.	King of Scots from 1165 to 1214; his nickname "The Lion" is connected with his flag - the red lion rampant on a yellow background
2.	Scottish poet regarded as a pioneer of the Romantic movement; his well known poems include <i>Auld Lang Syne</i> and <i>To a Louse</i>
3.	King of Scotland and from 1603 King of England; both Kingdoms were ruled by the monarch in personal union; during his reign in England the Gunpowder Plot was organised
4.	Scottish knight and one of the main leaders during the First War of Scottish Independence; in 1297 his army won the Battle of Stirling Bridge; he was captured and executed in 1305
5.	King of Scots between 1040 and 1057, during his life titled the King of Alba; he is best known as the main character of one of the plays written by William Shakespeare
6.	Scottish historical novelist, poet and playwright; some of his best-known works include <i>Ivanhoe</i> and <i>Rob Roy</i>

..... p. / 6p.

Zadanie 2. (5p.)

Uzupełnij brakujące informacje dotyczące Szkocji. Wpisz odpowiednie nazwy w języku angielskim. Za każdą w pełni poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. The Scottish national flag is called the (name).
2. *Mac*, in such names as MacDonald and MacGregor, means (English equivalent).
3. The House of (name) is the name of the royal family that ruled Scotland from 1371 to 1651.
4. (name) is the traditional musical instrument of the Scottish Highlands.
5. Scotland united with England forming Great Britain in (year).

..... p. / 5p.

Zadanie 3. (6p.)

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

1. I think we should (ECONOMY) on gas and energy. Our bills are too high.
2. We love spending holidays in (MOUNTAIN) regions.
3. "How many (INHABIT) are there in this village?"
"Not many. Only about a hundred."
4. According to an eyewitness, four men took part in the (ROB).
5. If it's (USE), throw it away. There is no room to store it.
6. It was a wonderful holiday - simply (FORGET)!
.....p. / 6p.

Zadanie 4. (6p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne wypowiedzi. W częściach zdań w języku angielskim nie wolno niczego zmieniać. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. We (wolelibyśmy, abyś zmienił)your friends.
Fred and Bart are known to be hooligans.
2. I (szkoda, że nie porozmawialiśmy)about it earlier.
3. Tom (być może zapomniał) about our appointment.
4. What (zaskoczyło mnie najbardziej to) my friend's attitude.
5. (Pokazano nam) the most valuable picture in the gallery.
6. She is 40 years old but she looks (jak gdyby miała)at least 50.
.....p. / 6p.

Zadanie 5. (5p.)

Wykorzystując podane tłustym drukiem wyrazy, uzupełnij każde z niedokończonych zdań tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Nie wolno zmieniać podanych fragmentów zdań ani formy podanych wyrazów. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. This is his first tennis tournament **NEVER**
He a tennis tournament before.
2. I would be much happier if I worked as a journalist. **PREFER**
I as a journalist.
3. 'What did Helen give you yesterday?', the teacher wanted to know. **ASKED**
The teacher me the day before.
4. Fiona isn't accustomed to travelling alone. **USED**
Fiona alone.
5. They didn't insure their house and they regret it now. **WOULD**
If it now.
.....p. / 5p.

Zadanie 6. (6p.)

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. I suppose it's time we called it a day, ?
A. didn't we
B. don't I
C. isn't it
D. is it
2. We booked tickets. There were hardly any spectators at the game.
A. can't have
B. needn't have
C. must have
D. hadn't
3. We every six months in a local veterinary clinic.
A. are having our cat's health checked
B. have our cat to check his health
C. are checking our cat's health
D. have our cat's health checked
4. Don't go until you cleaning your room.
A. have finished
B. will finish
C. finished
D. have been finishing
5. Josh was expelled from the team his bad behavior.
A. except for
B. in spite of
C. due to
D. in order to
6. Is the exhibition of stamps worth ?
A. to take the kids to it
B. taking the kids to
C. to be taken the kids to
D. being taken the kids to it

..... p. / 6p.

Zadanie 7. (6p.)

W podanych poniżej parach zdań w miejsce każdej z luk wstaw jeden wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia obie luki. Wyrazy wpisz do tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

1. a) A stone will if you throw it into the water.
b) When we returned home, we found piles of dirty dishes in the
2. a) Everybody has the to be happy.
b) I'm afraid I don't know the answer. It's too difficult for me.
3. a) There was no running water in this cottage so they had to draw it from the in the centre of the village.
b) He's in hospital but I hope he'll get soon.
4. a) Nobody can touch this ring. It's only, my precious.
b) Working in a coal is both hard and dangerous.
5. a) You have to for at least 8 hours before a blood test.
b) Eating food may cause serious health problems and leads to obesity.
6. a) "Who won the match?" "Nobody. It ended in a"
b) A good speaker can the attention of the audience.

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

.....p. / 6p.

Zadanie 8. (5p.)

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

1. If you are in love, you are very much in love.
A. heart to heart B. heart over mind C. head over heels D. heart over head
2. This purple jacket definitely doesn't your blue skirt and blue shoes.
A. suit B. match C. fit D. try
3. Only the very wealthy can afford the tuition at this school.
A. fares B. fines C. fees D. funds
4. The plane has disappeared without
A. sign B. news C. word D. trace
5. Ouch! I've just been by a bee.
A. bitten B. stabbed C. stung D. snapped

.....p. / 5p.

Zadanie 9. (5p.)

Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i zastąp podkreślone w nich słowa odpowiednimi wyrażeniami podanymi w ramce. Trzy wyrażenia zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania. Odpowiedzi wpisz do tabeli. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

A. tie the knot	B. an eager beaver	C. on cloud nine
D. hit the roof	E. join the club	F. at loggerheads
G. down in the dumps	H. a busybody	

1. Jane has been feeling rather depressed recently. We must try to cheer her up.
2. Tom is an enthusiastic and hardworking person. He is the first to come and the last to leave the office.
3. They used to be friends but now they are arguing nearly all the time.
4. A lot of couples prefer to get married in summer.
5. My mum will burst into anger when she sees the phone bill.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

.....p. / 5p.

Zadanie 10. (5p.)

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wstawiając właściwe słowo spośród podanych tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i poprawne gramatycznie zdania. Dwa słowa zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

AWAY	OFF	BACK	DOWN	OVER	OUT	UP
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1. Greg expects to take his father's company when he retires.
2. Jill and Fred broke after two years of marriage.
3. Burning tyres give thick clouds of dark smoke.
4. My friend wasn't at school today because she is with the flu.
5. She looked so plain but turned to be a famous actress.

.....p. / 5p.

Zadanie 11. (5p.)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w luki 1-5 litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A-F), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Uwaga: jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

THE GIFT OF THRIFT

The economic crisis shows no signs of easing off. People around the world are changing their flats for smaller ones, buying second-hand goods, and shopping at discount stores. What else can they do? Masters of economising claim that it's always possible to save more money.

Economical Shopping

Those who don't have money to burn try to take advantage of special offers or discount coupons. It can be effective if you use such occasions wisely. 'Buy-two-get-one-free' may be a perfect deal if you really need three of the product. 'Free shipping on orders over \$200' is a marketing gimmick that tempts customers to buy more than they actually want. Coupons were not invented to help people, but to encourage them to spend greater amounts of money on things they would never be interested in.

Some experts recommend doing your grocery shopping fast, for example, within ten minutes. 1) _____ The chances that you will get unnecessary goods are slight, but you should still be careful. If you are good at negotiating, you can try haggling. Sellers at markets and owners of small local shops have a more individual attitude and can personalise their offer.

The right Friends for the right Living Standards

Your spending is strictly related to your friends' lifestyle. If you regularly meet people who have pots of money and blow it on restaurant meals, designer clothes, posh cars and luxurious holidays, you may very quickly go into the red. This is because we normally adopt the lifestyle of our circle of acquaintances. 2) _____ You can't take them to a fast food bar, can you? Your best friend's children go to a private school, horse-riding lessons, ballet classes and an additional Spanish course? You'll take a loan and catch up. You'd be too embarrassed to tell them that your daughter is the best student in a state school, and she has too much free time in the afternoon.

The truth is that if you are short of money and don't want to pay through the nose for things that you can easily live without, you should befriend people who are more frugal than you.

Your Health is Your Treasure

Health is the most valuable thing you have. Don't spoil it, because recovering may be, and usually is, very expensive. Go for regular checkups to your doctor and dentist. Minor problems can be solved cheaply, whereas waiting too long may cost you a fortune, to say nothing of your life.

Prevention is always better than cure, which is why it is important to avoid situations in which you can contract diseases. There are more germs in crowded air-conditioned buildings or on public transport. Microbes love door handles and banisters – try not to touch them.

There are other things you can do for your health and see an immediate improvement in your household budget. If you drive to work and go to the gym to stay in shape, swap the car for a bike, you'll reduce your petrol consumption and you won't have to pay for the ticket to the sports centre.

3) _____ What's more, it will help you save electricity, because you will turn off the lamps at night and take greater advantage of daylight.

Remember about having some rest – it reduces stress, removes tiredness and makes you more productive, which is especially important for freelancers, artists and the self-employed. While relaxing, you can additionally cut down on energy consumption.

Make DIY Your Hobby

You can't even imagine how many seemingly sophisticated things you can do by yourself. Those who buy coffee in coffee shops every morning should start by brewing it on their own at home. Preparing lunch that you can take to work is another idea. Grow your own herbs and vegetables, either in the garden or at home. Seeds and soil cost peanuts, and the produce will be fresh, healthy and extremely satisfying.

Exchange expensive and toxic cleaning products for baking soda and vinegar.
4) _____ Some women give up using pricey facial creams, body lotions and hair conditioners in favour of olive oil, linseed or coconut oil.

Those who are more skilful and creative can make presents for their friends and families. The Internet is swarming with ideas for DIY jewellery, ornamental boxes or picture frames.

Radical Measures

Some people go further and fall for weirder ways of economizing. You can, for example, wash your hair less often. This reduces spending on shampoo and water consumption. Allegedly, your hair only becomes oily for a short period - later it gets used to the new frequency of washing and it looks clean and dry for longer.

You may also be interested in giving up the habit of a daily bath. Why not limit them, and wash your body only twice a week? It's better for your skin, which becomes oily, so you don't have to apply body lotion and cream as much.

Is It Going Crazy?

Nowadays, the world has a tendency to delegate and outsource even simple everyday activities to an incredible extent. **5)** _____ They pay others to do it for them. Then they take an additional work to earn more, because they need money for cleaning ladies and restaurants. Longer working hours mean that there is no time for ironing or gardening – hiring a full time housekeeper is a must. This costs more. It's a vicious circle that we can't stop by ourselves. It's simple to economise, and you really don't have to stop taking a bath. Try to spend more time at home and enjoy physical activities. Both your health and budget will soon improve.

Adapted from: *English Matters 48/2014*

A	They work perfectly well and are also environmentally friendly.
B	People work so much so they don't have time to cook or tidy their homes.
C	Going to sleep earlier and getting up when the birds start singing will have a positive influence on your health.
D	It is enough to purchase all you need and it makes you plan shopping beforehand.
E	Once a week, your family can spend the evening without electricity at all.
F	They invite you to dinner in a gourmet restaurant – you feel obliged to repay them the same way.

BRUDNOPIS