

Kod ucznia

**Małopolski Konkurs Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów  
gimnazjów  
w roku szkolnym 2009/2010**

**Etap szkolny**

Wyszczególnienie	ZADANIE							Razem
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
Maksymalna liczba punktów	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>90</b>
Uzyskana liczba punktów								
Podpis sprawdzającego								
Punktacja po weryfikacji								
Podpis weryfikatora								

Miejsce na metryczkę ucznia

## **Drogi Gimnazjalisto!**

*Zanim przystąpisz do rozwiązywania testu, wpisz **na oddzielnej karcie** swoje **imię i nazwisko, nazwę szkoły oraz imię i nazwisko nauczyciela przygotowującego Cię do konkursu**. Wypełnioną kartę z danymi osobowymi włóż do przygotowanej koperty i zaklej.*

*Test, który masz przed sobą, zawiera siedem zadań od A do G. Przeczytaj bardzo uważnie polecenia i przykłady do zadań. Zwróć uwagę na to, że w zadaniach C, D, E, G wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna. Należy pisać czytelnie, gdyż nieczytelność liter dyskwalifikuje odpowiedź. Można używać drukowanych liter. Akceptowane są skrócone formy czasowników.*

*Zadanie A sprawdza rozumienie tekstu czytanego. Zadania od B do E obejmują zagadnienia gramatyczne. Zadanie F sprawdza słownictwo. Zadanie G sprawdza znajomość utartych zwrotów językowych.*

*Jeżeli jeszcze nie wyłączyłeś telefonu komórkowego, to zrób to teraz.*

*Czas przeznaczony na rozwiązanie testu: 75 min.*

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

*Powodzenia*

**Organizatorzy Konkursu**

## **CZĘŚĆ I**

### **ZADANIE A - ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO**

*Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, najbardziej zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zaznacz jedną z czterech możliwości, zakreślając literę A, B, C lub D.*

*2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.*

The history of man's exploration of the earth extends over 5,000 years. The earliest cavemen explored in a very limited way: they had to go out to gather plants, hunt animals and catch fish to feed themselves. Also, in order to feel more secure in their homes, they must have investigated their immediate surroundings quite thoroughly. But the wider world was still a mystery to them.

It was only later, once the necessities of life had been obtained, that people began to wonder what lay on the other side of the hill, what happened to the rivers that seemed to flow endlessly, whether the forest around them came to an end, or where the sun went after it had fallen into the sea. This curiosity caused them to discover previously unknown lands and seas.

The explorers of today are the astronauts and their territory is space, but this does not mean there is nothing left to explore on Earth. It is true that with the invention this century of jet aircraft and rocket-powered spaceships, every part of the world has been photographed and maps made of it. But there is still much left to find out. Vast areas lie physically unexplored: strange people, animals and plants have been reported from the three million square miles of forest on the borders of China. The trackless wastes of the polar regions are still shown as blank spaces on our latest maps. Enormous parts of other continents remain practically unknown. And yet all these places are nowadays quite easy to reach.

When it comes to detailed exploration there is no need to give examples so far from civilisation: Idaho, a state of rivers and mountains in the west of the United States, may have 3,000 lakes – or it may have 10,000. Nobody knows because nobody has carried out a sufficiently thorough investigation.

There is little difference in attitude between the men sent into space in our time and the explorers of an earlier age. The universe is as mysterious and exciting for them as our planet seemed to the travellers and sailors of the past. Man's natural curiosity drives him on to explore the unknown and to travel where no one has travelled before, even at the risk of his life.

1. The first men explored in a limited way in order to
  - a) catch wild animals.
  - b) find safer caves to live in.
  - c) search for food.
  - d) reach the sea.

2. Real exploration began when men
- wanted to move to more interesting places.
  - became curious about their surroundings.
  - had more time to travel.
  - realised the earth was round.
3. The writer says there is still much left to find out about the earth because
- there are few people interested in exploring.
  - there are parts to which no one has travelled.
  - there are regions which still need to be photographed.
  - there are areas which are impossible to reach.
4. Why is it uncertain how many lakes there are in Idaho?
- It is too far from civilisation.
  - There are no roads in that area.
  - No one has made a full study of the region.
  - The land is covered in forest.
5. In what way are today's explorers different from those of the past?
- They are less adventurous.
  - They are mainly concerned with space exploration.
  - They are unable to make new discoveries on Earth.
  - They have to take greater risks.

ZADANIE A	1	2	3	4	5	Razem	Sprawdzający*	Weryfikator**
Punktacja								
Po weryfikacji								

\* Podpis członka Komisji Szkolnej

\*\* Podpis członka Komisji Rejonowej

## CZEŚĆ II – GRAMATYKA

**ZADANIE B** – Podkreśl poprawną formę. 1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.

*Przykład:* Maggie **has gone/has been/has arrived** to Spain twice this year and she's flying there again next month.

*Odpowiedź:* **has been**

1. Lora stared **at/with/on** him in disbelief.
2. I've known Mr Johnson **since/for/already** many years.
3. He looked **outside/out/by** of the window to see where the noise was coming from.
4. I **had had finished/had finished/have finished** my dinner. Can I go out now?
5. One morning last week I found out that my car **has been/had been/was** stolen.
6. Let's go on holiday to **south of England/south England/the south of England**.
7. Martha goes to the gym twice **a week/the week/of a week**.
8. The best way to lose weight is to exercise, **is it/it is/isn't it** ?
9. By the time we get to the station , the train **will depart/will have departed/will be departed**.
10. Buy the tickets in advance or you **will miss/would miss/missed** the concert.

ZADANIE B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

**ZADANIE C** – Podaj poprawną formę słów umieszczonych w nawiasach. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.

*Przykład:* We regret ..... (inform) you that your application for the scholarship has been rejected.

*Odpowiedź:* TO INFORM

1. I am getting used to ..... (drive) on the left now.
2. The faster you walk, ..... (hot) you get.

3. There is no power. The electricity has been ..... (switch off).
4. People go to the gym ..... (keep fit).
5. Don't disturb them please. They ..... (hold) a meeting at the moment.
6. Can you possibly tell me what time the next train ..... (leave)?
7. I wish I ..... (not/have to) go to school tomorrow.
8. Tom had his bike ..... (repair) last week.
9. This is the ..... (little) attractive city I've ever seen.
10. If you get bored with ..... (listen) to this music, you can always choose something else.

ZADANIE C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

**ZADANIE D** – Zadaj pytania o informację zawartą w podkreślonej części poniższych zdań  
Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 20 pkt.

Przykład: The new supermarket is going to be built in our town.

Odpowiedź: WHERE IS THE NEW SUPERMARKET GOING TO BE BUILT?

1. He used to play for the world's most famous clubs.

.....

2. Anna was supposed to leave the message on the answering machine.

.....

3. Mark spends 5 hours a day practising the piano.

.....

4. Shirley is really good at **picking up languages.**

.....

5. Mr Wilson is going to **retire** soon.

.....

6. A man grabbed her handbag as **she was walking across the park.**

.....

7. The weather was **so nice** yesterday.

.....

8. They had to **climb** for hours before they could reach the summit.

.....

9. The nearest bank is **about 300 metres** from here.

.....

10. It has taken him **ages** to find the right way.

.....

ZADANIE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
D													
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

**ZADANIE E** - *Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od dwóch do sześciu wyrazów. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. Skrótów typu "isn't, can't" traktowane są jako jedno słowo. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna!*

**2 punkty za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 20 pkt.**

**Przykład:** I think you were wrong to leave that job.

**should** You ..... that job.

**Odpowiedź:** SHOULDN'T HAVE LEFT

1. You should stay at home. You don't look very well today.

**better** You ..... at home. You don't look well today.

2. It doesn't matter if we finish our report by Tuesday.

**have to** We ..... our report by Tuesday.

3. This is my aunt Agatha. I'm looking after her cat.

**whose** This is my aunt Agatha, .....

4. There is a chance that they will come to the party.

**might** They ..... the party.

5. I don't think you should buy this laptop. You can't afford it at the moment.

**were** If....., I wouldn't buy this laptop. You can't afford it at the moment.

6. You didn't study enough to pass this exam.

**would** If you had studied more, you ..... the exam.

7. The builders have repaired the roof recently.

**been** The roof..... recently.

8. I didn't enjoy either of those trips.

**neither** I ..... those trips.

9. "Don't go to the edge of the pool!" – He said to me.

**warned** He ..... to the edge of the pool.

10. It's the easiest computer game I've ever played.

**never** I ..... computer game.

ZADANIE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
E													
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

### CZEŚĆ III – SŁOWNICTWO

**ZADANIE F** – Zakreśl opcję, która najlepiej pasuje do podanego zdania. **1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.**

*Przykład:* When they were kids, the twin brothers used to argue all the time but they haven't had a ..... for ages now.

- a) raw                                      b) row                                      c) argument                                      d) quarrelled

*Odpowiedź:* b) row

1. The pop group had had a lot of ..... before they gave the final concert.

- a) trials  
b) attempts  
c) rehearsals  
d) repetitions

2. I was extremely ..... to see such a poor performance by the players.

- a) frightened  
b) disappointed  
c) horrifying  
d) dreadful

3. When the dog heard a stranger approaching the house, it started to ..... furiously.
- a) roar
  - b) bark
  - c) yell
  - d) scream
4. Tim has to ..... an effort this time, otherwise he is not going to pass the exam.
- a) make
  - b) do
  - c) put
  - d) perform
5. There are a lot of ..... of being a pop star. One of them is being able to meet a lot of people.
- a) values
  - b) qualities
  - c) goods
  - d) advantages
6. Did you take ..... in the English competition last year?
- a) action
  - b) role
  - c) experience
  - d) part
7. When Mark got caught stealing Mrs Smith's purse, he was charged with .....
- a) shoplifting
  - b) theft
  - c) burglary
  - d) thief
8. The ..... of the washing machine has made our everyday lives much easier.
- a) invention
  - b) discovery
  - c) creation
  - d) finding
9. After five years of going out together, Paul ..... to Mary and she accepted.
- a) asked
  - b) proposed
  - c) suggested
  - d) begged
10. He ..... her the answers to all the questions.
- a) said
  - b) talked
  - c) told
  - d) spoke

ZADANIE F	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

**ZADANIE G** - *Uzupełnij luki w poniższych zdaniach **jednym** słowem. Skróty np. isn't, aren't są traktowane jako 1 słowo. Wymagana poprawność ortograficzna! 1 punkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź = 10 pkt.*

*Przykład:*

A: ..... would you like to pay?

B: By credit card.

*Odpowiedź: HOW*

1. A: Bye, Jack!

B: Bye, Steve. Take ..... !

2. A: We're going to the cinema. Would you like to ..... us?

B: That sounds fun!

3. A: Do you ..... if I open the window?

B: No, not at all. Go ahead.

4. A: Thank you very much for your help.

B: You're .....

5. A: I'm sorry Sarah, I haven't got any milk for your coffee.

B: Oh, never .....

6. A: What do you think of people who smoke?

B: I just ..... stand them!

7. A: Here's your roast chicken, sir. .... your meal!

B: Thank you!

8. A: (In a taxi) That's £4.50, madam.

B: Here's a £5 note. You can ..... the change.

9. A: What ..... of music do you listen to?

B: Mainly classical music.

10. A: Have you ..... from John recently?

B: Yes, he's doing very well in his new job. I talked to him yesterday.

ZADANIE G	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Razem	Sprawdzający	Weryfikator
Punktacja													
Po weryfikacji													

That's the end of the test.

The test has been written by the teachers of Syllabus Language School – Kraków.

