

..... pieczętka WKK										
	Kod ucznia									
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	Dzień		Miesiąc			Rok				
DATA URODZENIA UCZNI										

KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
ETAP WOJEWÓDZKI

Drogi Uczniu,

witaj na III etapie konkursu języka angielskiego. Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję i postaraj się prawidłowo odpowiedzieć na wszystkie pytania.

- Arkusz liczy 8 stron i zawiera 9 zadań.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś ten fakt 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.
- Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały umieszczone w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Brudnopis nie będzie oceniany.

Czas pracy:

90 minut

Liczba punktów
możliwych do
uzyskania:

70

Pracuj samodzielnie.

Powodzenia!

- I. Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij luki (A-F) odpowiednimi zdaniami (1-7) podanymi pod tekstem. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki. (6 pkt)**

Nature Attacks!

Killer Bees

You can find killer bees in North and South America. **A)** _____ They are called killer bees because they attack anyone who comes near their hive, and over 1,000 people have died this way in the last 50 years. **B)** _____ They can even chase their victims for up to half a mile. They only sting once. Female bees die after stinging, but during an attack hundreds and thousands of bees sting at once.

Jellyfish

It is quite common to see massive swarms of jellyfish around the coast of Britain, because warm sea currents and strong winds push the jellyfish to shore. **C)** _____. People should avoid touching them, because their sting is dangerous for anyone allergic to them.

Crickets

Cricket swarms are not uncommon, because when they travel in large groups they have a better chance to survive. **D)** _____ Swarms can be a big problem, especially for farmers. **E)** _____ Many crickets are nocturnal and they make a chirping noise by rubbing their wings together. However, as it gets colder, crickets chirp more slowly.

Flies

When the weather starts to warm up, people usually start to see flies around. Milder weather due to climate change has led to an explosion in the fly population in recent years. Flies transmit around 40 serious illnesses. **F)** _____ Flies often swarm before it rains.

1. Also, they carry the main types of food poisoning germs.
2. They usually disappear when the weather changes again.
3. But originally they came from southern Africa.
4. It can be very noisy.
5. They damage their crops.
6. They become angry very easily and are not scared of people.
7. About 50 percent of them die when they split up compared to when they don't.

II. Przekształć zdania, tak by znaczenie zdania przekształconego było możliwie najbliższe zdaniu wyjściowemu. Użyj słowa z nawiasu. W lukę możesz wpisać od 3 do 6 wyrazów, łącznie z podanym. (10 pkt)

1. Who built the houses? **(BY)**
Who
2. I advise you to ask Mary for help. **(WERE)**
If ask Mary for help.
3. Susan seemed very friendly yesterday. **(WAY)**
Susan behaved yesterday.
4. Jim doesn't do any sport so he isn't fit. **(IF)**
Jim would be fit
5. They won't deliver new furniture next week. **(BE)**
..... next week.
6. I'm certain he doesn't work hard. **(CAN'T)**
He
7. How long has he known you? **(MEET)**
When first time?
8. As a child, I went camping every holiday. **(GO)**
As a child, I camping every holiday.
9. We mustn't leave earlier. **(TO)**
We till the end..
10. Most teenagers in Poland use the Internet. **(ONLY)**
Therein Poland who don't use the Internet.

III. Podkreślone części zdań zastąp jednym z czasowników podanych w ramce. Pamiętaj, by wybrany czasownik wstawić do zdania w odpowiedniej formie. (10 pkt)

get on with	carry on	look out	care for	take up
throw away	put away	break into	put on	stay in

1. It's really cold today. You need to get dressed in a warm jacket and a scarf.
It's really cold today. You need to a warm jacket and a scarf.
2. When we were away someone entered our house using force and stole our TV-set.
When we were away someoneour house and stole our TV-set.

3. Let's not go out tonight and watch a DVD.
Let's tonight and watch a DVD.
4. The children are looked after by my mum every afternoon.
The children are by my mum every afternoon.
5. Be careful! You are going to slip on the ice!
.....! You are going to slip on the ice!
6. I have started jogging recently and I really enjoy it.
I have jogging recently and I really enjoy it
7. You must tidy up and put your things where you usually keep them.
You must tidy up and your things
8. Do you have a good relationship with your neighbours?
Do you your neighbours?
9. We must get rid of these old magazines. We don't need them anymore.
We must these old magazines We don't need them anymore.
10. Ann continued studying until late at night.
Ann studying until late at night.

IV. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst, a następnie uzupełnij każdą z luk, zakreślając właściwą odpowiedź spośród podanych pod tekstem. (8pkt)

I met my best friend Emma when I was seven years old. Her family moved into the house next to **1)** I was rather shy then, so it **2)** some time before I spoke to her. Once I had, we discovered we had a lot **3)** common and have been friends ever since. Although we meet every day, we're never bored together. Emma reads **4)** and so do I, that's why there's always some book to discuss. We **5)** enjoy volleyball and we play it on the nearby **6)** We talk to each other about our school days **7)** we attend different schools. I hope our friendship **8)** last forever!

1. a) our b) ours c) we d) my
2. a) is b) takes c) took d) was
3. a) in b) of c) for d) with
4. a) many b) a lot c) few d) a few
5. a) both b) two c) together d) twice
6. a) pitch b) field c) court d) track
7. a) then b) but c) because d) next
8. a) is b) was c) has d) will

V. Zaznacz zdanie, które poprawnie uzupełnia każdy dialog. (6 pkt)

1. A: What's the weather like?

B:

- a) Yes, it's just begun to rain.
- b) I like this kind of weather.
- c) It's going to snow.

2. A:

B: Yes, sure. What's the matter?

- a) Sorry to bother you, but have you got a minute?
- b) Are you busy?
- c) I hope I'm not disturbing you.

3. A: Shall I invite Mary to the party?

B: I really don't mind.

- a) It depends.
- b) It is up to you.
- c) No way

4. A: I've felt depressed lately.

B: Don't be sad.....

- a) Stand up!
- b) Cheer up!
- c) Come on!

5. A: Here's your lunch.

B: Thank you.

A:

- a) Enjoy.
- b) Have fun.
- c) Eat out.

6. A: Do you want a second helping?

B:

- a) I don't need any help, thank you.
- b) Yes, I'll have the beef for the second course.
- c) No, thanks, I'm full.

VI. W poniższych zdaniach podkreślone wyrazy zostały pomieszane. Dobierz je właściwie. Poprawny wyraz wpisz w wyznaczonym miejscu. (5 pkt)

1. We want to help poor children so we're going to raise money for environment.
.....
2. Go to the factory and pay for your shopping.
3. She drove too fast and now she must pay a suitcase.
4. Have you noticed anything strange in his ingredient?
5. The new factory can be dangerous to the cover.
6. We're leaving tomorrow so let's pack our facilities.
7. Her photo appeared on the behaviour of 'People' magazine.
8. Garlic is an important charity of this dish.
9. I'm going to find a job in the food fine.
10. Our town lacks sports checkout.

VII. Przeczytaj definicje i zakreśl odpowiednią odpowiedź. (5 pkt)

1. A surgeon **performs/has/does** an operation.
2. A butcher is a person who sells **jewellery/meat/bread** in a shop.
3. A ferry is a means of **rail/water/road** transport.
4. A breeze is a kind of **wind/rain/snow**.
5. A cheetah has got **hooves/spots/stripes**.
6. A book which tells a long story about not real people and events is a **novel /poem/ textbook**.
7. A chin is a part of a/an **face/arm/leg**.
8. A branch is a part of a **book/tree/car**.
9. A judge works in a **prison/church/court**.
10. A thief **kills/steals/sets fire**.

VIII. Uzupełnij każde zdanie jednym wyrazem tak, aby było poprawne pod względem gramatycznym i logicznym (10 pkt).

1. I'm not doing it right, I?
2. I'm 24. Kate is 18. Kate is as old as I am.
3. Our classroom cleaned every day after lessons.
4. I am still working on my project. I haven't finished it
5. My mum is the cook in my family. Her dishes are delicious.

6. This is the boy story won the prize.
7. I've had a terrible headache I came back from school.
8. I can't afford it. I don't earn money.
9. Mary was sleeping we were watching the film.
10. you wear a jacket, you'll catch a cold.

IX. Zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź. (10 pkt)

1. When is April Fools Day?
a) 1st April b) 20th April c) 17th April d) 2nd April
2. Where is Hadrian's Wall?
a) on the English-Scottish border c) on the English-Welsh border
b) in Ireland d) in California
3. What appears on the Welsh flag?
a) a lion b) a dragon c) a tiger d) leek
4. Geoffrey Chaucer is the author of
a) London's Tales b) Oliver Twist c) Canterbury Tales d) Macbeth
5. Who was/is not a writer?
a) J.R.R. Tolkien b) Christopher Wren c) Jane Austen d) Charles Dickens
6. Where can you see the Empire State Building?
a) in Washington b) in New York c) in Dallas d) in San Francisco
7. William Shakespeare was born in
a) London b) Oxford c) Stratford-upon-Avon d) Birmingham
8. Who gave the Statue of Liberty to the US?
a) the English b) the Germans c) the Spanish d) the French
9. Westminster Abbey in London is a
a) palace b) tower c) church d) castle
10. Which of these is not in the Tower of London?
a) The Jewels House c) The Queen's Tower
b) The Bloody Tower d) The White Tower

Brudnopis