

# IX Wojewódzki Konkurs Przedmiotowy z Języka Angielskiego dla Uczniów Gimnazjum

Półfinał – Etap rejonowy - 15 grudnia 2010

Kod ..... Wynik..... /72.....

Uwaga! Na wykonanie wszystkich zadań masz 90 minut

**A You are going to read an extract from a novel. Eight sentences have been removed from the extract. Choose from the sentences A to J the one which fits each gap (1-8). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (8 pkt.)**

## Saturday January 3<sup>rd</sup>

I shall go mad through lack of sleep. My father has banned the dog from the house so it barked outside my window at night. Just my luck! **0** A. If he's not careful, he will get done by the police for obscene language.

I think the spot is a boil. **1** \_\_\_\_\_. I pointed out to my mother that I hadn't had any vitamin C today. She said, 'Go and buy an orange then.' This is typical.

I will be glad to get back to school.

## Sunday January 4<sup>th</sup>

My father has got the flu. **2** \_\_\_\_\_. My mother went out in the rain to get him a vitamin C drink, but as I told her, 'It's too late now'. My mother says she can't see anything on my chin, but this is guilt because of the diet.

The dog has run off because my mother didn't close the gate. I have broken the arm on the stereo. Nobody knows yet and with a bit of luck my father will be ill for a long time. **3** \_\_\_\_\_

## Monday January 5<sup>th</sup>

The dog hasn't come back yet. **4** \_\_\_\_\_ My mother rang the police and gave a description of the dog. **5** \_\_\_\_\_ I really think the police have got better things to do than look for dogs, such as catching murderers. **6** \_\_\_\_\_ Serve her right if she was murdered because of the dog.

**7** \_\_\_\_\_. He is supposed to be ill, but I noticed he is still smoking!

Nigel came round today. **8** \_\_\_\_\_ I think Nigel will be ill soon from the shock of the cold in England. I think Nigel's parents were wrong to take him abroad.

He hasn't got a single spot yet.

~~A My father shouted a swear word at it.~~

B It's peaceful without it.

C I'm not surprised with the diet we get.

D I told my mother but she still rang them.

E I decided against medicine as a career.

F He's got a tan from his Christmas holiday.

G She made it sound worse than it actually is.

H Just my luck to have it where everybody can see it.

I My father is still lazing about in bed.

J He is the only one who uses it apart from me.

Adapted from: Sue Townsend: *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole Aged 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>*, Methuen London, 1994

**B You are going to read a newspaper article about John Graham-Hart's experience of learning to fly. For questions 1-7, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. (7 pkt.)**

I had always wanted to learn to fly, but learning in England is a lengthy business. The relative shortage of good flying days means it will probably take a year.

The solution appeared in the shape of European Fliers, a British flying school at Blackbushe, which also has schools in France.

A British private pilot's licence requires a minimum of 40 hours in the year, though most people do slightly more. But the first obstacle to be negotiated is the Civil Aviation Authority's medical, designed to weed out those with potentially tricky complaints such as heart conditions, serious asthma or inner-ear problems.

The aircraft I was to fly was a two-seater Cessna 152, a type bounced down countless runways by countless students all over the world and, I was assured, virtually indestructible, though it looked as if it had been made by my son out of cardboard.

After half a dozen hour-long lessons at Blackbushe, with instructor Ken Coke at my side, I had a grasp of take off and the main manoeuvres. The basic business of keeping an aircraft in the air and pointing in roughly the right directions is relatively simple. Landing is a little trickier. At my first attempt, we hit the runaway with such force that a filling fell out of my tooth. Finally we got it down to a sort of bumbling controlled crash, which seemed to satisfy Ken and left me glowing with pride.

The next challenge was the radio. The sky round London belongs to a score or more of air traffic controllers and the pilot has to make contact with each one as he passes through their airspace. All seem to have speech defects. Me: 'Foxborough Radar, this is G-BIJW.' Answer: 'G-BIJW – snaffle snoozerate goobletack ogglebucket...' Me: Foxborough Radar, please say again...'

After 10 hours in the air spread over a couple of months, I was ready to head for France. I had also scraped through five written exams ranging from Aviation Law to Meteorology.

Most students tend to work through the manuals on their own. They are not particularly intellectually demanding but there are certainly a lot of them – some 1,500 pages in all. Each exam consists of about 20 questions with multiple-choice answers.

On my first morning in France, I set off with my new instructor, Barry Maidment. The first thing that strikes any British pilot is the sheer space of the place. In southern France you can fly for an hour without running into a traffic-control zone – or another aircraft. The flying conditions are near perfect.

After our first flight, Barry climbed out and casually turned to me, 'Want to take her up on your own?' I had expected to be a little apprehensive, to say the least, but the south of France had already begun to work its magic. I found I was relaxed and confident. As the little aircraft lifted into the warm air, I felt nothing but elation. I landed with a silly grin on my face, I could fly.

Still before me were three practical flying tests, each lasting an hour and a half. Strangely, none was as bad as I had feared. Flying examiners are a surprisingly understanding breed and go out of their way to make you feel relaxed. They are also surprisingly forgiving. Now I don't really believe you meant to do that,' observed mine gently, following a steep turn of truly astounding incompetence. 'Perhaps you'd like to try it again...' Once back on the ground, the examiner congratulated me on passing. I was a pilot.

- 1 The disadvantage of learning to fly in Britain is that
  - A the course costs a great deal of money.
  - B a pilot's licence requires so many hours flying.
  - C the weather is not reliable.
  - D the medical test is very strict.
- 2 The plane the writer flew
  - A was very old.
  - B was of a very common type.
  - C appeared to have been damaged.
  - D looked smaller than he expected.

- 3 How did he get on during his first six lessons?
- A He found all the basic techniques easy to master.  
 B He couldn't manage to land the plane safely.  
 C He did a small amount of damage to the plane.  
 D He made satisfactory progress.
- 4 What problem did he have with the traffic controllers?
- A He couldn't make out what they were saying.  
 B He couldn't understand the technical terms.  
 C He didn't understand how to address them.  
 D He had trouble contacting them.
- 5 The main difficulty with the written exams was that
- A there were so many subjects.  
 B He found the technical details difficult to understand.  
 C he didn't receive any help with studying for them.  
 D there was so much reading to do.
- 6 How did he react to his first flight?
- A He was terribly nervous at the beginning.  
 B He thoroughly enjoyed the experience.  
 C He was concentrating too hard to feel anything.  
 D He treated it rather like a joke.
- 7 How did he get on in his practical exams?
- A He passed despite difficult flying conditions.  
 B He passed despite a very minor error.  
 C He had to repeat one part of the test.  
 D He had to take the test again later.

*Adapted from: Sue O'Connell: Focus on First Certificate, 1996*

**C Read the text below and for each gap (1-12) choose the correct phrase (A,B, C or D). (12 pkt.)**

**Picasso**

If you ask many people to **0** A a twentieth-century artist, they will suggest 'Picasso'. Although he **1** \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1881 and died in 1973, the general public **2** \_\_\_\_\_ considers his works as modern art. His early paintings look traditional **3** \_\_\_\_\_ us nowadays, but his later work is **4** \_\_\_\_\_ to understand, **5** \_\_\_\_\_ eighty years after he did it.

One thing students should **6** \_\_\_\_\_ about the artist is that he enjoyed a joke. This is clear **7** \_\_\_\_\_ we look at the drawing he made on dishes and pots. When we try to **8** \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of Picasso, we must not forget that he was a clever businessman **9** \_\_\_\_\_ as a great artist. **10** \_\_\_\_\_ poor when young, he was excellent **11** \_\_\_\_\_ selling his work, and became extremely rich. He believed he was an outstanding artist, and he could **12** \_\_\_\_\_ other people that he was indeed.

- |    |            |             |           |             |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 0  | A name     | B call      | C say     | D tell      |
| 1  | A was      | B is        | C were    | D had       |
| 2  | A yet      | B still     | C already | D just      |
| 3  | A with     | B by        | C to      | D for       |
| 4  | A easier   | B less easy | C easily  | D more easy |
| 5  | A all      | B that      | C though  | D even      |
| 6  | A remember | B revise    | C review  | D remind    |
| 7  | A how      | B when      | C where   | D which     |
| 8  | A check    | B consist   | C judge   | D justify   |
| 9  | A such     | B so well   | C also    | D as well   |
| 10 | A Although | B Despite   | C As      | D How       |
| 11 | A in       | B on        | C out     | D at        |
| 12 | A persuade | B insist    | C decide  | D agree     |

*Adapted from L.Hashemi, B.Thomas: 'PET Practice Tests Plus', Longman, 2000*

**D Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between 2 and 5 words. (10 pkt.)**

Example: *She is more beautiful than me.*

**LESS**

*I am less beautiful than her.*

1. My canary sings better than hers.

**WELL**

Her canary doesn't ..... mine.

2. I took my umbrella but it wasn't necessary.

**TAKEN**

I ..... my umbrella.

3. The O'Bryans are decorating my flat next week.

**AM**

I ..... by the O'Bryans next week.

4. May I ask you to lend me your car?

**IF**

Do ..... your car.

5. Although it was raining heavily, Shoran decided to go for a walk.

**SPITE**

Shoran decided to go for a walk ..... rain.

6. We are trying to find someone with experience of working with disabled children.

**USED**

We're trying to find someone ..... with disabled children.

7. She hates people interrupting him.

**STAND**

She ..... interrupted.

8. It really annoys me the way you slurp your tea.

**WISH**

I ..... slurp your tea.

9. There's nothing you can force me to do, however hard you try.

**MAKE**

You cannot ....., however hard you try.

10. They employ extra staff in the summer.

**ON**

Extra staff ..... in the summer.

**E In each sentence below there is one mistake. Underline the mistake and correct it. (10 pkt.)**

*who*

0 *Look! This is the teacher which corrects our exams.*

- 1 The situation was embarrassed and she felt uncomfortable.

- 2 I suggest to wear formal clothes for the party since the occasion is very special.

- 3 You won't pass unless you'll start working hard.

- 4 They both want to do a lot of money.

- 5 You may have difficulty parking in city centre on Friday afternoon.

- 6 I'm looking forward to having news from you and I hope you're having a wonderful time in Sydney.



