

**Wojewódzki Konkurs Przedmiotowy  
z Języka Angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych  
województwa kujawsko-pomorskiego**

**Etap rejonowy – 5.12.2015r.**

**Kod ucznia:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Wynik:** \_\_\_\_\_/100 pkt.

**Instrukcja dla ucznia**

**Zanim przystąpisz do rozwiązywania testu, przeczytaj uważnie poniższą instrukcję.**

1. Wpisz w wyznaczonym miejscu powyżej swój kod ustalony przez Komisję Konkursową. Nie wpisuj swojego imienia i nazwiska.
2. Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy twój arkusz testowy jest kompletny. Niniejszy arkusz testowy składa się z 9 stron i zawiera 12 zadań. Jeśli zauważysz jakiegokolwiek braki lub błędy w druku, zgłoś je natychmiast Komisji Konkursowej.
3. Przeczytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem polecenia i wskazówki do każdego zadania.
4. Odpowiedzi zapisuj długopisem z czarnym lub niebieskim tuszem.
5. Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi. W zadaniach wielokrotnego wyboru poprawne odpowiedzi zaznaczaj zgodnie z poleceniem.
6. Nie używaj korektora. Jeżeli pomylisz się, błędną odpowiedź otocz kółkiem i ponownie udziel poprawnej odpowiedzi. Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały zaznaczone lub wpisane zgodnie z poleceniem i umieszczone w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
7. Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę punktów, którą można uzyskać.
8. Na ostatniej stronie testu znajdziesz miejsce na brudnopis. **Brudnopis nie podlega ocenie.**
9. Pracuj samodzielnie.
10. Nie wolno wносить telefonów komórkowych na konkurs.
11. Całkowity czas na wykonanie testu pisemnego wynosi **90 minut.**

I. Dopasuj wyrazy w prawej kolumnie (A-K) do wyrazów w lewej kolumnie (1-10), tak aby tworzyły przeciwieństwa. W puste miejsca wpisz odpowiednią literę. Jeden wyraz w prawej kolumnie jest podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do niego żadne słowo:

- |             |       |                |
|-------------|-------|----------------|
| 1. dawn     | _____ | A. innocent    |
| 2. dull     | _____ | B. departure   |
| 3. shy      | _____ | C. mean        |
| 4. natural  | _____ | D. follow      |
| 5. guilty   | _____ | E. dusk        |
| 6. lead     | _____ | F. right       |
| 7. wrinkled | _____ | G. artificial  |
| 8. arrival  | _____ | H. smooth      |
| 9. generous | _____ | I. confident   |
| 10. skinny  | _____ | J. interesting |
|             |       | K. obese       |

\_\_\_\_\_/10

II. W puste miejsca wpisz żeńskie odpowiedniki podanych słów:

- |               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| 1. waiter     | _____ |
| 2. nephew     | _____ |
| 3. host       | _____ |
| 4. husband    | _____ |
| 5. stepson    | _____ |
| 6. male       | _____ |
| 7. rooster    | _____ |
| 8. bull       | _____ |
| 9. actor      | _____ |
| 10. gentleman | _____ |

\_\_\_\_\_/10

III. Co powiesz w opisanych sytuacjach? Zaznacz właściwą odpowiedź.

1. You are impressed with the soup.
  - a) The soup is divine!
  - b) The soup is hardly edible!

- c) The soup can be missed!
2. You are not sure whether you have understood correctly the contents of the letter.
- a) Could you, please, explain this letter for me?
  - b) Could you reread this letter to me?
  - c) Could you write me a letter?
3. Your friend is asking you whether you have to leave right away.
- a) Yes, I am sorry, but I need to stay another week or so.
  - b) No, I have to go immediately.
  - c) Yes, I do, but I can come back again this afternoon.
4. You would like to interrupt someone.
- a) Can you stop talking at all?
  - b) If you wait a moment, I will add something.
  - c) If you don't stop talking, I will walk away.
5. In a hotel, you would like to pay with a credit card. What could the hotel clerk tell you?
- a) I'm sorry, we don't take checks.
  - b) Yes, you accept credit cards.
  - c) Yes, we do take this kind of card.
6. You want to describe your friend's hobby.
- a) She is fond in music.
  - b) She is keen on music.
  - c) She is interested with music.

\_\_\_\_\_/6

IV. Zaznacz wyraz (A-D) pasujący logicznie i gramatycznie do danego zdania.

1. Children have to learn this poem by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) mind                      b) reason                      c) heart                      d) brain
2. These bags are very heavy. I will give you a(n) \_\_\_\_\_
- a) arm                      b) helpful                      c) hand                      d) kindness

3. They have done it by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) their own                      b) themselves                      c) themself                      d) yourself
4. These shoes are at really low price. It is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ Buy them!  
a) occasion                      b) valuable                      c) bargain                      d) bonus
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ these new shoes.  
a) do not need                      b) need no                      c) need not                      d) needs not
6. They were late for their train on Monday. They \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a) have lost                      b) lost                      c) hurried                      d) missed
7. He knows a lot about \_\_\_\_\_ history.  
a) Germanish                      b) German                      c) Germany                      d) the Germany
8. We do not have to wash up. We have a \_\_\_\_\_  
a) washing machine                      b) wash machine                      c) wash disher                      d) dish washer
9. I like your trainers, but I do not like these \_\_\_\_\_  
a) ones                      b) one                      c) one's                      d) once
10. In Scotland they have got some fantastic golf \_\_\_\_\_  
a) rinks                      b) courses                      c) pitches                      d) tracks

\_\_\_\_\_/10

V. W puste miejsca wstaw odpowiednią literę we właściwej kolejności, tak aby utworzyć dialog koleżanek:

- a) Do you like my flowers?
- b) From all over the world.
- c) Look, this is my garden!
- d) It is such a wonderful place!
- e) Where do they all come from?

- f) Oh, let's go to the dining room, we are late.
- g) Yes, sure, you're right!
- h) Yes, your plants are amazing!

- (1) Gloria: \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) Kate: \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Gloria: \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Kate: \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Kate: \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) Gloria: \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) Gloria: \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) Kate: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/8

VI. W luki w zdaniach wstaw odpowiednie słowo z podanych niżej:

who, which, whose, when, where.

- 1. The writer, \_\_\_\_\_ new book is very popular, is coming to my city.
- 2. Brad Pitt, \_\_\_\_\_ is American, is in this film.
- 3. September, \_\_\_\_\_ each school year starts, is usually a warm month.
- 4. Toruń, \_\_\_\_\_ Copernicus was born, is my favourite city.
- 5. Your stories, \_\_\_\_\_ I have heard many times, are not very interesting.
- 6. My friend, \_\_\_\_\_ flat is next to mine, has got a dog.
- 7. This man, \_\_\_\_\_ car has been stolen, is a doctor.
- 8. 1939, \_\_\_\_\_ World War 2 started, was horrible time.

\_\_\_\_\_/8

VII. Które tłumaczenie jest prawidłowe? Zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź.

- 1. Czy możesz mi pożyczyć trochę pieniędzy?
  - a) Can you borrow me some money?
  - b) Can you lend me some money?
- 2. Peter zdziwił się.
  - a) Peter was surprising.
  - b) Peter was surprised.

3. Zadanie było trudne.

- a) It was a heavy task.
- b) It was a difficult task.

4. Nie musisz teraz czytać tej książki.

- a) You don't have to read the book now.
- b) You mustn't read the book now.

5. Dojście do domu zajmuje mi 15 minut.

- a) It gives me 15 minutes to get home.
- b) It takes me 15 minutes to get home.

6. Dziś po południu mam wizytę u stomatologa.

- a) I have arrangements with the dentist this afternoon.
- b) I have an appointment at the dentist's this afternoon.

7. Ona jest nałogową palaczką.

- a) She is a heavy smoker.
- b) She is a strong smoker.

8. Oni szukają klucza.

- a) They are looking up their key.
- b) They are searching for their key.

\_\_\_\_\_/8

VIII. Do każdego zdania dopasuj czasownik ( A-F) i wpisz go w czasie Present Perfect Continuous lub Present Perfect Simple. Jeden czasownik jest wpisany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego zdania.

a) eat      b) start      c) look      d) play      e) appear      f) clean

1. Boys \_\_\_\_\_ football. They are all covered with mud.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ for our cats 3 times this year.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ in several films since 2010.

4. They \_\_\_\_\_ the windows since 2 o'clock. And they still have three to clean.
5. Hurry up! Finish your breakfast! You \_\_\_\_\_ it for half an hour!

\_\_\_\_\_/5

IX. Wpisz odpowiednią formę czasu teraźniejszego:

Fans 1.(become)\_\_\_\_\_crazy about their idols every now and then. However, they 2.(change)\_\_\_\_\_their choices very often. Chloe 3. (love) \_\_\_\_\_ Rihanna now. She 4. (be)\_\_\_\_\_on her gigs twice, and she 5.(dress)\_\_\_\_\_like Rihanna and she 6.(have)\_\_\_\_\_the same hairstyle. She 7.(not sing)\_\_\_\_\_very well. She 8.(take)\_\_\_\_\_singing lessons this year. Chloe and her friend 9.(save)\_\_\_\_\_money to go to Rihanna's next gig. They 10.(collect)\_\_\_\_\_£ 26 till now.

\_\_\_\_\_/10

X. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach odpowiednią formą czasownika podanego w nawiasie.

1. She (date)\_\_\_\_\_her boyfriend for two months now.
2. Someone is knocking on the door. I (answer) \_\_\_\_\_it, Bob.  
Just continue singing!
3. "Jane is away on holiday." "Oh, is she? Where (she, go)\_\_\_\_\_?"
4. Unless you wear warm clothes, you (get)\_\_\_\_\_cold.
5. We are going to my friend's party tomorrow. I (call)\_\_\_\_\_you as soon as I (be)\_\_\_\_\_at his home.
6. Their furniture (be)\_\_\_\_\_very modern. I love such a modern style!
7. She (learn)\_\_\_\_\_French for five years, but she (not like) \_\_\_\_\_it, and she (start)\_\_\_\_\_learning Spanish two years ago.
8. Look at the dogs! They are hot and thirsty. They \_\_\_\_\_ (need) some water.

\_\_\_\_\_/11

XI. Zamień zdania w stronie czynnej na zdania w stronie biernej. Zachowaj wszystkie informacje w zmienionym na stronę bierną zdaniu. Podmiotem zdania powinny być podkreślone słowa. Nie musisz pisać przez kogo została wykonana czynność.

1. They have been learning English for over 10 years.

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2. She is looking after their baby this month.

---

3. Children often talked about sport when I was a young girl.

---

4. We have not paid our bills yet.

---

5. Do they often read books?

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6. We were not taking care of this garden.

---

7. Did you forget about the keys?

---

8. Susan has walked with the children.

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\_\_\_\_\_/8



XII. Przeczytaj tekst i stwierdź, czy zdania pod tekstem są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T = True) czy też nie ( F= False). Podkreśl odpowiednią literkę T lub F.

### A great success

Many people said that the Greeks weren't going to be ready for the 2004 Olympic Games. They predicted all sorts of problems. But they were all wrong. Everything – well, nearly everything – was ready on time and the Games were a great success.

The opening ceremony lasted four hours and it was magnificent. There was a beautiful lake in the middle of the stadium which disappeared like magic before the athletes arrived. There were nearly 10,000 athletes from 202 countries. When they were in place, the singer Bjork performed a song about mother earth while her dress turned into a huge map.

The Greeks can be proud of their Olympics which cost a huge \$7.5 billion to put on. They had to build new sports stadiums and a new transport system for Athens. They also spent \$1.4 billion on security because of the fear of a terrorist attack. There were over 70,000 police and soldiers present and a NATO force on standby. This huge security operation made Athens the safest city in the world during the Games. Many Greeks are unhappy about the cost of security. They say that the countries at risk, such as the US, Israel and the UK, should help pay the bill.

The other negative point about these Games was the number of athletes caught for taking drugs. There were 22 in all, more than at any other Olympic Games and many lost their medals. However, the Olympic Committee president says that this is because there were a lot more dope tests in Athens than in other Olympics. He sees it as a victory for clean sport.

The closing ceremony was also a superb show with traditional Greek dancing and music. At the end of the ceremony, a Chinese athlete took the Olympic torch which will travel around the world for the next four years until it arrives in China.

*The text from:*

*[http://liu.englishon-line.com/pl/kurs\\_angielskiego/pre\\_intermediate\\_cricket.php](http://liu.englishon-line.com/pl/kurs_angielskiego/pre_intermediate_cricket.php)*

1. Everybody was sure that the Greeks were going to be ready for the 2004 Olympic games.

T

F

2. The lake in the middle of the stadium appeared like magic before the athletes arrived.

T

F

3. Bjork sang a song about a huge map.

T

F

4. A new transport system was built in Athens for the 2004 Olympic games.

T

F

5. A huge number of Greeks are sure they should not pay the cost of security without any help from other countries.

T

F

6. Some athletes caught for taking drugs could not keep their medals.

T

F

\_\_\_\_\_/6

Glossary:

predict - przewidywać

magnificent - wspaniały

fear - strach

on standby - w gotowości

dope test - test antydopingowy