

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

Etap rejonowy – 10 grudnia 2016r.

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 13 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. Uzupełnij luki w poniższych zdaniach odpowiednimi wyrazami. Liczba kresek jest równa liczbie liter brakującego wyrazu.

1. His lecture _ _ s _ _ _ two hours. I was not surprised that everyone got bored there.
2. "Who won? Liverpool or Arsenal?" There was a _ r _ _.
3. My son – in – law is a wonderful _ _ s _ _ _ _ _ to my daughter.
4. Last year we went to the seaside so this summer we are going to the _ _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ _.
5. Although she is very beautiful she did not win the beauty _ _ _ _ _ e _ _ .
6. _ _ e _ e _ _ the oven before you put the pizza in.
7. She was dressed like a rock star in a _ _ _ t h _ _ jacket and skinny jeans.

___/ 7

II. W puste miejsca wstaw odpowiednie słowo (a – c), tak aby uzyskać poprawne logicznie i gramatycznie zdania.

1. When I was young I was so _____, but now I worry about everything.
a) carefree b) nervous c) sleepy
2. Jennifer is so _____ about starting a new school this year. She cannot wait.
a) depressed b) enthusiastic c) empathic
3. We were _____ with enormous parks in London. They were amazing.
a) content b) excited c) impressed
4. My teacher is very _____ for all the help we have given her.
a) unhappy b) great c) grateful
5. I was so _____ listening to that story that I fell asleep.
a) convinced b) bored c) boring
6. When she saw her boyfriend talking to another girl, she became very _____.
a) exhausted b) convincing c) jealous
7. When I was singing this awful song everybody was laughing. I felt very _____.
a) satisfied b) embarrassed c) great
8. Cats are so _____ that they often get into trouble.
a) satisfied b) insulted c) curious

___/ 8

III. Do każdej sytuacji z kolumny I. wybierz właściwą reakcję z kolumny II. W puste miejsce wpisz odpowiednią literę (A – J).

I.

II.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 1. I have not got a car. | _____ | A. Yes, I'd love to. |
| 2. I need a book to read. | _____ | B. Medium, please. |
| 3. Why do not you like this dinner? | _____ | C. Bless you. |
| 4. When will you be back? | _____ | D. Neither have I. |
| 5. It is my birthday today | _____ | E. Help yourself. |
| 6. Would you like to watch TV? | _____ | F. It is not salty enough. |
| 7. What kind of steak would you like? | _____ | G. Many happy returns! |
| 8. Can I have another biscuit? | _____ | H. Cheer up. Next time you will succeed. |
| 9. I've failed my exams. | _____ | I. In an hour. |
| 10. Atchoo ! | _____ | J. I will lend you mine if you want. |

It is very exciting.

___/10

IV. W luki wpisz czasownik podany w nawiasie w odpowiedniej formie. Użyj właściwego czasu przeszłego lub innej struktury wyrażania przeszłości.

1. At the station: "The train to London _____ (leave) at 10.30".
2. He has got an appointment with John. They _____ (play) tennis.
3. According to this timetable, we _____ (have) maths on Monday.
4. He is not learning at all. He _____ (fail) his exam.
5. Maybe she _____ (visit) us on Tuesday.
6. I hope my parents _____ (buy) me a new computer.

___/ 6

V. Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania.

1. When (zamierzasz) _____ write an email to your uncle?
2. I'd like to (przeprosić za) _____ my behaviour yesterday.
3. (Ile wody) _____ should a person drink every day?
4. I'm (zmęczony siedzeniem) _____ at my desk and studying.

5. If you (nie będziesz jadł) _____ any vegetables for a long time, you'll feel sick.
6. Your jeans are (modniejsze od) _____ mine.

___/ 6

VI. Wstaw w luki, tam gdzie to konieczne, odpowiedni przyimek. Wpisz X w miejsce, gdzie nie należy wpisać żadnego słowa.

I had my birthday party 1. _____ last Sunday. I invited my guests 2. _____ my house and we spent most 3. _____ the time in my room. First, we spent some time listening 4. _____ music and playing 5. _____ computer games. After some time we went 6. _____ a walk with my dog. We all love looking 7. _____ animals. When we came home we started dancing. When we got tired we went to the kitchen and ate some pizza 8. _____ supper. There was a great movie 9. _____ TV, so we decided 10. _____ watch it.

___/ 10

VII. Zamień zdania na stronę bierną, tak aby podmiotem utworzonego wypowiedzenia było podkreślone słowo. Uwzględnij wykonawcę czynności.

1. My mother cooks dinner every day.

2. They have painted a beautiful picture.

3. Sharon was cleaning windows in our house.

4. Children are doing homework.

5. We didn't accept your offer.

6. Machines cannot wash this shirt at 40 degrees.

___/ 6

VIII. W luki wpisz wyrazy (a – c) , tak aby utworzyć zdania w pierwszym okresie warunkowym.

1. If they go to America, they _____ their grandmother.
a) meet b) would meet c) will meet
2. Children will go to bed as soon as the film _____over.
a) will be b) is c) will
3. Unless it _____, we will swim in the river.
a) rains b) does not rain c) rain
4. I will buy this skirt whether you _____ it or not.
a) will like b) do not like c) like
5. I _____my husband before I cook dinner.
a) phone b) do not phone c) will phone
6. What will you do if you _____ the exam?
a) fail b) will fail c) would fail
7. You _____ safe as long as you stay inside the building.
a) are b) will c) will be
8. As soon as the meal _____ready, mom will call us.
a) is b) will ready c) will be

___/ 8

IX. Dopasuj definicje (1 - 6) do haseł (a – h). W luki wpisz właściwą literę (a – h). Dwa hasła są zapisane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej definicji.

- a) delete b) forward something to somebody c) a hard drive
d) a memory stick e) an attachment f) install software g) a link
h) upload
1. _____ - part of a computer that stores information.
 2. _____ - a document, picture, etc. sent with an email.
 3. _____ - remove a document, email, etc. from a computer.
 4. _____ - send an email you have received to somebody else's computer.
 5. _____ - copy or move photos, documents, etc. to a website.
 6. _____ - a connection between two pages on the internet

___/ 6

X. W luki wstaw czasowniki podane w nawiasach w czasie Present Perfect Simple. Tam, gdzie jest to możliwe, użyj czasu Present Perfect Continuous.

1. My parents _____ (travel) around Europe for three months.
2. He _____ (win) the national championship for the fourth time.
3. She _____ (play) tennis since she was 10.
4. Somebody _____ (drink) my cola. The bottle is empty.
5. I _____ (visit) four countries so far.
6. He _____ (lost) his pen. Can you help him look for it?

___/ 6

XI. Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz poprawnie na pytania wybierając właściwą odpowiedź. W puste miejsca wstaw odpowiednią literę (a – d).

Dog camps are an alternative dog boarding accommodation to traditional kennels. Regular kennels keep dogs in an individual cage for most of the day. Being kept in a cage while the dog owner is on vacation can be rather stressful for dogs. However, dog camps are very different. They are a new idea and are becoming quite popular with dog owners in the United States, Britain and Canada. At these camps, dogs can play and socialize with other dogs throughout the day. The dogs can play both indoors and outdoors. As they play, they are supervised by people. The dogs can join in many activities. Activities at dog camps include running, **fetching** balls, digging holes, chasing other dogs, and paw ball. Paw ball is a dog sport a little like soccer.

There are several benefits to dog camps over traditional kennels. First, the dogs can all get good exercise. Dog camps are usually located in the countryside and there are often lots of spaces for them to run around. In addition, the dogs can socialize. Dogs are social animals, so this can be a good experience for them. Reports have also shown that these camps can reduce the **stress** of a dog. This is especially true for dogs that live in an urban area. Some camps even have places for people to stay. This means the dog and its owner can get to spend some time in a relaxed and friendly atmosphere.

Glossary:

supervise – nadzorować (coś), pilnować (kogoś)

urban- miejski

Adapted from *dreamreader.net*

1. Which of the following is a benefit of dog camps over traditional kennels?
 - a) The dogs can find a new owner.
 - b) The dogs can have a healthy diet.
 - c) The dogs can lose weight.
 - d) The dogs can all get good exercise. _____

2. What can dogs do at dog camps?
 - a) They can play and socialize with other dogs.
 - b) They can be both indoors and outdoors.
 - c) They can be supervised by people.
 - d) All responses are correct. _____

3. The word “stress” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:
 - a) relief
 - b) bravery
 - c) fear
 - d) mood _____

4. The word “fetching” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
 - a) holding
 - b) bringing
 - c) walking
 - d) running _____

5. The phrase “Dogs are social animals” means:
 - a) They are dangerous for people.
 - b) They are unpredictable.
 - c) They interact with other animals.
 - d) They are noisy and energetic. _____

____ / 5

XII. Wybierz odpowiednie słowo (a – j) spośród podanych poniżej i wstaw do dialogu. Zaznaczono, które słowa należy użyć więcej niż jeden raz. Dwa słowa podano dodatkowo i nie pasują one do żadnej luki.

- a) ones x 3 b) so c) a little d) neither e) one
f) a few g) such h) little x 2 i) enough x 2 j) too

A: I bought 1. _____ a beautiful shirt in the shop yesterday. I would like to know if it is elegant
2. _____ for my sister's birthday.

B: It is really nice. Nicer than that 3. _____, you showed me on Monday. Try it on, please.

A: OK. Isn't it 4. _____ big?

B: No, you look great. Put on these trousers we bought together some time ago.

A: The black 5. _____ ?

B: Yes, the 6. _____ we did not like at first.

A: What do you think?

B: You look 7. _____ elegant.

A: Do I look elegant 8. _____ to be your partner at this wedding?

B: Are you inviting me? Thank you, but this is really 9. _____ time for me to prepare myself. I will not manage to do that properly.

A: I will help you. You have got beautiful dresses and shoes. We will choose the 10. _____ that are perfect for this elegant event.

B: Great. I know you like choosing outfits, but I want to have 11. _____ to say about what I will wear during this wedding.

A: But I hope you will let me say 12. _____ words about your clothes, we have to match with our outfits.

____/ 12

XIII. Wybierz odpowiednie słowa (a – k) i uzupełnij nimi świąteczny przepis, tak aby zdania tworzyły sensowną i spójną całość.

- a) unsweetened b) pot c) tablespoons d) add e) stir
f) extract g) off h) amount i) pour j) grab k) heat

How to make Christmas Cocoa

- 1) Put one cup of milk into a saucepan or cooking 1. _____.
- 2) Put about four 2. _____ of 3. _____ cocoa powder into the pot.
- 3) Add the same 4. _____ of sugar to the pot.
- 4) Turn your stove on HIGH. Put the saucepan on the 5. _____.
- 5) Watch and 6. _____ until it boils.
- 6) Take it 7. _____ the stove and stir once more.
- 7) 8. _____ a mug and put a teaspoon of vanilla 9. _____ in it.
- 8) 10. _____ the hot cocoa in and enjoy!

___/ 10