

**Wojewódzki Konkurs Przedmiotowy  
z języka angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych  
województwa kujawsko-pomorskiego**

**Etap szkolny – 9 listopada 2017r.**

**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. Pamiętaj o poprawności gramatycznej i ortograficznej. Jeśli wyraz lub zdanie jest niepoprawnie napisane bądź przepisane otrzymujesz za odpowiedź 0 pkt.
8. Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę punktów, którą można uzyskać.
9. Na ostatniej stronie testu znajdziesz miejsce na brudnopis. **Brudnopis nie podlega ocenie.**
10. Pracuj samodzielnie.
11. Nie wolno wносить telefonów komórkowych na konkurs.
12. Całkowity czas na wykonanie testu pisemnego wynosi **60 minut.**



3. I arrived at the cinema **at / in** time for the beginning of the movie. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The story was so sad that we were all **in / on** tears. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Our city was **under / in** danger of being flooded with water. \_\_\_\_\_
6. He has hit her **by / on** purpose. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/ 6

**IV. Wpisz w luki odpowiedni wyraz ( a, b lub c), tak aby uzyskać poprawne logicznie i gramatycznie zdania.**

1. I do not like sausages. \_\_\_\_\_ do I.  
a. so                      b. neither                      c. too
2. My room is not as big \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
a. like                      b. as                      c. so
3. Neither you \_\_\_\_\_ your friends like fish.  
a. or                      b. so                      c. nor
4. They do not text to each \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. other                      b. another                      c. any other
5. These flowers were \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful that we had to buy them for our mother.  
a. very                      b. so                      c. as

\_\_\_/ 5

**V. Twój przyjaciel właśnie wrócił z wakacji. Używając czasu Past Simple oraz podanych wyrazów, zapytaj go o wypoczynek. Pamiętaj o znaku zapytania na końcu zdania pytającego.**

1. how /get there? \_\_\_\_\_
2. who/go with? \_\_\_\_\_
3. where/stay? \_\_\_\_\_
4. the weather /good? \_\_\_\_\_
5. go out/ in the evening? \_\_\_\_\_
6. how long/the journey home/take? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_/ 6

**VI. Wstaw czasowniki w odpowiedniej formie, tak aby utworzyć zdania pierwszego okresu warunkowego (I Conditional).**

1. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain), we \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) inside.
2. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) the exam, \_\_\_\_\_ (he / take) it again?
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) our way if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / stay) on the main road.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / catch) the train if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / hurry)!
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not phone) unless I \_\_\_\_\_ (need) any help.

\_\_\_/ 10

**VII. Podkreśl poprawną formę czasownika.**

1. Louise can't come with us. She *is taking / will take* the car to the garage at 5 p.m.
2. What time *does your train leave / will your train leave*?
3. 'I'm very thirsty.' *I'll get / I get* you something to drink. Coke or tea?'
4. 'Have you bought any butter?' 'Oh, I've forgotten. *I'll go and get / I'm going and getting* some now.'
5. I think *it rains / will rain* later today.
6. 'Have you chosen a new car yet?' 'Yes, we *are going to buy / will buy* a Ford Focus.'
7. 'Why have you put the TV on?' *I'm going to watch / I will watch* the news.'
8. *Shall / Will* I carry that for you?

\_\_\_/ 8

**VIII. Wpisz do tekstu podane w nawiasach słowa i czasowniki w odpowiednim czasie:**

**Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect lub Past Simple, tak żeby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst.**

I like writing stories for my friends to read. I usually 1. \_\_\_\_\_(do) it after school in my room. But this week I 2. \_\_\_\_\_(write) an article for our school magazine. My teacher 3. \_\_\_\_\_(ask) me to do it when we 4. \_\_\_\_\_(meet) today in the morning. It

is three o'clock in the afternoon. I 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in the classroom. There 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) no one here with me. I 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (just decide) to write about our class trip which 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (take) place one week ago. It 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the best trip I 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (ever have) in my life.

\_\_\_ / 10

**IX. Uzupełnij krótkie dialogi jednym spośród podanych słów bądź wyrażień (a – c). Wybierz jedno poprawne i wpisz w puste miejsce.**

1. John: I can't open the window in my room. It seems to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) struck
- b) stocked
- c) stuck

Hotel clerk: I'll get someone to take a look at it. Anything else?

2. John: Could you tell the people in the room next to us to \_\_\_\_\_ at night? They were screaming all night and we couldn't sleep.

- a) be quiet
- b) quietly
- c) silence

Hotel clerk: Absolutely. I'll ask them to keep the noise down. Anything else?

3. John: What time do we have to \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

- a) check it
- b) check out
- c) part

Hotel clerk: You'll have to leave your room by 12:00 PM.

4. Rob: I'm looking for a room that would be nice for a romantic weekend. Which of the two \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) is recommend
- b) do I recommend
- c) do you recommend

Hotel clerk: I'd go with the smaller one, the single room. It's much nicer... And two people can stay in that room.

5. Sue: How do I \_\_\_\_\_ from here? Can I take a bus or do I have to take a taxi?

- a) to come to downtown
- b) leave into downtown
- c) get to downtown

Hotel clerk: There are no buses that go to downtown from here. You'll have to take a cab.

\_\_\_/ 5

**X. Dopasuj reakcje do zdań. W puste miejsce obok pytania (1 -10) wpisz właściwą literę (a – j).**

- 1. Can I bring my cat on the flight if she's in a carrier? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Can I get one ticket for the 9:00 PM flight to New York City? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. How much is the ticket for my four year old son? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Is there a student discount? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Can I return this ticket? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Is the train to Glasgow on time? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. My bag didn't arrive with my flight. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Can I bring this bag on the bus with me? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Is this a direct train to London? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Is this the line for Singapore Airlines? \_\_\_\_\_

- a) No, you have to transfer in Birmingham.
- b) Yes, you can, but all refunds are subject to a 10% administrative fee.
- c) No, I'm sorry, that flight is fully booked.
- d) Yes, but there's a \$100 charge for transporting pets.
- e) No, you have to go to one of the counters around the corner.
- f) You'll have to go to the "lost luggage" section upstairs.
- g) Children under 5 years old travel free of charge.
- h) No, I'm sorry, that bag is too big to bring aboard.
- i) Yes, there's a 10% discount if you have an International Student Card.
- j) No, it's 15 minutes late.

\_\_\_ / 10

**XI. W luki w zdaniach (1 – 9) wstaw odpowiednie słowa (a – f).**

- a) on x 3      b) off      c) down      d) back      e) up x 3      f) at

1. When you come home you take \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.
2. My father's computer broke \_\_\_\_\_. It has to be repaired.
3. Please, switch \_\_\_\_\_ the light. I want to read a book.
4. I am fed \_\_\_\_\_ with his stories. They are really boring.
5. I borrowed money from my friend, and now I have to give it \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I am happy he gave \_\_\_\_\_ eating so many sweets. He started to put \_\_\_\_\_ weight.
7. We picked \_\_\_\_\_ most of the rubbish in our garden.
8. Put \_\_\_\_\_ a cap. It is really cold outside.
9. They are very good \_\_\_\_\_ maths.

\_\_\_ / 10

**XII. Popraw błędy gramatyczno – leksykalne w wypowiedzeniach. W luki wpisz poprawnie brzmiące zdania.**

1. John afruids of spiders.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What colour are your hair?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Adam Mickiewicz has written “*Pan Tadeusz*”.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I am in love in John.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Five hundreds children from our city will probably spend their holidays in Spain this year.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ / 5

**XIII. Przeczytaj tekst. Wybierz odpowiednie słowo i uzupełnij luki, tak by powstał spójny i logiczny tekst.**

**Imaginary eating**

Christine Dell’Amore

*National Geographic News*

9 December

Obesity 1. \_\_\_\_\_ are climbing fast and we need to find new techniques to help people  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ overeating. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ to new research, ‘imaginary eating’ could be one  
such technique. A psychologist in the United States reports that if you imagine 4. \_\_\_\_\_ a  
specific food, your interest in that food will 5. \_\_\_\_\_. And if you are less interested in that  
food, you’ll eat less of it. Carey Morewedge explains that people often try 6. \_\_\_\_\_ thinking  
about food when they need to lose 7. \_\_\_\_\_. However, this might not, in fact, be a good  
strategy. On the other hand, if you force yourself to think about chewing and actually 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
food, you’ll reduce 9. \_\_\_\_\_ craving.

**COMMENTS**

**Rpineapple23** 11:09 a.m. on 12 December

This study is just another proof of how 10. \_\_\_\_\_ our brain is. The better we are  
11. \_\_\_\_\_ that power when making decisions and controlling certain behaviours (such as  
food cravings), the healthier we will become.

adapted from <http://www.ngllife.com/content/reading-texts-word>



**glossary:**

craving (n) /'kreɪvɪŋ/ a strong feeling that you want or need something

- |                   |                 |                    |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. a) estimation  | b) rates        | c) numbers         |
| 2. a) control     | b) controlling  | c) controlled      |
| 3. a) Accorded to | b) According to | c) In according to |
| 4. a) eating      | b) eat          | c) to eat          |
| 5. a) fall down   | b) drop up      | c) drop            |
| 6. a) to avoid    | b) avoid        | c) avoided         |
| 7. a) weigh       | b) weighing     | c) weight          |
| 8. a) swallow     | b) swallowing   | c) to swallow      |
| 9. a) yourself    | b) you          | c) your            |
| 10. a) powerful   | b) powering     | c) overpowered     |
| 11. a) with using | b) at using     | c) at use          |