

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

Etap szkolny – 19.10.2018 r.

Kod ucznia: _____

Wynik razem: _____/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 **11** 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. Pamiętaj, że do sali, w której odbywa się Konkurs nie wolno wносить telefonów komórkowych ani żadnych urządzeń telekomunikacyjnych.
11. Całkowity czas na wykonanie testu pisemnego wynosi **60 minut**.

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Z podanych zdań, wybierz właściwe, logicznie uzupełniające tekst. W lukę w tekście wpisz literę A-G. Podano dwa zdania dodatkowo.

ADOLESCENTS AND FRIENDSHIP

As children enter adolescence, teen friendships become more and more important. In fact, parents sometimes feel ignored in favour of friendships.1_____. These relationships are important to their process of showing their independence or being accepted.

We all know that having good friends makes us happier. But scientists have put this feeling to the test. In a study with more than 111,000 adolescents, researchers examined whether teenagers who were making friends had better mental health. 2_____. There are a few factors which indicate that teen friendship is really beneficial. Some of them include better self-esteem in teenagers, lower rates of depression or their more optimistic outlook. 3_____. There is also a better ability to deal with a stressful situation.

Furthermore, teenagers who have close friendships in adolescence have better mental health as young adults. New research published in the journal *Child Development* followed 169 people, starting at ages 15 and 16, and compared teenagers with close friendships to popular teens with a larger friend group. 4_____. The researchers found that people who had close friends as teens reported higher levels of self-worth and lower levels of depression at age 25, compared with their popular peers. 5_____. In such friendships teenagers feel seen for who they truly are.

(adapted from: [HTTPS://HEALTH.USNEWS.COM/HEALTH-CARE/FOR-BETTER/ARTICLES/2018-09-10/ADOLESCENT-FRIENDSHIPS-AND-RELATIONSHIPS-WHEN-PARENTS-SHOULD-STEP-IN](https://health.usnews.com/health-care/for-better/articles/2018-09-10/adolescent-friendships-and-relationships-when-parents-should-step-in))

- A. Each year, the participants were given questionnaires to assess their levels of depression and self-worth.
- B. It seems that the most beneficial teen relationships are deep, close friendships.
- C. Other advantages comprise better thinking skills and higher empathy level.
- D. That's because teens are beginning to build peer relationships outside the family.
- E. Their physical health was worse than their mental condition.
- F. Therefore, everyone should react to this friendly behaviour.
- G. These findings made it clear that teens with more friends did not suffer from depression so often.

Przeczytaj zdania z podkreślonymi wyrazami, a następnie dopasuj definicje a, b, c, lub d, i wpisz wybraną literę w zaznaczone miejsce

1. When you **commemorate** an event, you _____ .
 - a. understand a situation, sometimes suddenly
 - b. remember officially and give respect, especially by a public ceremony
 - c. are unable to recall
 - d. deal with a given problem in your mind

2. When you **update** something, you _____ .
 - a. transfer a file from the Internet to your desktop
 - b. make a copy of something
 - c. give new and more accurate information to your software
 - d. switch off your computer

3. When you live in a **semi-detached** house, the house is _____ .
 - a. totally separate
 - b. of military forces
 - c. usually ruined
 - d. partly joined

4. When an area is **stricken by famine**, the people there are _____ .
 - a. starving
 - b. homeless
 - c. unemployed
 - d. flooded

5. When you pay **a ransom**, you pay _____ .
 - a. a tax to the government
 - b. a sum of money to kidnappers
 - c. some money to buy something cheaper
 - d. a bill in the restaurant

Zadanie 3. (10 pkt.)**RAZEM _____/10**

Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach wyrazami utworzonymi od podanych słów tak, aby zdania stanowiły całość poprawną gramatycznie i logicznie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. Our **DISCUSS** _____ was quite long and concerned the environment.
2. Could you help me find a **SOLVE** _____ to this problem, please?
3. There were always constant **AGREE** _____ in their family. No one was friendly there, just screams all day long.
4. In the past internet **CONNECT** _____ were usually slow.
5. What's this **EXCITE** _____ all about? Calm down, please!
6. I can see **ANGRY** _____ all over his face every time we meet.
7. If given a **CHOOSE** _____, would you stay here or emigrate?
8. That show was really **DISAPPOINT** _____. I thought it would be fun to watch.
9. Don't go in there. The place is too **SMOKE** _____.
10. What's the **LONG** _____ of the river which flows through your city?

Zadanie 4. (10 pkt.)**RAZEM _____/10**

Wybierz jedną poprawną odpowiedź (a, b, c, lub d). Zakreśl literę a, b, c lub d.

1. _____, she passed the test as she had been learning for half a year.
a) Surprisingly b) Surprising c) Unsurprisingly d) Dissurprisingly
2. A young tourist has been declared _____ after he got lost in the mountains last Monday.
a) absent b) deserter c) missing d) vanished
3. Nobody took any _____ of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.
a) information b) attention c) notice d) sight
4. It is not a great achievement to me if you make money by _____ of an illegal business.
a) sorts b) means c) process d) works
5. You can't wear it! This dress doesn't _____ the shoes.
a) match b) fit c) go d) suit
6. They say that _____ you are the more friends you have.
a) the richest b) the richer c) more richer d) the most rich
7. Do you find _____ to learn foreign languages?.
a) difficulty b) difficult c) a difficulty d) it difficult

8. They _____ him to life imprisonment.
 a) denied b) charged c) accused d) sentenced
9. She has _____ hope of getting a well-paid job.
 a) little b) both c) several d) few
10. Could you _____ me a favour and lend me your car?
 a) give b) make c) do d) pass

Zadanie 5. (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

Przekształć podane zdania tak, aby zawierały słowa podane drukowanymi literami i aby miały takie samo znaczenie jak zdanie wyjściowe. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych słów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna oraz gramatyczna wpisywanych słów.

1. No more Maths! I have enough. **FED**
 I with Maths!
2. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to! **PURPOSE**
 I'm sorry, I didn't do it
3. You are seriously ill. You should go to the doctor. **HAD**
 You are seriously ill. You to the doctor.
4. Stop laughing at her! **FUN**
 Stop her!
5. I think you should move out. **WOULD**
 If I move out.
6. Tom's so handsome! You should date him! **SUCH**
 Tom's You should date him.
7. They're rebuilding the bridge. **IS**
 The bridge
8. Peter's hair really ought to be cut. **CUTTING**
 Peter's hair
9. Let's go swimming. **WHY**
 go swimming?
10. There aren't enough chairs for everyone. **TOO**
 We have left.

Zadaj pytania SZCZEGÓŁOWE o podkreślone fragmenty zdań.

1. Tom can't cope with stress.
..... ?
2. He only drinks coffee in the morning.
..... ?
3. He paid £860 for this hi-fi.
..... ?
4. I've been learning for 3 hours.
..... ?
5. My parents have informed the police about the robbery.
..... ?
6. The schedule is being reorganized as it needs improvement.
..... ?
7. They were waiting for their friend.
..... ?
8. The sculpture has been made by a famous artist.
..... ?
9. I was talking to Jane when I met you.
..... ?
10. They fought with their enemies for many years.
..... ?

Uzupełnij poniższe zdania czasownikiem DO / GET / MAKE /.

1. She can't _____ over her shyness.
2. Did you _____ an appointment with your boss?
3. She couldn't _____ up her mind.
4. I'm disappointed with this product. I'm going to _____ a complaint.
5. _____ up your shoelaces or you might fall.

Zadanie 8. (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami z ramki a następnie wpisz ten wyraz w odpowiednie zdanie (1-10). Wyrazów możesz użyć więcej niż raz. Cztery przyimki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

AT	UP	BY	FOR	FROM	ON	ON	OF	OF	TO	WITH
			FORWARD	IN	IN					

1. You should be ashamed what you have done!
2. He livesthe outskirts of Warsaw.
3. You should go there foot.
4. They've just put a tent in the middle of the field.
5. I'm lookingto our meeting.
6. Don't point the gun me!
7. Remember, the document mustn't be writtenpencil
8. Who's responsible this mess?!
9. Our train arrives.....Warsaw at 5 pm.
10. Probably it is French origin.

Zadanie 9. (10 pkt.)

RAZEM _____/10

Uzupełnij brakujące litery w wyrazach tak, aby zdania tworzyły spójną całość logiczną i gramatyczną. Dla ułatwienia podane zostały niektóre litery, których nie wolno Ci zmienić. W zadaniu wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. They have been e _ _ a _ _ _ for such a long time , so it's time they got married.
2. Press any b _ _ t _ _ to see if it works.
3. The police questioned all the w _ t _ _ _ _ s of the accident to find out the truth.
4. My friends are _ h r _ _ _ _ g a party tonight. Would you like to come?
5. It was p _ _ n _ _ _ s s to ask because I had already known the answer.
6. I have no idea what _ _ r _ d _ m is. I've got so many hobbies and there's always something to do! Life's so exciting!
7. The bride was wearing a spectacular white dress while the _ _ _ _ m a grey suit.
8. I don't believe in any stupid s _ p _ _ s t _ _ _ _ n _ like black cats or number 13.
9. Mum's doesn't feel like cooking today so maybe we can phone for t _ k _ _ w _ y ?
10. Jason's my sister's son so he's my _ _ _ h _ _ .

Uzupełnij zdania w mini dialogach. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie wyrazy podane w nawiasach. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeśli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.

Uwaga! W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. A: I'm hungry.
B: (Why / have) _____ something to eat?
2. A: Be careful! Do you want to kill me with this hammer?!
B: Sorry, I (not / mean / hurt) _____ you.
3. A: Did you win?
B: No, (I / come / two) _____.
4. A: Sorry, mum. My team lost the match.
B: Don't worry, Jimmy. Better (luck / time) _____ then.
5. A: Have you finished yet?
B: No, I (not / even / start) _____ it.
6. A: Mary, what's your problem. Don't you understand that this material is really important?

B: Yes, Miss, but could (/explain / me) _____ again what the result of the conflict was?
7. A: I'm glad the test is over.
B: (How / get) _____ on?
A: Quite OK, I guess.
8. A: (you / fancy / go) _____ for a walk?
B: Why not. Give me ten minutes, please.
9. A: Where's the cinema?
B: (Go / zebra) _____ crossing and then turn right.
10. A: Did you talk to him on the phone?
B: No, I just heard a voice saying "Please leave (/ message / tone) _____, please."

Przeczytaj poniższe opisy sytuacji. Do każdego z tych opisów dopasuj właściwą reakcję (a, b, c lub d), zakreślając poprawną odpowiedź.

1. Kolegę boli ząb. Radzisz, aby poszedł do dentysty.
 - a. Take a painkiller from your dentist.
 - b. If I were you, I'd put something on it.
 - c. Why don't you see your dentist?
 - d. Good luck at your dentist's.

2. Koleżanka nie czuje się dziś dobrze. Co w związku z tym usłyszysz od niej?
 - a. I'm feeling a bit off colour.
 - b. I'm as fit as a fiddle.
 - c. I'm full of vim and vigour.
 - d. I'm a bit windy.

3. Na lotnisku witasz znajomego, który właśnie wylądował. Co powiesz?
 - a. I can put you up.
 - b. Shall I fly with you?
 - c. How was your flight?
 - d. Enjoy your flight!

4. Według Ciebie praca lekarza jest bardzo wymagająca. Jak to wyrazisz?
 - a. In my opinion, a doctor is in demand.
 - b. To my mind, the doctor's profession is required.
 - c. In my opinion, working as a doctor is demanding.
 - d. In my opinion, the doctor is demanding.

5. Widzisz, że kolega siedzi cały czas przed TV. Leń z niego, więc zachęcasz go do jazdy na twoim rowerze.
 - a. You're so lazy! You should buy a bike.
 - b. You're lazy bones! Come with me, take your bike and let's go somewhere.
 - c. You're a toddler! Take my bike and ride it for at least an hour.
 - d. You're a couch potato! Come on! Here's my bike. Take it and off you go!

Wybierz i wpisz jedną poprawną odpowiedź (a, b, c, lub d) w zaznaczone miejsce

1. Elizabeth I was the daughter of Henry VIII and _____ .
 - a. Catherine of Aragon
 - b. Anne of Cleves
 - c. Anne Boleyn
 - d. Jane Seymour

2. Ryan Gosling, known from *La La Land*, is of _____ origin.
 - a. British
 - b. Canadian
 - c. Australian
 - d. Irish

3. _____, a great university town, was once named “that sweet city with her dreaming spires.”
 - a. Oxford
 - b. Cambridge
 - c. Boston
 - d. Leicester

4. The last day of the Carnival is called _____ Tuesday or Pancake Day.
 - a. Ash
 - b. Last
 - c. Cake
 - d. Shrove

5. “Love it or hate it” is a typical slogan used to advertise _____, one of the most controversial food products made up of yeasts.
 - a. Shepherd’s Pie
 - b. Toad in the Hole
 - c. Marmite
 - d. Haggis

6. In Mark Twain’s novel, the main characters travel the _____ River on a raft.
 - a. Mississippi
 - b. Hudson
 - c. Emerald
 - d. Severn

7. Prince Harry married _____ in 2018.
- Meghan Trainor
 - Megan Follows
 - Meghan Markle
 - Megan Fox
8. The _____ started in 1861 after the Southern States separated from the Union.
- Civil War
 - American War of Independence
 - Great War
 - Great Depression
9. King Arthur's Knight, _____, fell in love with Lady Guinevere.
- Sir Galahad
 - Sir Bedivere
 - Sir Lancelot
 - Sir Gawain
10. The following words: "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal" come from the _____ .
- American Constitution
 - Declaration of Independence
 - Magna Carta
 - Bill of Rights

BRUDNOPIS