

**KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO  
dla uczniów gimnazjów województwa lubuskiego w roku szkolnym 2010/2011**

**Finał wojewódzki**

Na wykonanie wszystkich zadań przeznaczona jest **90 minut**.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Punktacja:

Zad. 1 (max 5 pkt)	Zad. 2 (max 6 pkt)	Zad. 3 (max 10 pkt)	Zad. 4 (max 12 pkt)	Zad. 5 (max 7 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

**I. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę na temat gier komputerowych. W punktach 1-5 wybierz odpowiedź zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c.**

(0-5 pkt)

1. Marianne currently works in
  - a) a hospital.
  - b) a studio.
  - c) a school.
2. The teenagers were tested to find out
  - a) the size of their brains.
  - b) how much of their brain they were using.
  - c) how good they were at maths.
3. Marianne thinks teenagers should
  - a) talk to each other more.
  - b) spend time alone doing other things.
  - c) spend time with people of all ages.
4. Thomas thinks games like *Sim City* encourage players to
  - a) plan well.
  - b) feel lonely.
  - c) become more caring.
5. The investigation showed that teenagers
  - a) prefer to play in pairs.
  - b) are more sociable than Marianne thinks.
  - c) are often lonely whether they play games or not.

**II. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę z dziennikarzem. Na jej podstawie uzupełnij poniższe zdania (od 1 do 6), wpisując w wykropkowane miejsca brakujące informacje.**

(0-6 pkt)

1. Although you can train a tiger, you can't ..... it.
2. You can usually find big cats advertised .....
3. A tiger's daily diet consists of about ..... of raw meat.
4. An adult tiger can weigh about .....
5. The orphanage in Florida has been looking after big cats for more than .....
6. People were shocked when a large tiger was found in a/an ..... in New York.

**III. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek równa jest liczbie liter brakującego wyrazu. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter.**

(0-10 pkt)

1. Girls tend to **m \_ \_ \_ \_ e** more quickly than boys, both physically and emotionally.
2. Parents should teach their children how to behave **p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ y** in public.
3. Can you hold the **b \_ \_ \_ \_ m** of the ladder for me.
4. The final **s \_ \_ \_ \_** was Liverpool two, Chelsea one.
5. I'm absolutely **c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ n** that I left the keys in the kitchen.
6. He had moral **o \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ s** to killing animals for food.
7. Everyone in the class is expected to **p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e** actively in these discussions.
8. He opened the **d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_** of his desk, and took out a brown envelope.
9. Residents are **\_ \_ m \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ing** because traffic in the area has increased.
10. She has been absent from work **d \_ \_** to illness.

**IV. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) uzupełnienia luk w poniższych zdaniach.**

(0-12 pkt)

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the supermarket , I have everything we need for the cake.
  - a) needn't
  - b) haven't
  - c) don't need
  - d) had better not
2. A cousin of \_\_\_\_\_ has decided to leave her job.
  - a) our
  - b) ourselves
  - c) ours
  - d) us
3. They wondered \_\_\_\_\_ the letter now.
  - a) if I had received
  - b) if had I received
  - c) whether did I receive
  - d) whether have I received
4. You must \_\_\_\_\_ a great time on your vacation. You seem happy and relaxed.
  - a) have
  - b) had
  - c) be had
  - d) have had

5. We only had a few days \_\_\_\_\_ , so we decided to go somewhere close.
- a) available
  - b) spare
  - c) ready
  - d) handy
6. We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ the car before Dad returns home.
- a) repair
  - b) to repair
  - c) have repaired
  - d) to have repaired
7. The student \_\_\_\_\_ cheating on the test although his teacher caught him in the act.
- a) denied
  - b) refused
  - c) rejected
  - d) resisted
8. It's time for the children \_\_\_\_\_ doing their homework.
- a) started
  - b) had started
  - c) to have started
  - d) to start
9. It took Steve three weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ from his illness and return home from the hospital.
- a) get over
  - b) recover
  - c) cure
  - d) overcome
10. Once they \_\_\_\_\_, we'll talk to them about it.
- a) came
  - b) will come
  - c) come
  - d) are coming
11. " \_\_\_\_\_ now on, you won't be allowed to use your mobile phones at school" the headmaster warned the students.
- a) by
  - b) for
  - c) at
  - d) from
12. Our trip to Lisbon was awful. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ there.
- a) don't go
  - b) didn't go
  - c) haven't gone
  - d) hadn't gone

**V. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst dotyczący planet Układu Słonecznego. Na podstawie informacji zaznacz w tabeli znakiem X, które zdania są prawdziwe (TRUE – T), a które fałszywe (FALSE – F).**

In the overall organization of the universe the planets in our solar system don't amount to more than a handful of beans. Add together all the material in the planets, their moons, asteroids and comets, and what you get totals less than one percent of the Sun's mass. Yet, the planets and moons of our solar system are truly fascinating worlds.

Of course, planetary scientists have studied the closer planets in far greater detail than those farther away from Earth. For example, sophisticated spacecraft have examined both Venus and Mars from orbit and from the surface. Just recently, in 2004, NASA successfully placed two spacecraft on Mars.

Of all the planets, Venus most resembles Earth. The two have very similar size and density. However, while Earth has a rather friendly climate, the surface of Venus virtually bakes. Its atmosphere traps solar radiation and creates greenhouse effect.

Mars has long fascinated humans, mainly due to the fact that its surface is the only one among planets that can be seen from Earth. Changes in its appearance led some scientists to believe that there was a dying civilization. Those hopes were dashed when the first spacecraft images revealed a cratered, desert surface. Yet later missions showed a more complex world of craters, massive extinct volcanoes and dry channels. The most recent mission has left little doubt that liquid water once existed on the Martian surface. Hmm... could life have started on Mars?

The distant planets remain mysterious, as all we can see are the tops of their cloud layers. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune all have thick atmospheres consisting of various gases. They are sometimes called "gas giants" – even Uranus, insignificant in size compared to Earth, weighs 15 times the mass of our planet.

Saturn is a planet that hosts several moons, including the enigmatic Titan. What makes it so mysterious? It possesses a hazy atmosphere that hides its surface from view. Iapetus, another moon orbiting Saturn, seems to have one half ten times brighter than the other! Both will be prime targets for NASA's spacecraft which was launched in 2004.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The Sun is over a hundred times heavier than the rest of our solar system.		
2.	NASA spacecraft have so far landed on Mars and Venus.		
3.	Venus has a colder climate than Earth.		
4.	Mars and Venus can both be seen from Earth.		
5.	Most probably, there was water on Mars in the past.		
6.	Uranus is larger than Earth.		
7.	Titan can be seen from Earth through a telescope.		

*Adapted from: "The Moon and Planets" by Richard Talcott (www.astronomy.com)*