

**KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**  
**dla uczniów gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2014/2015**  
**Zawody rejonowe**

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

Życzymy powodzenia!

Punktacja:

Zad. 1. (max 9 pkt)	Zad. 2. (max 8 pkt)	Zad. 3 (max 7 pkt)	Zad. 4. (max 8 pkt)	Zad. 4. (max 8 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

**I.      Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań, wpisując w lukę brakujący przyimek. Jeżeli istnieje więcej niż jedna poprawna odpowiedź, podaj tylko jedną nich.** (0-9 pkt)

1. They want to replace the antique furniture \_\_\_\_\_ more contemporary pieces.
2. Whenever I meet her she is boasting \_\_\_\_\_ her achievements.
3. Phil insisted \_\_\_\_\_ taking the train because he is afraid of flying.
4. My doctor was annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ me when I told her I wasn't taking my medication regularly.
5. Lean the paintings \_\_\_\_\_ the wall gently, please.
6. Molly is mad \_\_\_\_\_ Robert for not showing up at the party.
7. If the weather is fine this weekend, we're heading \_\_\_\_\_ the beach.
8. In next month's race I will be competing \_\_\_\_\_ the gold medal.
9. There are a lot of exceptions \_\_\_\_\_ this grammatical rule.

**II.      Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. W niektórych liniijkach (1-8 ) występuje błąd – jedno zbędne słowo. Wpisz je w odpowiednim miejscu w kolumnie po prawej stronie (przykład 00). Jeśli dana liniijka nie zawiera zbędnego wyrazu, wpisz symbol √ (przykład 0).** (0-8 pkt)

0	<i>I look forward to meeting up with my friends at the local skateboard ramp every evening.</i>	√
00	<i>Fifteen friends and myself spend our time performing stunts and trying on new moves we</i>	<b>on</b>
1	<i>may have picked them up from magazines or the Internet. All of us take our skateboarding</i>	
2.	<i>seriously and try our hardest as to become the best we possibly can. However, there</i>	
3.	<i>are some adults who consider our pastime dangerous and antisocial. These people</i>	
4.	<i>are constantly creating problems for us skateboarders or skurfers, as if we like to</i>	
5.	<i>call up ourselves. They have complained to the local authorities and have tried to ban</i>	
6.	<i>us from riding our skateboards in public. I honestly cannot understand why do these people</i>	
7.	<i>have a problem with skateboarders. Every skurfer I know follows the road rules and wears</i>	
8.	<i>necessary safety equipment. We keep off footpaths and avoid roads with a lot of traffic.</i>	

**III. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, z którego usunięto osiem zdań. Do każdej z luk w tekście (od 1. do 7.) dopasuj jedno ze zdań znajdujących się pod tekstem (od A do H), wpisując jego symbol w odpowiednią lukę. Luka (0) stanowi przykład.**  
(0-7 pkt)

A happy nature is a gift we all wish we'd been born with. Everybody knows someone with this gift: the cheerful type of person with a positive attitude who will always say a glass is half full rather than half empty. It's the person who is not put off when things go wrong and who appears to lead a happier life as a result. (0) \_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_. But what is the secret of happiness? And how can you achieve it?

Psychologists define this feeling of well-being as 'when thoughts and feelings about one's life are mainly positive'. The key seems to be contentment with what you already have, emotionally, materially and professionally. The more people try to keep up with others, for example, the more likely they are to be dissatisfied with life. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ .

David Lykken, Professor of Psychology at the University of Minnesota, is leading specialist in happiness. As a result of studying 300 sets of twins, he now believes that happiness is more than 50 per cent genetically determined. He also believes that we each have our own fixed 'happiness point', a level we always return to, whatever happens to us in life. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ .

But does this mean we are stuck with the level of happiness we were born with? Dr. Michael Issac, a psychiatrist, believes this is not necessarily the case. This is because although a person's temperament is not easily changed, their character can be. The former determines what kind of things will make someone happy, but not how much pleasure that person obtains from them. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ . This is why Dr. Isaac believes we need to study happy people and learn how to be like them.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ . They also tend to be interested in things other than themselves. This could be through their day-to-day work, for example, or by caring for others less fortunate, or by having some kind of spiritual focus to their life.

Happy individuals also tend to relate to other people and are able to give and receive affection. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ . They are, therefore, more likely to belong to things like sports teams, choirs and political parties. Researchers at Harvard University have found that people involved in such activities were happier than those who were not, and that this had nothing to do with how well-off people were financially.

Another factor in happiness appears to be physical activity. Exercise improves a person's mood and gets rid of tension. But there must be a balance between activity and rest, because stress results in unhappiness. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ .

But mental activity can be just as important. Psychologists believe it's possible to train yourself to recognise happiness and, therefore, feel the benefits of it more often. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ . One way of doing this is to set yourself the task of noticing, say, five different happy moments in the day. The more you recognise when there's a decision to be made about how you feel, the better you'll become at choosing happiness over misery, it is claimed.

A That's why being part of a social group, such as a family, a community or a club adds to their overall sense of well-being.

B Such people, for example, seem to find satisfaction in activities which are meaningful and give a feeling of personal achievement.

C The latter develops in response to the experiences a person has during his or her life.

D There will always be someone else with more than you, so trying to compete can often lead to frustration and anxiety.

E To avoid this, it is important to pick a sport or activity you enjoy and which you do when you want to, rather than when you think you should.

F In other words, no matter how happy or unhappy an individual event may make us, this is just a temporary state.

G The key, apparently, is not taking your feelings for granted, but rather learning to celebrate them.

H Other scientists, however, maintain that happiness is not so difficult to achieve.

I *Such people may be healthier too, since there seems to be a link between happiness and good health.*

IV. **Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w lukę odpowiednią formę wyrazu podanego pod tekstem (1-8). Zdanie (0) stanowi przykład.** (0-8 pkt)

Mobile phones may be very (0) useful gadgets, but many people find the noise which they make rather (1) \_\_\_\_\_, especially when they ring at awkward moments. Others complain about receiving (2) \_\_\_\_\_ text messages which often require great (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on the part of the reader because they are written so (4) \_\_\_\_\_. With this in mind, a new mobile-phone service is being introduced which aims to bring (5) \_\_\_\_\_, as well as a moment of pause and (6) \_\_\_\_\_, into the stressful lives of businesspeople. The service will send people a short daily poem. Some will be (7) \_\_\_\_\_, others more serious, but all will be (8) \_\_\_\_\_ understood.

0 USE

1 ANNOY

2 NECESSARY

3 PATIENT

4 BAD

5 PLEASE

6 REFLECT

7 AMUSE

8 EASY

**V. Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) uzupełnienia luk w poniższych zdaniach.** (0-8 pkt)

1. This kind of \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot.
  - a) furniture cost
  - b) furniture costs
  - c) furnitures costs
  - d) furnitures cost
  
2. I am afraid the news \_\_\_\_\_ ; our team lost all the games.
  - a) is disappointing
  - b) is disappointed
  - c) are disappointing
  - d) are disappointed
  
3. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ by an optometrist tomorrow.
  - a) examine my eyes
  - b) have examined my eyes
  - c) be examined to my eyes
  - d) have my eyes examined
  
4. The plumber gave me his cell number \_\_\_\_\_ I needed to call him.
  - a) so as to
  - b) even though
  - c) in case
  - d) so that
  
5. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ up watching TV until 2am last night.
  - a) didn't stay
  - b) haven't stayed
  - c) hadn't stayed
  - d) would have stayed
  
6. John reminded me \_\_\_\_\_ candles for the birthday cake.
  - a) that I bought
  - b) buying
  - c) to buy
  - d) to have bought
  
7. Tim said that he hadn't heard the door bell because he \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.
  - a) took
  - b) had been taking
  - c) had taken
  - d) has been taking
  
8. If only Ben \_\_\_\_\_ a bit more interested in his studies!
  - a) is
  - b) were
  - c) would have been
  - d) could have been