

KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla uczniów gimnazjów w roku szkolnym 2014/2015
Finał wojewódzki

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

Życzymy powodzenia!

Punktacja:

Zad. 1. (max 8 pkt)	Zad. 2. (max 6 pkt)	Zad. 3 (max 10 pkt)	Zad. 4. (max 8 pkt)	Zad. 5. (max 8 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

I. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie 8 krótkich nagrań. W punktach 1-8 wybierz odpowiedź zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę a, b lub c. (0-8 pkt)

1. You hear an advertisement on the radio. What is being advertised?
 - a) a television game show
 - b) a computer game
 - c) a board game

2. You overhear a man talking to a shop assistant. What is the man doing?
 - a) returning faulty goods
 - b) asking for his money back
 - c) trying to get some goods delivered

3. You hear a radio phone-in programme on the subject of cars. What is the caller doing?
 - a) blaming someone for something
 - b) asking for advice about something
 - c) making a suggestion about something

4. You hear part of a radio play. Where is this scene taking place?
 - a) in a bus station
 - b) in a shop
 - c) in a library

5. You overhear a woman talking in a travel agency. What is she complaining about?
 - a) the attitude of the staff towards her
 - b) the accuracy of the information she was given
 - c) the fact that her holiday arrangements were changed

6. You overhear a man talking on his mobile phone. Who is he talking to?
 - a) a hotel receptionist
 - b) a conference organiser
 - c) his secretary

7. You hear a radio announcement about a new service that's being offered in London. In which sector has the service been most successful so far?
 - a) travel
 - b) health
 - c) entertainment

8. You hear the beginning of a radio programme on shopping. What is the programme going to be about?
 - a) the disadvantages of e-commerce
 - b) a new idea that will help e-commerce
 - c) research into the success of e-commerce

(e-commerce means the buying and selling of goods and services on the Internet)

II. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst. W punktach 1-6 wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) zakończenia zdań bądź odpowiedzi na pytanie odnoszące się do treści tekstu.

(0 – 6 pkt)

A funny thing happened to me the other night. I was driving back home to Tunstall – it was not very late, I suppose it was about half past eight – and I was on the old road to the village from Darley. Of course there's hardly any traffic on it these days – since they built the link road to the A19 nearly everyone comes into Tunstall from the other side – and it's not surprising people don't use it, especially at night, because it's rather narrow and there are so many bends. As it happened I'd been called out to see a patient of mine – that's why I was on it.

Well, anyway, as I came round this bend, I saw a car parked at the side of the road – I had to slow down and almost came to halt to get past it – and when I braked this girl suddenly stepped out in front of me waving her arms. I didn't fancy the situation much, to tell you the truth – you read stories in the papers about getting held up and robbed by gangs who pretend their car's broken down and use girls in distress to create sympathy and get people to stop – but I shone my headlights on her and as far as I could see, there was just her and another girl there, standing beside the car, and after all, I am a doctor, so I wound down the window and asked them if they needed help.

Well, it turned out that they'd rented a car for the day – they were foreign tourists, actually, but they spoke quite good English with a bit of an accent, and they had to get it back to the hire office in Norchester by nine o'clock. But in the first place, they'd got lost. They'd misread the map the firm had given them and missed the turning onto the main road and the road signs between these villages are not much help – there's one crossing where the signpost points to Darley both ways. And on top of that the petrol gauge on the car wasn't working properly – it had got stuck – and they didn't understand it, anyway, because they were used to kilometers and litres and couldn't count in miles and gallons. So, to cut a long story short, they'd run out of petrol without realising it because the gauge still said that they had some left in the tank. They said they'd been waiting for someone to pass by for ages, since before eight o'clock – that means they'd been there for almost an hour when I turned up – but as I say that road's very seldom used nowadays.

Well, I hadn't got much petrol myself, so in the end we decided to lock their car. I took them into the village, filled up at the garage myself, and they bought a couple of cans of petrol. Then I took them back to their car and they had enough to take them to Norchester and I showed them how to get back on the A19, but of course that's half an hour's drive, so they were upset because they'd have to pay another twenty-four hours' rental. So, they asked me to write a letter for them, explaining how I'd found them. I did that at the garage before I took them back. I don't know if it did them any good.

1. Dr Slater had been to Darley
 - a) for work.
 - b) to do his shopping.
 - c) to see a friend.
2. When he came round the bend he immediately saw
 - a) a girl waving her arms.
 - b) two girls in the road.
 - c) a parked car.
3. At first he thought the girls might have stopped him
 - a) to ask for help.
 - b) to ask the way.
 - c) to rob him.
4. He realised they were foreign because they
 - a) were tourists.
 - b) did not sound English.
 - c) did not speak English well.
5. To solve the problem of the petrol, the doctor
 - a) filled a can from his car.
 - b) filled a couple of cans at the village garage.
 - c) took the girls to the village and back.
6. They were certain to arrive late at the office in Norchester because
 - a) it was already after nine o'clock and it would be closed.
 - b) it was too far away for them to drive there before nine.
 - c) they didn't know the way.

III. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek jest równa liczbie liter brakującego wyrazu. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter. (0-10 pkt)

1. I cooked the rice **a _ _ _ _ _ ng** to the directions on the box.
2. Remember that appearances can **d _ _ _ _ e** - just because something looks good doesn't mean it is good.
3. The Smiths are so **e _ _ _ _ s** of their neighbors' house which is almost twice as big as theirs.
4. As a fighter pilot, he knows that good vision is **e _ _ _ _ _ l**.
5. You'll need a password to **a _ _ _ _ s** the database.
6. I wouldn't **h _ _ _ _ _ e** to ask for your help if I felt I needed it.
7. She **b _ _ _** down to pick up a piece of paper and then she straightened up again.
8. Yes, I was there. I don't **d _ _ _** it.
9. We traveled through three states before reaching our final **d _ _ _ _ _ tion**.
10. They weren't sure if they could provide food and **ac _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ion** for the whole group.

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

Some people consider motorcycles as a (0) dangerous and (1) _____ form of transport. A motorcycle does not offer the (2) _____ that the structure of a car provides. They are also (3) _____ if you happen to be on one when it begins to rain. While these criticisms are certainly justified, nothing can compare with the (4) _____ that motorcyclists feel on the open road. Travelling in a car brings with it a sensation of (5) _____ whereas motorcycles give one the (6) _____ of being closer to nature so that you can better appreciate the (7) _____ around you. Motorcycling is also a (8) _____ way of getting some sun, if weather conditions are favourable of course!

0. DANGER
1. CONVENIENT
2. PROTECT
3. COMFORTABLE
4. FREE
5. ISOLATE
6. FEEL
7. SCENE
8. MARVEL

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

1. We'd better _____ the parcel now.
 - A. open
 - B. to open
 - C. have opened
 - D. to have opened

2. Phil _____ reveal his secret to anyone.
 - A. told to me not
 - B. told me to not
 - C. told me not to
 - D. told me to don't

3. Take a jumper with you in case it _____ colder at night.
 - A. will get
 - B. would get
 - C. gets
 - D. getting

4. Betty and Bob are _____ nice people that everyone likes them.
 - A. such
 - B. such a
 - C. so
 - D. a so

5. I took photos of my dog so as _____ them to my friends abroad.
 - A. to sending
 - B. I could send
 - C. I can send
 - D. to send

6. There used to _____ a coffee shop on that corner when I was young.
 - A. have been
 - B. be
 - C. were
 - D. being

7. She must _____ awful when she was told that she had failed the exam.
 - A. feel
 - B. have felt
 - C. felt
 - D. be felt

8. The climbers didn't succeed _____ the mountain peak due to extreme weather conditions.
 - A. to reach
 - B. to have reached
 - C. reach
 - D. in reaching