

KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2016/2017
Zawody rejonowe

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

Zadanie I. (max 9 pkt)	Zadanie II. (max 9 pkt)	Zadanie III. (max 7 pkt)	Zadanie IV. (max 7 pkt)	Zadanie V. (max 8 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

I. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w luki brakujące przyimki. W każdą z luk możesz wpisać tylko jeden wyraz. (0-9 pkt)

- You can't always blame everyone else _____ your mistakes.
- They accused him _____ telling Bill what he would get as a present. It was to be a surprise.
- Don't forget to turn the television _____ before you go out.
- Why don't we invite the Blakes _____ the barbecue.
- Do you think mum will mind if I lend her book _____ Martha?
- The children are afraid _____ the neighbour's dogs.
- The boy got _____ and kindly offered his seat to an old man.
- At the end of the year the students had to give _____ all the books they had borrowed from the library.
- Graham Bell is famous _____ inventing the telephone.

II. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek jest równa liczbie liter brakującego wyrazu. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter. (0-9 pkt)

- She was young and she was **w _ _ r _ _ g** student-type clothes so I assumed she was studying here.
- On the train I was sitting **b _ _ _ _ en** two very large men.
- The teacher asked us to **f _ _ m** a circle and join hands.
- Can I **c _ _ _ _ ct** my printer to your computer?
- That seems expensive - have you compared **p _ _ _ _ s** in other shops?
- Keep away from the **e _ _ e** of the cliff - you might fall.
- The **ex _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ts** were conducted by scientists in New York.
- If you're going to walk long distances you need **p _ _ p _ r** walking boots.
- The train for Cambridge will **d _ _ _ _ t** from platform 9.

III. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, a następnie zdecyduj, czy podane pod nim zdania (od 1. do 7.) są prawdziwe czy fałszywe w odniesieniu do treści tekstu. Jeśli zdanie jest prawdziwe, wpisz na jego wysokości znak X w kolumnie TRUE, jeśli jest fałszywe, wpisz na jego wysokości znak X w kolumnie FALSE. (0-7 pkt)

Everybody loves a secret and nobody loves a secret more than magicians. As we sit and watch the magician pulling a rabbit out of a hat, there is only one question on most people's minds: how did he do that? Skilled magicians will take advantage of the fact we want to know how the tricks are done and will even pretend to make a mistake. Just when we think that we understand the trick, he does it another way and we know that we must be wrong. But now the secret is really out of the bag and magicians around the world are furious.

In a series of programmes for Fox TV, the Masked Magician (whose real name is Lenny Montano) has shown viewers how to do some of the world's most amazing tricks. There are no real surprises. Hidden assistants, fake boxes, locks and other special equipment are the usual, simple explanations. If you have \$ 500, you can even buy the equipment for the 'floating-on-a-chair' trick on the Internet.

It is well-known that magicians share a code of secrecy and agree never to reveal their secrets. Understandably, many of them feel that Lenny Montano is a traitor. Once we know the secret of a trick, the magic vanishes. Magicians who have spent thousands of dollars are less than happy to find their equipment worthless and their shows spoiled. One man in Brazil has lost more than \$ 500,000 as a result of the TV show and may have to close his magic store. Some magicians in Brazil and the US are so angry that they have taken Montano and his TV company to court.

Montano, however, is not apologetic. He says that he did his TV show because of his love of magic. Magic, he suggests, was becoming boring and needed to excite people again. His critics suspect that this may not be the whole truth. Montano, they say, was never a very good magician. Money might provide a better explanation for his show. Before the Fox TV shows, Lenny Montano was just one of hundreds of unknown magicians performing in Las Vegas. Now, his own show can pull big audiences and success is guaranteed.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Most people want to understand how magic tricks are done.		
2.	A series of TV programmes explains how some tricks work.		
3.	You need special powers to do the most amazing tricks.		
4.	Only magicians can buy equipment for tricks.		
5.	Lenny Montano is not popular with other magicians.		
6.	Some magicians have lost a lot of money.		
7.	Montano says that he wants to make more money.		

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

(0-7 pkt)

After 1948, the Hollywood studios, where films for the cinema were produced, faced a new kind of competition. The (0) arrival of television.

At first, Hollywood didn't worry. After all, John Baird's (1) _____ could only produce small black and white pictures. However, they were mistaken.

To the astonishment of the Hollywood studios, by the early 1950s (2) _____ attendance at cinemas had dropped by fifty percent.

Television today has become part of everyday life. These boxes give endless hours of

(3) _____ to millions of people. It is also an economical form of

(4) _____. However, TV can also be (5) _____ and not only for the eyes. For

instance, programmes containing scenes of (6) _____ can influence children's

(7) _____ negatively.

Who would have thought that television would influence our lives so much?

0. ARRIVE

1. INVENT
2. WEEK
3. PLEASE
4. ENTERTAIN
5. HARM
6. VIOLENT
7. BEHAVE

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

(0-8 pkt)

1. _____ can come to our club. You don't need to be a member.
 - a) Someone
 - b) Every
 - c) Any who
 - d) Anyone

2. There is _____ freshly squeezed orange juice in the fridge if you're thirsty.
 - a) a
 - b) some
 - c) one
 - d) many

3. I'd rather _____ pizza. I'll order a salad instead.
 - a) not have eaten
 - b) didn't eat
 - c) not eat
 - d) not ate

4. Paul _____ be watching television. I just saw him outside.
 - a) mustn't
 - b) can't
 - c) shouldn't
 - d) might not

5. We are looking forward _____ the competition.
 - a) entering
 - b) to enter
 - c) enter
 - d) to entering

6. "Have you seem Ruth?"
"She was here earlier but I haven't seen her _____ for a while now."
 - a) at
 - b) for
 - c) by
 - d) about

7. Don't you know that you _____ put that watch in water? It's not waterproof.
 - a) don't have to
 - b) needn't
 - c) didn't need to
 - d) mustn't

8. I have forgotten _____ this machine. Can you show me how?
 - a) how to operate
 - b) to operate
 - c) operating
 - d) how operates

Wyjaśnienie

Szanowni Państwo

W arkuszu zadań Konkursu przedmiotowego z języka angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych, w zadaniu V pkt. 6., po luce, oznaczającej brakujący element (który należało wskazać dokonując wyboru jednej z czterech możliwości) został on, z powodu błędu edycji, wydrukowany bezpośrednio po luce, co mogło spowodować zakłopotanie uczniów skutkujące brakiem zakreślenia odpowiedzi, jak i zakreśleniem różnych odpowiedzi.

W zaistniałej sytuacji postanowiono przyznać **1 punkt** za zadanie **V. w punkcie 6.** wszystkim uczniom, którzy przystąpili do konkursu przedmiotowego z języka angielskiego.

Przewodniczący Komisji Wojewódzkiej
Konkursu przedmiotowego z języka angielskiego
dla uczniów szkół podstawowych
Mirosław Kwiatkowski