

KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JEZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2019/2020

Zawody rejonowe

9 stycznia 2020 r.

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

Zadanie 1. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 2. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 3. (max 7 pkt)	Zadanie 4. (max 7 pkt)	Zadanie 5. (max 10 pkt)	Razem (max 40 pkt)

I. **Uzupełnij poniższe zdania. Liczba kresek jest równa liczbie liter brakującego wyrazu. Nie wolno zmieniać żadnej z podanych liter.** (0-8 pkt)

1. This plant **b_ _ _ _ s** between May and June.
2. "The team has great **d_ t_ _ _ _ n_ _ _ _ on** to win," declared the coach.
3. I haven't got my coat and now I'm **f_e_ _ ing**.
4. The Oriental is a comfortable hotel, but rather **in_ _ v_ _ _ _ ntly** situated.
5. It's their problem and I'm not going to **i_ t_ f_ _ e**.
6. He was released today after more than two months of **ca_ _ _ v_ _ ty**.
7. It can be difficult to **d_ t_ _ _ _ sh** between poisonous and edible mushrooms.
8. They make the **n_ _ v_ _** assumption that because it's popular it must be good.

II. **Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w luki brakujący przyimek. W każdą z luk wpisz jeden wyraz.** (0-8 pkt)

Przykład:

If you come *over* that CD, could you buy it for me?

1. The child was rescued by the lifeguards who were duty at the time.
2. Most nouns form their plural in -s, but there are a lot of exceptions this rule.
3. My friend Jones introduced me the fascinating world of classical music.
4. his parents' surprise, he passed all his exams.
5. What's your mind, Philip. You look rather worried.
6. I was the impression you knew how to operate the video camera.
7. Just a minute, sir. I'll put you to Mr Harris.
8. We will have to put the barbecue if the rain continues.

III. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst. W punktach 1-7 wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) zakończenia zdań bądź odpowiedzi na pytanie odnoszące się do treści tekstu. (0-7 pkt)

Sheila Keating meets the Ferrari team chef at a Formula One race.

It's Grand Prix weekend, and as the stars of Formula One race against the clock to give themselves the best starting position for the big event tomorrow, a different race against time is under way. In miniature kitchens alongside the track, the team chefs are busy preparing lunch for the mechanics and drivers.

Claudio Degli Esposti is in charge of the cooking for all 60 Ferrari team members, plus their personal weekend guests, who could bring the numbers up to 80. 'It's a huge honour to be chef of the Ferrari team,' he says. 'I get on really well with the guys, and they make me feel part of things. Also, you have the chance to travel all over the world. I don't see a great deal of the racing,' he says, laughing, 'but the TV monitor is on just outside the kitchen, so I know what's going on.'

The food he prepares for the team is typical of his region in Italy, Emilia Romagna, where the team is based: lasagne, tortelloni, tortellini, ravioli. 'There are usually two different pastas, two or three kinds of meat, plenty of side dishes,' he explains. It is left to others to say that the food at Ferrari is the envy of other teams. Degli Esposti simply shrugs his shoulders and smiles. 'Italians enjoy eating good food. It is a way of life, so even if your focus is on winning the world championship, you must still have good food.'

The drivers, of course, **have their own long-term food agenda**, tailored to the stresses of competition. With temperatures in the cockpit of a Formula One car sometimes 15 degrees hotter than outside, it is not unusual for a driver to lose three kilos in fluid during a race, unless he has the right balance of fluid and carbohydrate. Driver Michael Jones, with his reputation for formidable fitness, is attended at all times by Balbir Singh, who looks after his diet and exercise. 'Before qualifying and racing, Michael eats the food prepared by Singh,' says Degli Esposti, 'usually something very light, but afterwards he eats the same food as the rest of the team.'

Unlike many of the team kitchens, which contain stacks of tins and jars, Degli Esposti's has a large fridge filled with different types of cheese, ham, sausages, vegetables and fruit. The emphasis is on simple food prepared carefully. 'In the beginning it was very difficult, working in a very small kitchen, without a lot of the things a chef is used to. And finding ingredients was a problem. Now I know the places to shop at near every track, and I know I can get anything I need. I love to cook fish and meat, but unless I can get the best, I don't touch it.'

Lunch is spread out as a buffet. On a table at one end of the eating area there are salads of mozzarella and tomatoes, carpaccio topped with truffles, Italian sausages and courgettes, a chicken dish with rosemary potatoes, and tortellini tossed in a sauce of cheese and cream. 'I always try to get as much as possible prepared early, so I have only the hot dishes to do at the last minute,' explains Degli Esposti. The mechanics come in first, followed closely by the drivers. Eddie Irvine heads straight for the truffles, while Jones wanders into the kitchen to see what's cooking.

Lunch over, everyone disperses, full of praise for the chef. Degli Esposti gives a small wave of appreciation and immediately starts clearing away. 'I have many friends in Italy,' he says quietly, 'who think I have the best job in the world.'

1. What does Degli Esposti enjoy about his job?
 - A He can see motor racing all over the world.
 - B He likes being a member of the team.
 - C He can travel around the countries he visits.
 - D He is a fan of Formula One racing.
2. What does the writer mean when she says that the drivers 'have their own long-term food agenda' (paragraph 4)?
 - A They spend a lot of time eating.
 - B They eat the same things all season.
 - C They go for long periods without eating.
 - D They follow a carefully planned diet.
3. Jones eats food prepared by Balbir Singh because
 - A he prefers it to Degli Esposti's.
 - B it forms an important part of his preparation for a race.
 - C it has an excellent reputation.
 - D it contains more fluids and carbohydrates than Degli Esposti's.

4. The food in Degli Esposti's kitchen, compared to that in other teams' kitchens, is
 - A fresher.
 - B easier to cook.
 - C cheaper.
 - D less fattening.

5. What does Degli Esposti insist on when he is cooking for the Ferrari team?
 - A nearby shops
 - B a big kitchen
 - C the highest quality food
 - D a large fridge

6. When the members of the Ferrari team have lunch
 - A they go into the kitchen to get their food.
 - B they all eat at the same table.
 - C they serve themselves.
 - D they each eat a number of different dishes.

7. Which adjective would the writer use to describe Degli Esposti?
 - A modest
 - B shy
 - C arrogant
 - D moody

IV. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w lukę odpowiednią formę wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego pod tekstem (1-7). Zdanie (0) stanowi przykład. (0-7 pkt)

Przykład (0): London is the capital city and main (0) industrial centre of the United Kingdom.

TRAVELLING

International travel has never been easier. Every year nearly 700 million trips are made abroad.

Developing countries are (1) _____ turning to the tourist dollar to improve national (2) _____ and create jobs. But the search for (3) _____ places brings visitors to some of the world's most fragile and beautiful environments. Providing facilities such as flush toilets, air conditioning, swimming pools and golf courses may affect regions which suffer from water and power (4) _____. Air transport is also one of the world's fastest growing sources of the (5) _____ gases which contribute to climate change. By some measures tourism is the world's largest industry. But it is also one of the (6) _____ regulated industries. Can we treat it both as a (7) _____ source and guard nature against the risks of our increasing appetite for holidays?

0 INDUSTRY

1. INCREASE
2. EARN
3. SPOIL
4. SHORT
5. GREEN
6. LESS
7. FINANCE

V. **Wybierz, zakreślając kółkiem, jedną z czterech propozycji (a, b, c, d) uzupełnienia luk w poniższych zdaniach.** (0-10 pkt)

1. I've never heard _____ ridiculous speech.
 - a) such a
 - b) so a
 - c) a so
 - d) a such

2. My daughter is planning to spend a year before university working in Australia, _____ seems to me to be a sensible idea.
 - a) what
 - b) that
 - c) which
 - d) where

3. I borrowed a _____ bike and went into town in the lunch break.
 - a) friend of mine's
 - b) friend of my
 - c) friend's of my
 - d) friend's of mine

4. I _____ rather you didn't tell my parents about this.
 - a) should
 - b) had
 - c) would
 - d) did

5. I had no difficulty _____ their house although they had said that people often did.
 - a) to find
 - b) to finding
 - c) finding
 - d) for finding

6. _____ your house repainted every year?
 - a) Have you
 - b) Have you got
 - c) Do you have
 - d) Have you been

7. If the decision _____ before he arrived, he would have been furious.
 - a) would have been taken
 - b) was taken
 - c) was being taken
 - d) had been taken

8. James is staying with _____ while he is in New York — their son, Nick Green, will then come back with James for a few weeks over here.
 - a) Greens
 - b) the Greens
 - c) the Green
 - d) Green

9. In such a complex situation as this, mistakes _____ happen occasionally.
 - a) are bound to
 - b) bound
 - c) bound to
 - d) bound to

10. When he first came to Britain it took him a long time to _____ on the left.
 - a) get used to drive
 - b) be used to driving
 - c) get used to driving
 - d) get used to drive