

**KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO**  
**dla uczniów szkół podstawowych w roku szkolnym 2018/2019**

**Zawody wojewódzkie**

**14.03.2019 r.**

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

Zadanie 1. (max 8 pkt)	Zadanie 2. (max 6 pkt)	Zadanie 3. (max 9 pkt)	Zadanie 4. (max 9 pkt)	Zadanie 5. (max 8 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. I was **a\_c\_\_t\_\_ed** to being the only child at a table full of adults.
2. Sign your name in the **b\_\_\_k** space at the bottom of the form.
3. Take some meat out of the **fr\_\_\_r** to defrost for supper.
4. It's the good weather that makes Spain such a popular tourist **d\_\_\_in\_\_\_on**.
5. The room was in such **d\_\_\_r\_\_\_r** that she couldn't find anything.
6. Please **i\_d\_\_\_te** which free gift you would like to receive.
7. She took a hammer and **k\_\_\_ed** a hole in the wall.
8. It's still not possible to accurately **p\_\_d\_\_t** the occurrence of earthquakes.

**II. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, a następnie dobierz do kolejnych fragmentów (od 1. do 6.) właściwe tytuły spośród znajdujących się pod tekstem propozycji (od A do G). Wpisz w wykropkowane nad poszczególnymi fragmentami miejsca symbole literowe tytułów, tak jak w przykładzie (0).**

(0-6 pkt)

(0). .....**H**.....

(0) From the outside the Maharishi School in Lancashire looks extremely normal. Walk inside and you find rows of desks and children in uniforms, just as you would do in many other schools. After a short while, however, you become aware of the wonderfully calm atmosphere and the extraordinary lack of noise in the building. Talk to the teachers and you learn that the school has no major discipline problems, there is no bullying and children are rarely absent. So what is the secret?

1. ....

1. Transcendental meditation and breathing exercises are an important part of the timetable at the Maharishi School. Pupils are taught how to relax mentally by closing their eyes and silently repeating over and over again a 'mantra', or Word of Wisdom, at certain times of the day. Meditation is seen by some as an effective way of relieving stress, which teenagers experience in the form of exam nerves, bullying and family break-ups. Its supporters also say that it helps to overcome hyperactivity, anxiety and aggression.

2. ....

2. The school was started in 1986 by a group of parents who were dissatisfied with the state education system. The number of pupils at the school has increased since then from 14 to 100, with ages ranging from 4 to 16. Academic achievements are impressive and for the past five years pupils at the school have obtained the highest average GCSE exam marks for the whole of Lancashire. It's not surprising then, that more and more parents are sending their children to be taught there.

3. ....

3. Many people in the local community, however, are still unaware of the school's existence. Others view the school with suspicion and associate it with mystic cults or the hippy movement of the sixties. 'Local people don't really understand what goes on here,' explains one teacher. 'They just see us a little strange and prefer to keep their distance.'

4. ....

4. Teachers from other schools, however, are beginning to take an interest in the methods of the school. 'After the silence of meditation the children are very aware, awake and receptive,' explains head teacher, David Yates. 'This is very beneficial for the teacher and means we have the best conditions for learning to take place. In some other schools teachers have difficulty just getting the students to listen. That is not a problem here.'

5. ....

5. Is there a child who is creating a school problem, the school has a very thorough method of dealing with it. A four-page form has to be filled out by the teacher, but the first three pages of the form contain nothing but the child's good points. In this way the problem does not become the main focus of attention; parents and teachers are encouraged to consider the child's successes and achievements before they look at the last page.

6. ....

6. But what do the children who study there think of the school's approach? 'Meditation really helps me with my work,' says 15-year-old Ruth. 'It makes me relaxed and I don't get nervous during exams. It's a shame it's such a small school, though. I can't study music because there aren't enough pupils, and when we read plays by Shakespeare we all have to read three or four parts each. But I love it here, and I know I'll miss the peace and quiet when I have to leave.'

A. Advantages and disadvantages

B. A calming influence

C. Different from the rest

D. Helping the slower students

E. Creating the right environment

F. A growing success

G. Looking on the positive side

**H. Not what you would expect (przykład)**

III. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. W niektórych liniijkach (1-9) 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).

(0-9 pkt)

0	<i>I' writing to you from our hotel room on the Mediterranean Island of</i>	✓
00	<i>Mallorca. Unfortunately, I can't to tell you very much about the island</i>	to
1.	because we've had such a terrible weather that we've hardly been out of	
2.	the hotel since we have arrived. On our first day here the sky was	
3.	overcast and the temperature was about twenty degrees, much lower than	
4.	normal is at this time of the year. Then, the next day, we woke up to the	
5.	sound like of torrential rain beating against the windows, and it's been	
6.	pouring with almost non-stop ever since. We'd have brought more books	
7.	and games with us if we would had known it was going to be like this -	
8.	the kids are beginning to get bored with playing cards all the time. Poor	
9.	Katie was really looking forward to go swimming in the sea, but it's far	

too rough for that and she can't even go in the pool, which has been closed.

IV. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania, wpisując w lukę odpowiednią formę wyrazu utworzonego od słowa podanego pod tekstem (1-9). Zdanie (0) stanowi przykład.

(0-9 pkt)

Research has shown that when they were children, many (0) successful sportspeople were more (1) \_\_\_\_\_ than their friends. Why is this? It seems that some children have very little (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the potential risks of doing activities like climbing trees or jumping from heights. They have such faith in their own (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that even when they do make some kind of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ which results in a fall or an injury, they do not change their behavior. Such children continue to ignore or (5) \_\_\_\_\_ adults who tell them not to do dangerous things and their parents' (6) \_\_\_\_\_ does not seem to make any difference to them. While some (7) \_\_\_\_\_ children may panic when faced with the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of danger, others seem to ignore it and appear to be (9) \_\_\_\_\_. These may be the ones who go on to be sportspeople of tomorrow!

0. **SUCCESS**

1. ADVENTURE
2. UNDERSTAND
3. ABLE
4. CALCULATE
5. OBEY
6. APPROVE
7. SECURE
8. POSSIBLE
9. FEAR

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

(0-8 pkt)

1. I don't want to live in that city because \_\_\_\_\_ environment there is so polluted.
  - a) an
  - b) this
  - c) the
  - d) that
  
2. "Where does she live?"  
"I am not sure. You'd \_\_\_\_\_ ask her yourself."
  - a) better
  - b) should
  - c) rather
  - d) might
  
3. "Look at your clothes."  
"I guess they need \_\_\_\_\_."
  - a) washing
  - b) be washed
  - c) wash
  - d) should wash
  
4. "Do you need a ride?"  
"Thanks, but Jo \_\_\_\_\_ home."
  - a) gives a ride
  - b) is giving me a ride
  - c) gives a ride to me
  - d) rides me
  
5. "Is this place always so crowded?"  
"No. Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ so busy."
  - a) this place being
  - b) this place is
  - c) does this place
  - d) is this place
  
6. "Did you put up the wallpaper by yourself?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_\_ professionally."
  - a) had done it
  - b) have done it
  - c) got done
  - d) had it done
  
7. "Where is Mike?"  
"Oh, he's so slow that he's always the last one \_\_\_\_\_ here."
  - a) will get
  - b) to get
  - c) getting
  - d) who is getting
  
8. "Where is that noise coming from?"  
"It seems \_\_\_\_\_ a parade today."
  - a) to be
  - b) there be
  - c) there is
  - d) it is