KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
Dla uczniów gimnazjów

ETAP REJONOWY

Drogi Uczniu,
witaj na II etapie konkursu języka angielskiego. Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję
i postaraj się prawidłowo odpowiedzieć na wszystkie pytania.

- Arkusz liczy 8 stron i zawiera 10 zadań.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój test jest
  kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji
  Konkursowej.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisz czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem
  bądź piórem.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli się pomylisz przekreśl
  błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.
- Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały
  umieszczone w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę
  punktów możliwą do uzyskania za jego rozwiązanie.
- Do etapu wojewódzkiego zakwalifikowani będą
  uczestnicy, którzy w etapie rejonowym uzyskają, co
  najmniej, 85% punktów możliwych do zdobycia.

Pracuj samodzielnie.

Powodzenia!
Zadanie 1. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź zakreślając literę a, b, c lub d. Tylko jedna jest poprawna.

1. The symbol of England is
   a) a rose  
   b) a shamrock  
   c) a dragon  
   d) an island

2. Beefeater is the name given to
   a) a person who eats beef  
   b) a steak  
   c) a Yeoman Warder  
   d) a very fat Englishman

3. The flag of the USA is often called
   a) Stars and Spots  
   b) Stars and Stripes  
   c) Old America  
   d) Stars and Wars

4. The US consists of
   a) 49 states  
   b) 30 states  
   c) 50 states  
   d) 51 states

5. Margaret’s Thatcher’s nickname was the
   a) Iron Lady  
   b) Prime Lady  
   c) First Lady  
   d) Strong Lady

6. Cockney is
   a) a nickname of an English poet  
   b) a famous restaurant in London  
   c) a type of speech used by some Londoners  
   d) one of the universities in London

7. The family name of Queen Elizabeth II is
   a) Tudor  
   b) Stuart  
   c) Windsor  
   d) Sax-Coburg-Gotha

8. Golf originally comes from
   a) Canada  
   b) Scotland  
   c) England  
   d) The USA

9. The Beatles came from
   a) Manchester  
   b) London  
   c) Edinburgh  
   d) Liverpool

10. The World Trade Centre Towers were attacked on 11 September
    a) 2000  
    b) 2001  
    c) 2002  
    d) 2003

Zadanie 2. Przyporządkuj angielskim tytułem ich polskie tłumaczenia wpisując odpowiednie litery a-h w miejsca 1-10.

1. ‘The Raven’ a) ‘Pastwiska niebieskie’
2. ‘The Monk’ b) ‘Wieczór trzech królów’
3. ‘The Prince and the Pauper’ c) ‘Zdóżbla trawy’
4. ‘Lord of the Flies’ d) ‘Śmierć’
5. ‘Heart of darkness’ e) ‘Mnich’
6. ‘Twelfth Night’ f) ‘Biały kiel’
7. ‘The Pastures of Heaven’ g) ‘Władca much’
8. ‘The Garbage Man’ h) ‘Kruk’
9. ‘White Fang’ i) ‘Jądro cienności’
10. ‘Leaves of Grass’ j) ‘Książe i Żebra’

1. Barking dogs
2. The early bird
3. All things are difficult
4. Don’t wash your dirty linen
5. He laughs best
6. Better late
7. The exception
8. A bad workman
9. Too many cooks
10. All roads

- a. lead to Rome
- b. spoil the broth.
- c. always blames his tools.
- d. seldom bite.
- e. than never.
- f. before they are easy.
- g. catches the worm.
- h. proves the rule.
- i. in public.
- j. who laughs last.

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Zadanie 4. Wybierz jedno słowo lub wyrażenie, które właściwie uzupełnia zdanie. Zaznacz znakiem x odpowiednie a, b, c lub d.

1. The stereotype of the British is that they are reserved and ____________________________.
   - a. inemotional
   - c. unemotional
   - b. disemotional
   - d. emotional

2. The Police have arrested a man ____________________________ of the murderer.
   - a. similar
   - c. answered the description
   - b. to the description
   - d. answering the description

3. I was really hopeless at spelling ____________________________ my best friend was really good at it.
   - a. however
   - c. whereas
   - b. although
   - d. moreover

4. Mary is very kind. She’s got a ____________________________.
5. Tourists are _____________________ dropping litter.
   a. eternally  
   b. constantly 
   c. ever 
   d. usually 

6. Your flat ______________________ me very much of the one we had in London.
   a. remembers 
   b. recalls 
   c. recollects 
   d. reminds 

7. Ann loves to _______________ every new fashion.
   a. follow 
   b. buy 
   c. start 
   d. go in 

8. You shouldn’t throw ____________ all the newspapers. You should recycle them.
   a. up 
   b. away 
   c. down 
   d. in 

9. All of their vegetables are home-___________.
   a. made 
   b. grown 
   c. done 
   d. fixed 

10. Your watch is _____________ to the one I have but mine has a leather strap.
    a. identical 
    b. similar 
    c. same 
    d. alike 

Zadanie 5. Podaj poprawną formę czasowników w nawiasach.

1. John (read) ________________________________ his book for a week now.
2. He didn’t tell me where he (find) ________________________________ those documents.
3. I’d fancy (go) ________________________________ to the cinema. I haven’t been there for a long time.
4. You will (must) ________________________________ finish all work tomorrow morning.
5. My neighbour’s house (burgle) ________________________________ last night.
6. I distinctly told him (smoke, not) ________________________________ in the living room.
7. We will lose the match unless they (score) ________________________________ now.
8. If Tom had come to the meeting on time, he (hear) ________________________________ the President’s speech.
9. I am sure they saw you while you (unlock) ________________________________ the door.
10. Will your father let you (go) ________________________________ to the cinema.

1. The new computer system is more safer than the old one.
2. Only a few people came to the presentation and nobody was not interested.
3. I will buy a street map when I am come to London.
4. Could you possibly tell me where does she lives?
5. I must to study more if I want to pass the test.
6. I have many friends who they play computer games.
7. The workers are being building a new road next to my house.
8. We have met last year when you were on holiday in Brighton.
9. Three men arrived on Monday the morning to paint the outside walls.
10. I don’t think so that he likes Mark.

Zadanie 7. Czasowniki podane w nawiasach wstawi w odpowiedniej formie.

Three years ago I was on holiday in Mexico with two friends, Jon and Cathy.
One day we (walk) 1. ___________________________ in the mountains when we (find) 2. ___________________________. We (climb) 3. ___________________________ down to have a look. Jon wanted me to go first, of course!
I (see) 4. ___________________________ anything so beautiful. The colours and shapes of the rocks were amazing. But while we (explore) 5. ___________________________ the cave, it suddenly started to fill with water. It was raining hard, and we couldn’t get out. I can still remember what Jon said ‘If it (not stop) 6. ___________________________ raining we (die) 7. ___________________________’. We all wrote short letters to our families and put them in a plastic bag.
Then, very slowly, the water (drop) 8. ___________________________ enough for us to escape. I had never been so happy to see blue sky!
I’d love to go to Mexico again, but I (go) 9. ___________________________ never ___________________________ down another cave as long as I live. It was definitely the most frightening experience I (have) 10. ___________________________.


It was a fine day (0) when I started out the last part of my walk around the coast of Britain. The sun was _________(1), and a light wind _________(2) blowing from the south-west. I was pleased _________(3) it wasn’t raining. I knew by now I didn’t _________(4) rain. In fact, I hated it.
I _________(5) along the cliff top and then down into the lovely little fishing village of Wellburn, past a cafe _________(6) people were having morning coffee. Three miles past Wellburn I sat down for five minutes and _________(7) a drink. Now it was getting warmer, so I took off one of my sweaters. I didn’t stop for long because I _________(8) to reach Seabury by lunch-time.
_______(9) I finally got there, it was just after half _________(10) twelve.
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E.g.

**ARRIVALS AT PLATFORM SIX**
**DELAYED TODAY**

Where: __At the railway station__
Meaning: __Trains at platform six will come later than usually__

1. **STAFF ONLY**

Where: ____________________________
Meaning: ____________________________

2. **KEEP OFF THE GRASS**

Where: ____________________________
Meaning: ____________________________

3. **NO SMOKING ZONE**

Where: ____________________________
Meaning: ____________________________

4. **NO DOGS ALLOWED**

Where: ____________________________
Meaning: ____________________________

5. ____________________________
A. Zakreśl właściwą odpowiedź a, b lub c.

Henry VIII - the most famous English king.

Interviewer: Henry VIII was the founder of the royal navy and established the Church of England. However, he is best remembered for his six wives. He was a difficult man but was he as cruel as some people think?

Professor Cooper: Certainly. He was capable of tremendous cruelty. His reign is full of dead bodies. Wife number two – Anne Boleyn – and Catherine Howard, his wife number five, both had their heads chopped off. Most of Catherine’s family was executed too. Many ministers met the same fate. It seems to be the way he solved problems. However, we should remember this was a cruel age and it was common for princes to use their powers in this way.

Interviewer: I see and what made him marry so often?

Professor Cooper: Basically he was desperate for a son. His first wife, Catherine of Aragon, could only give him a daughter and so he had to remarry. The Pope wouldn’t let Henry divorce Catherine, so Henry formed his own church so that he could go ahead with it anyway. It also gave him the excuse to close down all the monasteries and steal all their enormous wealth. His chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, helped him with this.

Interviewer: And what sort of reward did he get?

Professor Cooper: Well, for a long while Cromwell was the second most powerful man in the kingdom. Even though the great lords looked down on him as the son of a butcher, they feared him. He made them obey the king and attend his special courts. But, as usual, in the end Henry turned on him and he lost his head.

Interviewer: How come?

Professor Cooper: Well, Henry finally got a son from wife number three, Jane Seymour. Sadly she died shortly after the death so he was on the lookout for a wife again. English families either couldn’t keep up with his demands or were suspicious of Henry. Diplomats had to look abroad. She could not be a Catholic of course so there was a limited choice. Cromwell eventually talked the king into marrying Anne Cleves. She looked OK from her portrait, so a diplomat married her on Henry’s behalf.

Interviewer: So what went wrong?

Professor Cooper: Well, when she arrived Henry was horrified. He said that she looked like a horse and refused to have anything to do with her.

Interviewer: So that was the end of Cromwell. And wife number six?

Professor Cooper: Catherine Parr? Well, she had the good luck to outlive him.

1. According to the interviewer, how is Henry VIII best remembered?
   a) As the king who married six times.
   b) As a founder of the navy.
   c) As a religious reformer.

2. What does the interviewer say about Henry’s behaviour?
   a) He was a man of his times.
   b) He was capable of great kindness.
   c) He was worse than many other monarchs.

3. Why did Henry want a divorce from his first wife.
a) He needed an excuse to break with the Pope.
b) He wanted a male heir.
c) He no longer loved her.

4. Why was Henry grateful to Thomas Cromwell?
a) He found him a new wife.
b) He made Henry extremely rich.
c) He got on well with the great Lords.

5. Why did Henry search abroad for his fourth wife?
a) He was suspicious of English women.
b) There was a lack of suitable English candidates.
c) He wanted a wife who was Catholic.

6. How did Henry feel when he saw Anne of Cleves' picture?
a) He was furious with Cromwell.
b) He immediately wanted to marry her.
c) He was ready to accept Cromwell's advice.

B. Wypisz z tekstu frazy czasownikowe, które znaczą:

a) kontynuować -
b) przekonać -
c) patrzeć na kogoś z góry, traktować jak kogoś niższego stanu -
d) odciąć -
KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO II ETAP REJONOWY
KLUCZ DO ZADAŃ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zadanie 1 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)</th>
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<td>3. b</td>
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<td>4. c</td>
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<td>5. a</td>
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<th>Zadanie 2 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)</th>
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<td>7. a</td>
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<td>1. d</td>
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<td>1. c</td>
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<td>5. b</td>
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<td>7. a</td>
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<td>9. b</td>
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<tr>
<th>Zadanie 5 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. has been reading (have been reading za 0,5 pkt)</td>
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<td>2. had found</td>
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<td>3. going</td>
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<td>4. have to</td>
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<td>5. was burgled (were burgled za 0,5 pkt)</td>
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<td>6. not to smoke</td>
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<td>7. score</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. would have heard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. were unlocking (was unlocking za 0,5 pkt)</td>
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<td>10. go</td>
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<th>Zadanie 6 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)</th>
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<td>1. more</td>
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<td>2. not</td>
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<td>3. am</td>
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<td>4. does</td>
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<td>5. to</td>
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<td>6. they</td>
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<td>7. being</td>
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<td>8. have</td>
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<td>9. the</td>
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</table>
10. so

Zadanie 7 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

1. were walking (was walking za 0,5 pkt)
2. found
3. climbed
4. had never seen
5. were exploring (was exploring za 0,5 pkt)
6. doesn’t stop (don’t stop za 0,5 pkt)
7. will die
8. dropped
9. will never go
10. have ever had (has ever had za 0,5 pkt)

Zadanie 8 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. shining (shining za 0,5 pkt)</th>
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<td>3. that</td>
<td>4. like</td>
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<td>5. walked / went</td>
<td>6. where</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. had</td>
<td>8. had/wanted</td>
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<td>9. when</td>
<td>10. past</td>
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Zadanie 9 Przykładowe odpowiedzi. Za podanie prawidłowego miejsca (wystarczy jedno) 0,5 pkt; za podanie znaczenia 1,5 pkt. Oceniana jest poprawność językowa: za błędy w formie gramatycznej i pisowni -0,5 pkt. Razem za zadanie 10 pkt.

1. **Place:** shop, restaurant
   **Meaning:** you can’t go in, it’s for people who work there. Only people who work/staff members there are allowed to go in.

2. **Place:** park
   **Meaning:** Do not walk on the grass. You can’t walk on the grass. You are not allowed to walk on the grass.

3. **Place:** any public place
   **Meaning:** You can’t smoke here, you are not allowed to smoke here/smoking is prohibited/not allowed here.

4. **Place:** park, shop, restaurant etc.
   **Meaning:** you can’t / aren’t allowed to come here with your dog/to enter with your dog

5. **Place:** park
   **Meaning:** throw/put your litter in this bin / here.

Zadanie 10 (1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź)

A.
1. a
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. c

B.
   a) go ahead (with)/go ahead with it
b) talk somebody into (something)/ talk the king into
c) look down on /looked down on him
d) chop off / chopped off

Maksymalna ilość punktów - 100