

..... pieczętka WKK									
	<b>Kod ucznia</b>								
			-			-			
	<b>Dzień</b>		<b>Miesiąc</b>			<b>Rok</b>			
<b>DATA URODZENIA UCZNI</b>									

## KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH 2009/2010

### ETAP REJONOWY

*Drogi uczniu,*

*Gratulacje! Witaj na II etapie konkursu. Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję i postaraj się prawidłowo odpowiedzieć na wszystkie pytania.*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arkusz liczy 8 stron i zawiera 8 zadań.</li> <li>• Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.</li> <li>• Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.</li> <li>• Odpowiedzi wpisuj czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem lub piórem.</li> <li>• Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.</li> <li>• Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli się pomylisz, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.</li> <li>• Oceniane będą tylko odpowiedzi, które zostały umieszczone w miejscu do tego wyznaczonym.</li> <li>• Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę punktów możliwą do uzyskania za jego rozwiązanie.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pracuj samodzielnie</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Powodzenia!</b></p>	<p>Czas pracy: <b>90 minut</b></p>  <p>Liczba punktów możliwych do uzyskania: <b>82</b></p>
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**Zadanie 1. (0 – 12 pkt.)**

**Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i uzupełnij go wyrazami podanymi w tabelce tak, aby stanowił poprawną pod względem logicznym i gramatycznym całość.**

**Uwaga: w tabelce znajduje się o 3 wyrazy więcej niż potrzeba do uzupełnienia tekstu. Każdy wyraz może być użyty tylko raz.**

modern affluent several students unethical improvements detached emergency disaster rafting commuting international anorak adventure means
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**Travelling**

Travel is the change in location of people on a trip through the (1) ..... of transport from one location to another. Travel is most commonly for recreation as a part of tourism, for business or for (2)..... Technological changes and (3) ..... have also contributed to changes in people's styles of spending free time.

In our (4) .....times people have created various kinds of travelling depending on costs, beginning with a very cheap backpacking to the most expensive trips to the orbit.

Backpacking is a term that has historically been used to denote a low-cost, independent (5) .....travel. As a lifestyle backpacking has grown considerably in the 2000s' as a common place of low-cost airlines, hostels in many parts of the world.

Flashpacking is used to refer to an (6) ..... backpacker who has more disposable income while travelling. The next kind of travelling is a gap-packing which is typically used to refer to younger people, usually of European descent, who backpack to (7) .....countries in a short period of time whilst on their gap year between school and university.

One of the most criticized as (8) ....., forms of travel is disaster tourism which means going to a (9) .....area as a matter of curiosity, for example to the Greater New Orleans Area to stay in the place where there are no electricity, phone access, street signs, (10) .....medical or police assistance.

Fortunately, (11) ..... tourism including activities such as trekking, mountaineering, bungee jumping, mountain biking, (12) ..... or rock climbing is still rapidly growing in popularity.

**Zadanie 2. (0 – 15 pkt.)**

**Uzupełnij tekst blogu podając poprawną formę czasowników z nawiasów i wpisz ją w wolne miejsce:**

**Susan's Travel Blog**

Day 3 in London

We **1** (be).....here in London for one week now. It's the biggest capital city I **2** (visit)....., so I dream of seeing just everything. There **3** (be) ..... so many great museums useful for rainy days.

Yesterday we **4** (spend)..... our evening in a restaurant in Soho and I **5** (have) ..... the best lamb and fish in my life. But unfortunately I **6** (forget)..... that we should beware of pickpockets. While we **7** (leave)..... the restaurant, someone **8** (steal) ..... my camera. I don't miss the camera but all these pictures I **9** (take) ..... so far.

We want to see more of the city, so we **10** (probably go)..... on a panoramic tour of London but it depends on the weather. If it **11** (be) ..... good weather, we **12** (stroll)..... in Hyde Park and later we'll go on a tour but if it's bad, we **13** (definitely, visit)..... Madame Tussaud's Museum.

We **14** (think) ..... of hiring the car next week and driving north over the weekend. Time for bed! I **15** (write)..... more tomorrow.

**Zadanie 3. (0 – 10 pkt.)**

**Ułóż rozsypane wyrazy w pełne zdania twierdzące lub pytania tak, aby były one logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wpisz je poniżej:**

1. does in doesn't He the he swimming sea like , ?

.....

2. meet we where going We're the first hotel to each other saw in the time. for

.....

3. were at she, stay would she older home alone If.

.....

4. difficult most in task was The me to sing for public.

.....

5. evening in she ran the milk. Late noticed she of that out

.....

6. mobile The and yesterday phone lost new modern was I.

.....

7. If you give me a ring tomorrow, I'll tell you where to go.  
.....

8. thing The would I last you liar about is is that he tell him a.  
.....

9. back ? don't Why you the all him give money  
.....

10 sold want. I know skirt you black have this why beautiful to leather  
.....

**Zadanie 4 (0 – 10 pkt.)**

**A**

**Z tabelki wybierz wyrazy o przeciwstawnym znaczeniu (antonimy) i dopisz je do podanych poniżej:**

merciful   polite   reduction   immature   unusual
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1. rude.....
2. grown .....
3. heartless.....
4. increase .....
5. common.....

**B**

**Z tabelki wybierz wyrazy o podobnym znaczeniu (synonimy) i dopisz je do podanych poniżej:**

thief   shades   respect   cagey   stop
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1. sunglasses.....
2. burglar.....
3. secretive.....
4. cease .....
5. esteem .....

**Zadanie 5 ( 0 – 9 pkt.)**

**Podane wyrazy z ramki podziel na poniższe kategorie i wpisz je w wolne miejsca, każdy z wyrazów może być użyty tylko raz:**

breed	viewfinder	ache	gale	hail	digital	calf	palm	flash	sole
species	ferry	diarrhoea	destination	delay	lens	sore	herd		

**HEALTH**

**WEATHER**

**CAMERA**

.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**MAN**

**NATURE**

**TRAVELLING**

.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

**Zadanie 6. (0 – 6 pkt.)**

**Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Określ, które ze zdań (1- 6) są zgodne z treścią tekstu, a które nie. Zakreśl poprawną odpowiedź.**

**Advertisement:**

Family Mansion is pleasantly situated towards the end of Oak Tree Lane, a no-thorough road, so any form of traffic is simply out of the question. It is a quiet place but, unfortunately, not for everybody. Also the neighbours shouldn't be a worrying factor at all. The adjoining farms seem to be miles away from the place. The house creates fantastic associations with its cosy wooden construction and the pitched roof which everybody believes was built hundreds years ago. The interior features impressive stairs to the first floor, the kitchen can be adapted freely to suit a new owner's needs. We are informed that the present owners have farmed the land in an organic manner, and fortunately they have not used chemical fertilisers for 20 years.

1. The farm is located at the end of a blind alley.	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
2. To some people, it is a pleasant, quiet place.	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
3. According to the text, there are only two neighbours in the area.	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
4. They built the house 100 years ago.	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
5. New owners will enjoy the freedom of adapting the kitchen according to their own tastes.	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>
6. The present owners have farmed the land for 20 years.	<b>TRUE</b>	<b>FALSE</b>

**Zadanie 7. (0 – 10 pkt.)**

**Połącz zdania w jedną gramatyczną i logiczną całość. Wynik wpisz poniżej:**

1. Daniel's not very good at	a. after he left school.
2. Jessica dislikes walking so much that	b. my holidays on the moon.
3. He went to the university	c. making friends.
4. He left the room without	d. getting into the car and driving away.
5. I can't imagine spending	e. she's not going to come.
6. She'll not come	f. saying goodbye.
7. I watched the hairdresser drying my hair	g. because she' abroad.
8. I saw the robber	h. taking up French lessons.
9. We're not going to visit aunt Grace this afternoon	i. so I could learn how to do it myself.
10. Sam is interested in	j. if nobody informs her about our decision.

1. \_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_

**Zadanie 8 (0 – 10 pkt.)**

**Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź A, B, C lub D. Tylko jedna odpowiedź jest poprawna:**

**1. The capital of Scotland is:**

- A. Cardiff
- B. Edinburgh
- C. Manchester
- D. Glasgow

**2. The Declaration of Independence was created in 1776 by:**

- A. George Washington
- B. Theodore Roosevelt
- C. Thomas Jefferson
- D. George W. Bush

**3. The anthem of the United Kingdom of Great Britain is:**

- A. The Star-Spangled Banner
- B. God Save the Queen
- C. We are the Champions
- D. White Flag

**4. Macbeth, a world famous tragedy, was written by:**

- A. Harold Pinter
- B. T.S. Eliot
- C. George Bernard Show
- D. William Shakespeare

**5. Good Friday is a big day for Christians all over the world just before:**

- A. Easter
- B. Christmas
- C. Thanksgiving
- D. Independence Day

**6. The Channel Tunnel joins two coasts of Great Britain and France is under:**

- A. The Baltic Sea
- B. The English Channel
- C. The North Sea
- D. The Black Sea

**7. Stonehenge the most famous prehistoric monument of pagan religion and spiritual worship is in:**

- A. Wales
- B. Scotland
- C. England
- D. Ireland

**8. The Changing of the Guards is a famous unforgettable ceremony in front of:**

- A. The Tower of London
- B. Buckingham Palace
- C. St. Paul's Cathedral
- D. Westminster Abbey

**9. A very famous building of the Opera House is in:**

- A. Sydney
- B. Perth
- C. Alice Springs
- D. Melbourne

**10. The capital of New Zealand is:**

- A. Wellington
- B. Auckland
- C. Queenstown
- D. Westport

## **BRUDNOPIS**