

Nr identyfikacyjny
spJA –- 2018/2019
(numer porządkowy z kodowania)



Nr identyfikacyjny - wyjaśnienie

sp – szkoła podstawowa, symbol przedmiotu (np. HI – historia), numer porządkowy wynika z numeru stolika wylosowanego przez ucznia

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
z języka angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych
2018/2019**

TEST ELIMINACJE REJONOWE

- Arkusz liczy 12 stron i zawiera 10 zadań oraz brudnopis.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój arkusz jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj długopisem bądź piórem, kolorem czarnym lub niebieskim.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- W zadaniach zamkniętych prawidłową odpowiedź zaznacz stawiając znak X na odpowiedniej literze.
- Jeżeli się pomylisz, błędne zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem i zaznacz znakiem X inną odpowiedź.
- Oceniane będą tylko te odpowiedzi, które umieścisz w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
- Obok każdego numeru zadania podana jest maksymalna liczba punktów możliwa do uzyskania za prawidłową odpowiedź.
- Pracuj samodzielnie. Postaraj się udzielić odpowiedzi na wszystkie pytania.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli się pomylisz, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.
- Nie używaj pomocy (np. kalkulator), jeżeli nie pozwala na to regulamin konkursu.

**Czas
pracy:**

90 min.

Powodzenia!

Wypełnia Komisja Konkursowa po zakończeniu sprawdzenia prac

Imię i nazwisko ucznia

.....

Zadanie	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Razem
Punkty możliwe do uzyskania	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	90 pkt
Punkty uzyskane										pkt

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

1. (imię i nazwisko).....(podpis)
2. (imię i nazwisko).....(podpis)

Zadanie I (0-5)

Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto pięć zdań. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1.–5.) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–G), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

MONKEY SELFIE

Photographer David J. Slater was following a group of monkeys through the jungle when he had a bright idea. What would happen if he left them alone with his camera?

Slater placed the camera on a stand, then stepped back to watch. **1.**_____ They grinned, frowned, and bared their teeth as they stared into the large glass lens. The monkeys played with the device until—snap, snap, snap! Naruto, a 6-year-old with bright-orange eyes, took some selfies.

Years later, a newspaper paid Slater to post the photos online. Then another website posted them—and another. **2.**_____ You could even buy her image on T-shirts and postcards. People became curious about Naruto’s species, the crested macaque. These monkeys are often killed for their meat. **3.**_____ Humans have been cutting down the trees the monkeys live in to make way for farms and roads.

Soon a group of people fighting for animal rights had an idea: Naruto took the photos. **4.**_____ The group decided to take Slater to court. The selfies made money. They wanted that money to be used to defend Naruto’s species. **5.**_____ He will donate 25 percent of the money from Naruto’s selfies. That money will be used to protect crested macaques. Naruto didn’t know what would happen when he snapped his silly selfies. But he’s lucky he made macaques famous. The attention might just save their lives.

Adapted from <https://action.scholastic.com>

- A. But even those that escape hunters are in danger.
- B. In September, the group made a deal with Slater.
- C. Within hours, Naruto’s selfies had gone viral.
- D. David Slater could not afford to replace his broken camera equipment.
- E. The clever monkeys pressed buttons with their long, black fingers.
- F. Every photographer dreams of a photograph like this,” Slater said on that day.
- G. Doesn’t that mean Naruto owns them—and the right to sell them?

Zadanie II (0-10)

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.) oraz cztery możliwości odpowiedzi. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź i zaznacz odpowiadającą jej literę A, B C lub D.

1. Don't _____ the chance to visit the art exhibition when you are in town.
A. omit
B. miss
C. forget
D. look

2. I'm sorry but without a _____ we cannot give you a refund for the faulty item.
A. recipe
B. prescription
C. receipt
D. check-out

3. His answer demonstrated a complete _____ of understanding of the question.
A. lack
B. missing
C. losing
D. failure

4. If I _____ you those £5, when will you give it back?
A. lend
B. borrow
C. pay
D. owe

5. If you really want to leave, I don't understand what's _____ you from doing it.
A. holding
B. making
C. stopping
D. refusing

6. She _____ on asking me questions the whole time.
A. kept
B. put
C. took
D. hung

7. "Have you always lived here?" "As a _____ of fact I've only lived here for the last three years."
- A. turn
 - B. reality
 - C. truth
 - D. matter
8. It is _____ to believe that it all happened to one person.
- A. hard
 - B. open
 - C. far
 - D. high
9. _____ or later she's going to realize what a mistake she's made.
- A. Never
 - B. Early
 - C. Sooner
 - D. Shorter
10. I'm not very good at skating – I only _____ recently.
- A. set it up
 - B. took it up
 - C. looked it up
 - D. put it up

Zadanie III (0-10)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań (1.-10.) jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w słowie. Niektóre litery zostały już podane.

1. A lion has _ **s** _ _ _ _ _ from the zoo today and the police are still trying to catch it.
2. You don't have to wear a shirt and a tie for Tim's party. I guess most people will be wearing fairly _ _ _ **u** _ _ clothes.
3. Fry the _ **l** _ _ _ of bacon until it is crisp and brown.
4. The scared cat tried to _ **c** _ _ _ _ _ me when I picked it up.
5. The last few rays of evening _ _ _ _ **h** _ _ _ came through the window.
6. The Government is very worried about the **p** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of our rivers and beaches.
7. There are security _ _ _ **r** _ _ at every entrance to the building.
8. I'm only going to play the recording once so listen _ **a** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
9. I'd love some more coffee, if it isn't too much _ _ _ **u** _ _ _ for you.
10. The film got excellent _ _ **v** _ _ _ _ when it was first shown to the critics.

Zadanie IV (0-10)

Przeczytaj tekst. W luki (1.-10.) wstaw słowa utworzone od słów podanych po prawej stronie, tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów.

A (SHOCKINGLY) SHORT HISTORY OF 'HELLO'

Greeting people presents many 1. _____. When we meet somebody we know, our 2. _____ is really important. People are often 3. _____ what to do. Should I shake hands or hug the person? What should I say?

OK may be the most often 4. _____ word on the planet, but it is the word *hello* that most people learn first. It's 5. _____ how new this greeting is. *Hello* has only been in use for about 150 years. 6. _____ this word had a different meaning. People in the 1830's said *hello* to attract someone's 7. _____ as in "Hello, what do you think you're doing?" It was not until telephones were 8. _____ that people started to say it to greet each other.

What made *hello* so 9. _____? The first phone book printed in America, instructed its 10. _____ to begin their telephone conversation with *hello*. Soon it was not only the standard way of answering a telephone but also the most popular greeting in the world.

DIFFICULT

BEHAVE

CERTAIN

SPEAK

SURPRISE

ORIGINAL

ATTEND

INVENT

SUCCESS

USE

Zadanie V (0-10)

Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1.–10.) **jednym** wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

PAID TO SLEEP

Getting paid to stay in bed all day sounds pretty good. But what **1.** _____ someone offered you \$23,000 to stay in bed for two months? That's the deal that a medical research team in France is offering.

Researchers are looking for 24 volunteers to help them study the effects of weightlessness. Lying in bed isn't exactly the **2.** _____ as being weightless, but the effects **3.** _____ the human body are similar. When astronauts **4.** _____ a long time in an environment with no gravity their hearts don't pump as hard. Their muscles become smaller and weaker. Why? **5.** _____ they no longer have to work against gravity. Their bones become weaker and may break **6.** _____ easily.

The study will **7.** _____ 88 days altogether. The participants will **8.** _____ to do everything while lying down, including eating, drinking and even brushing their teeth. They will be lying in bed with their heads slightly lower **9.** _____ their bodies.

Volunteers must be men aged **10.** _____ 20 and 45 who are in perfect health and physically active. They must be non-smokers and have no allergies. Are you interested in the job? Applications are accepted online.

Adapted from <http://teachingkidsnews.com>

Zadanie VI (0-10)

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.), następnie przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

1. (*Znamy się*) _____ since preschool.
2. This is such a beautiful place. (*Zrób nam zdjęcie*) _____.
3. (*Ścisz muzykę*) _____. I'm trying to concentrate on my homework.
4. We can stay at home (*jeśli wolisz*) _____.
5. Leave (*mnie w spokoju*) _____, please.
6. I looked around the playground but at six o'clock in the morning (*nikogo tam nie było*) _____.
7. She must have been still angry because she (*udawała, że mnie nie widzi*) _____.
8. (*Na twoim miejscu*) _____, I wouldn't give up horse riding.
9. I hope we (*pozostaniemy w kontakcie*) _____.
10. I'll see you next week (*chyba że pojedę*) _____ to Edinburgh.

Zadanie VII (0-10)

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. **Uwaga:** nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1. Nobody has consulted me about the holiday plans. **BEEN**
I _____ about the holiday plans.
2. They are going to hold the festival next weekend. **PLACE**
The festival _____ next weekend.
3. Mark's the only one who didn't arrive on time. **EXCEPT**
Everybody _____ Mark.
4. He doesn't care about anything but football. **ONLY**
Football is _____ about.
5. She has lived here since she was born. **LIFE**
She has lived here _____.
6. She was not aware that she had fallen asleep. **REALISING**
She had fallen asleep _____ it.
7. Please send me your brochure. **GRATEFUL**
I _____ if you would send me your brochure.
8. It seems that she has forgotten everything she learnt. **HAVE**
She seems _____ everything she learnt.
9. The house was too expensive for us. **ENOUGH**
We didn't _____ to buy the house.
10. His good points compensate for his weaknesses. **MAKE**
His good points _____ his weaknesses.

Zadanie VIII (0-10)

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.) oraz cztery możliwości wypowiedzi. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź i zaznacz odpowiadającą jej literę A, B C lub D.

1. Liam was hurrying _____not to miss his flight.
 A. so B. in order C. for D. so that

2. It's quite far, more than _____ walk from here.
 A. an hour's B. hour's C. hours D. the hours

3. You were very rude _____ Luke when you said he needs to lose weight.
 A. for B. at C. to D. on

4. I'm afraid I didn't understand you. You speak _____ fast.
 A. way too B. quite so C. very much D. not enough

5. I wish you _____ give up this idea of becoming a circus acrobat.
 A. will B. must C. would D. ought

6. _____ I've seen the film three times, I still don't understand it.
 A. Despite B. However C. Even D. Although

7. I heard him _____ this song hundreds of times but it still makes me cry.
 A. play B. to play C. played D. be playing

8. The headmaster _____ us to play a match against our teachers.
 A. spoke B. said C. asked D. suggested

9. What did I like the _____? The stunning view form the top.
 A. great B. most C. more D. better

10. Stand still for a moment, _____?
 A. are you B. do you C. don't you D. will you

Zadanie IX (0-5)

Ułóż zdania z rozsypanych wyrazów. Należy wykorzystać wszystkie wyrazy.

1. menu / recommend / the / you / Of / the / on / , / all / do / items / which / ?

2. most / a / long / For / the / period / was / the / programme / watched / in / News at Six / UK /the / news / .

3. a / chasing / dog / can / run / when / quickly / like / she's / cat/ . /unusually / My

4. about / was / 1831 / the /city / to / London / 1925/ . / world's / from / largest

5. parades / Columbus / across / many / the / hold /on / In / Day / . / locations / Americans / country

Zadanie X (0-10)

Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź i zaznacz odpowiadającą jej literę A, B C lub D.

1. Jamestown, the first English colony in America which was founded in 1607, is in

A. Connecticut

B. Virginia

C. Maryland

D. New Jersey

2. The Capitol is the seat of

A. U.S. Department of Defense

B. NASA

C. The Senate and the House of Representatives

D. The President of the U.S.

3. How many stripes does the American flag have?
 - A. 10
 - B. 13
 - C. 15
 - D. 20

4. Which country did the United States purchase Alaska from?
 - A. Russia
 - B. China
 - C. Spain
 - D. France

5. Which of these is an American National Park?
 - A. Arkansas
 - B. Disneyland
 - C. Erie
 - D. Yosemite

6. Children aged 14 who live in England typically attend
 - A. nursery school
 - B. junior school
 - C. secondary school
 - D. college

7. Which city did The Beatles start their career?
 - A. Manchester
 - B. Liverpool
 - C. York
 - D. Newcastle

8. What is the Old Bailey in London?
 - A. a famous prison
 - B. the oldest London Pub
 - C. an art gallery
 - D. the Central Criminal Court

9. Which river flows through Stratford?
 - A. The Thames
 - B. The Clyde
 - C. The Avon
 - D. The Tyne

10. Who was Horatio Nelson?
 - A. a sailor
 - B. a scientist
 - C. an actor
 - D. a painter