

Skrót przedmiotowy konkursu  
gJA - .....- 2018/2019  
(numer porządkowy z kodowania)



**Nr identyfikacyjny - wyjaśnienie**

g – gimnazjum, symbol przedmiotu (np. JA – język angielski), numer porządkowy wyniku z numeru stolika wylosowanego przez ucznia

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY  
z języka angielskiego dla uczniów dotychczasowych gimnazjów  
i klas dotychczasowych gimnazjów 2018/2019**

**TEST ELIMINACJE WOJEWÓDZKIE\***

- Arkusz liczy 13 stron i zawiera 11 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.

***Powodzenia!***

**Czas  
pracy:**

**120 min.**

Wypełnia Komisja Konkursowa po zakończeniu sprawdzenia prac

Imię i nazwisko ucznia

.....

Zadanie	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X	XI	Razem
Punkty możliwe do uzyskania	5	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	10	10	10	<b>100 pkt.</b>
Punkty uzyskane												<b>.....pkt</b>

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

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

### Zadanie I (0-5)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zdecyduj, które z podanych zdań (1.-5.) są prawdziwe (T), fałszywe (F) lub nie zawierają informacji (NI). Zaznacz prawidłowe odpowiedzi znakiem X w tabeli.

#### Unwanted Visitors From the Future

The trouble seemed to come thickest in the district that Jimmy had originally marked out. You could meet them in other places, but in that area you couldn't help meeting gangs of them, the men in coloured shirts, the girls with their amazing hair-do's and even more amazing decorations on their shirts, walking arm-in-arm out of walls, and wandering indifferently through cars and people alike. They'd pause anywhere to point things out to one another and go off into helpless roars of silent laughter. What amused them most was when people got angry with them. They'd make signs and faces at the more old-fashioned sort until they got them hopping mad - and the madder, the funnier. They walked as they wanted, through shops and banks, and offices, and homes, without a care for the raging occupants. Everybody started putting up 'Keep Out' signs; that amused them a lot, too.

It didn't seem as if you could be free of them anywhere in the central area, though they appeared to be operating on levels that weren't always the same as ours. In some places they did look as if they were walking on the ground or floor, but in other places they'd be inches above it, and then in some places you would meet them moving along as though they were wading through the solid surface. It was very soon clear that they could no more hear us than we could hear them, so that it was no use appealing to them or threatening them in any way, and none of the notices that people put up seemed to do anything but arouse their curiosity.

After three days of it there was chaos. In the worst affected parts there just wasn't any privacy any more. At the most intimate moments they were likely to appear, visibly laughing out loud. It was all very well for the police to announce that there was no danger, that the 'visitors' appeared unable actually to *do* anything, so the best way was to ignore them.

The news had begun to get about, and that didn't help, either. News collectors of all kinds came streaming in. They overflowed the place. The streets were snaked with leads to movie cameras, television cameras and microphones, while the press-photographers were having the time of their lives, and, being solid, they were almost as much of a nuisance as the 'visitors' themselves.

*Adapted from Pawley's Peepholes, John Wyndham*

		T	F	NI
1.	The visitors appeared in one area only.			
2.	All the visitors were young adults.			
3.	The town inhabitants and the visitors saw and heard one another, but couldn't touch one another.			
4.	The visitors avoided wandering into bedrooms and bathrooms.			
5.	When the news of the visitors spread, the town was invaded by reporters.			

## **Zadanie II (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. We were all curious which team would win the match, but it ended up in a \_ \_ **a** \_.
2. My parents want to buy a car that is \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **m** \_ \_ \_ \_ because petrol is expensive today.
3. In case of a fire, use this \_ \_ \_ **r** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ exit.
4. I admire Harry. He had enough \_ \_ **u** \_ \_ \_ \_ to admit he had made a mistake.
5. Greg didn't succeed in reaching the peak at the first \_ \_ \_ \_ **m** \_ \_ , so he decided to try again.
6. When the judges discovered that the runner had used illegal drugs, they made a decision to \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **u** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ him from the race.
7. For many years we lived on the \_ \_ \_ **s** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ , far from the city centre.
8. A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ **h** \_ \_ \_ is a small animal with stiff parts like needles, which is active at night.
9. Although most students have \_ \_ **t** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ rates of well over 90 percent, there are still some who miss a few weeks of school.
10. With the \_ \_ **c** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of Mike, everybody else agreed to take part in the parade.

## **Zadanie III (0-10)**

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.). Zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. Harry took his \_\_\_\_\_ at Oxford University last week.  
A. mark                      B. degree                      C. graduation                      D. title
2. \_\_\_\_\_ me to your parents.  
A. Regard                      B. Remember                      C. Recollect                      D. Remind
3. Jack has finally \_\_\_\_\_ his operation now and is back at work.  
A. looked after                      B. come across                      C. got over                      D. turned out
4. The film club I belong to has \_\_\_\_\_ meeting, organized every other Friday.  
A. a fortnightly                      B. an annual                      C. a monthly                      D. a weekly

5. The soldiers were punished for \_\_\_\_\_ to obey the officer's orders.  
A. resisting      B. refusing      C. objecting      D. regretting
6. Grandma is \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the hospital as soon as possible.  
A. nervous      B. cautious      C. worried      D. anxious
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the terrible weather, the trip was cancelled.  
A. Although      B. However      C. In spite of      D. Owing to
8. He was driving very carefully because there were a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.  
A. bends      B. corners      C. angles      D. sides
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ a tablecloth on the table.  
A. lay      B. laid      C. lain      D. lie
10. The bus was so crowded that the \_\_\_\_\_ managed to take out a purse from a woman's bag without being noticed.  
A. pickpocket      B. robber      C. burglar      D. vandal

#### Zadanie IV (0-10)

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.). W każdym ze zdań przekształć słowo podane na końcu linijki, tak aby pasowało logicznie i gramatycznie do zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów.

1. The only way to \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge was to build new supports under it.  
**STRONG**
2. Because Veronica is a clever student, she always answers the teacher's questions without \_\_\_\_\_. **HESITATE**
3. Lucy took up an extra job so that her family wouldn't have to live in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**POOR**
4. The sunsets on the beach are always so \_\_\_\_\_. **SPECTACLE**
5. I can't guarantee the \_\_\_\_\_ of my calculations because they were made really fast. **ACCURATE**
6. The police released a \_\_\_\_\_ concerning the cause of the explosion. **STATE**
7. You can't touch anything in the chemistry class because some of these chemicals can be \_\_\_\_\_ to your health. **HAZARD**

8. If you work as a waitress, you have to be \_\_\_\_\_ to the customers as they give you tips. **COURTESY**
9. A sudden \_\_\_\_\_ caused the flood in the lower regions of the country. **POUR**
10. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ all your precious jewellery against theft? **SURE**

#### **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.**

#### *Across the Atlantic by Rowboat*

It was 1894 when two seamen, George Samuelson and Frank Harbo, decided to 1. \_\_\_\_\_ a cross-Atlantic voyage in a rowboat. After two years of practising their long-distance rowing skills, they were ready to embark from the New York Harbour.

Hundreds of cheering fans lined the shore and journalists reported that the sailors' attempt 2. \_\_\_\_\_ be nothing short of failure. The two daring men, however, were well prepared and, 3. \_\_\_\_\_ they assumed they would have hardships, they saw clearly the acclaim and fortune which would await them as celebrities 4. \_\_\_\_\_ they reached the shores of Le Havre, France.

Made of sturdy oak and cedar planks, their rowboat, 5. \_\_\_\_\_ they had made themselves, measured 18 feet and 4 inches long by 5 feet wide. It was stocked with 60 gallons of fresh drinking water, a generous supply of canned goods and oatmeal, five spare sets of oars, and a huge canvas sheet which would protect them 6. \_\_\_\_\_ storms.

They rowed for 18 hours 7. \_\_\_\_\_ day, breaking only to sleep and eat. At this rate they travelled 54 miles daily.

Five weeks 8. \_\_\_\_\_ and at this point they decided to alter their direction for England, which would be closer.

After 56 days of hard labour at sea, the two men reached England's coast 9. \_\_\_\_\_ August 1, 1896. As there were no waiting crowds to greet them, however, nor any fame 10. \_\_\_\_\_ fortune to come, they had to be content with just having done it.

*Adapted from The Hayes Book of Daring Deeds*

### Zadanie VI (0-5)

Uzupełnij zdania (1.-5.) jednym z podanych wyrazów (A-J).

- |            |           |         |           |             |
|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| A. element | B. rock   | C. knot | D. bottom | E. dark     |
| F. scratch | G. bucket | H. soup | I. bush   | J. nutshell |

1. After the business failed, they decided to reorganize and start from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mr Johnson is in his \_\_\_\_\_ at school as he is a born teacher.
3. Instead of answering my question directly, Jack began to beat about the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I don't really trust Nick. I think we should keep him in the \_\_\_\_\_ about our plans.
5. If your dad finds out you've taken his car keys, you'll be in the \_\_\_\_\_.

### Zadanie VII (0-10)

Przeczytaj zdania (1.-10.), następnie przetłumacz fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach na język angielski.

1. Shouldn't Alice focus more on learning until she (*zda*) \_\_\_\_\_ all her exams?
2. They (*nie będą mogli oglądać*) \_\_\_\_\_ the match on TV tonight.
3. (*Mogłeś mi powiedzieć*) \_\_\_\_\_ you weren't coming. I spent the whole evening waiting for you.
4. (*Co wolisz*) \_\_\_\_\_ : the theater or the cinema?
5. (*Chyba musi być*) \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake in the calculations. I've got a different result.
6. My parents were (*ani za ani przeciw*) \_\_\_\_\_ my taking part in the spelling bee competition.
7. Visitors to Great Britain (*nie są przyzwyczajeni do prowadzenia samochodu*) \_\_\_\_\_ on the left.
8. Nobody wanted to lend you some money, (*prawda*) \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Why (*nie pojechać*) \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains if the weather is fine?
10. I'm grateful to my aunt for her (*dobre rady*) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Zadanie VIII (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. It is believed that doctor Brown has invented a new medicine. **HAVE**  
Dr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ a new medicine.
2. It wasn't necessary for them to revise the whole grammar, but they did it. **NEEDN'T**  
They \_\_\_\_\_ the whole grammar.
3. Our headmaster doesn't like it when students ignore school regulations. **APPROVE**  
Our headmaster doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ school regulations.
4. First he introduced himself and then he gave a lecture on modern technologies. **WENT**  
First he introduced himself and then \_\_\_\_\_  
a lecture on modern technologies.
5. Can you describe your sister to me? **LIKE**  
Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
6. My trip cost 1000 euros and yours cost 500 euros. **TWICE**  
My trip cost \_\_\_\_\_ yours.
7. I won't reveal my secret under any circumstances. **WILL**  
Under \_\_\_\_\_ my secret.
8. You should finish the preparations for the party. **TIME**  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ the preparations for the party.
9. The famous actress gave an interview although she was very tired. **BEING**  
The famous actress gave an interview \_\_\_\_\_ very tired.
10. We drive fifty minutes to our country house. **JOURNEY**  
It's a \_\_\_\_\_ to our country house.

### Zadanie IX (0-10)

Uzupełnij zdania (1.-10.), wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów. Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. I started learning new English words two hours ago. I (*learn / fifty / word*) \_\_\_\_\_ so far.
2. Water in this river (*not / use / be*) \_\_\_\_\_ as polluted as it is now.
3. I (*be / tell / funny / joke*) \_\_\_\_\_ the other day.
4. Sorry, but mum can't talk to you now. She (*have / hair / do*) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Helen doesn't look bored. She (*seem / have*) \_\_\_\_\_ a good time now.
6. On (*arrive / home, / I / realise*) \_\_\_\_\_ that I had left my documents at school.
7. Jim's party wasn't a success. More people would have come if he (*invite / they*) \_\_\_\_\_ much earlier.
8. I'd rather you (*not / forget / lock*) \_\_\_\_\_ the door every time you leave home.
9. I wish we (*apologize / John*) \_\_\_\_\_. He would have understood the whole situation.
10. By next month, the prices of petrol (*rise / 15*) \_\_\_\_\_ percent.



**Zadanie X (0-10)**

**Zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.**

1. The Oxford name given to University policemen is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pitbull  
B. bulldog  
C. doggy  
D. bobby
2. The Beatle haircuts were called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mods  
B. mobs  
C. mocks  
D. mops
3. The Bull Ring is \_\_\_\_\_ in Birmingham.  
A. a bullfighting arena  
B. a multi-storey shopping mall  
C. a large animal farm  
D. an open-air market
4. Which of these was NOT one of the Bronte sisters?  
A. Anne  
B. Charlotte  
C. Elizabeth  
D. Emily
5. The main reason why Irish people emigrated to the USA in the 19<sup>th</sup> century was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. famine  
B. war  
C. flood  
D. drought
6. Some of Nathaniel Hawthorne's novels are set in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Salem  
B. Boston  
C. Concord  
D. Walden

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the boroughs in New York.
- A. Harlem
  - B. Long Island
  - C. Staten Island
  - D. Broadway
8. The Dakota is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. one of the 50 states
  - B. an apartment building
  - C. a famous jazz club
  - D. a department store
9. Which is true about Rosa Parks?
- A. She was arrested and fined.
  - B. She refused to sit next to a white man.
  - C. She used violence against a white man.
  - D. She became the leader of a boycott.
10. Which of these is the capital of Alaska?
- A. Anchorage
  - B. Juneau
  - C. Sitka
  - D. Fairbanks

### **Zadanie XI (0-10)**

**Wraz z innymi uczniami Twojej szkoły zorganizowałeś/-aś szkolną konferencję w języku angielskim. Napisz o tym wydarzeniu w mailu do kolegi z Anglii.**

- Uzasadnij wybór tematyki konferencji.
- Opisz przygotowania do konferencji.
- Przedstaw przebieg konferencji.
- Podaj korzyści z organizowania tego typu wydarzeń.

Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z czterech podpunktów, pamiętając, że jej długość powinna wynosić od 120 do 150 słów (nie licząc słów w zdaniach, które są podane). Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji (4 punkty), spójność i logika wypowiedzi (2 punkty), bogactwo językowe (2 punkty) oraz poprawność językowa (2 punkty). Podpisz się jako XYZ.

*Dear Jack,*

*Sorry I haven't written to you for so long, but I have been very busy preparing a conference in my school.*

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$XYZ$

## *BRUDNOPIS*