

Nr identyfikacyjny
spJA –- 2019/2020
(numer porządkowy z kodowania)



Nr identyfikacyjny - wyjaśnienie

sp – szkoła podstawowa, symbol przedmiotu (JA-język angielski), numer porządkowy wyniku z numeru stolika wylosowanego przez ucznia

WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY z języka angielskiego dla uczniów szkół podstawowych 2019/2020

TEST ELIMINACJE WOJEWÓDZKIE

- Arkusz liczy 12 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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Razem
Punkty możliwe do uzyskania	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	10	8	100pkt
Punkty uzyskane											pkt

Podpisy członków komisji sprawdzających prace:

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

Zadanie 1. (0-7 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Do każdej luki (1-7) dopasuj właściwe zdanie (A - H), aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

Potatoes were first grown for food in South America thousands of years ago. People found a way to preserve them by leaving them out at night in the cold and then warming them in the sun the following day. During the day, the potatoes were crushed by stamping on them. After doing this for five days, a potato pulp was made which could be stored and kept for up to ten years in case crops failed.

In 1532 Spanish traders, 1. _____, brought potatoes back from South America and used them on board ships as food. It was not long before farmers in Spain began to grow them as crops and the potato spread across the rest of Europe. They were regarded with suspicion, however, and 2. _____, partly because of their odd shape. In some places, they were grown just as food for animals.

There are different opinions about how 3. _____. One view is that Spanish fishermen ate potatoes on their fishing trips to the North Sea. On their way home, they would land in Ireland to put salt on fish they had caught to stop it rotting. It is believed that the sailors gave some of their potatoes to the farmers 4. _____. Another view is that Sir Walter Raleigh, a British explorer 5. _____, brought potatoes back to his Irish farm and planted them there. It is said that he gave a potato plant to Queen Elizabeth I of England as a gift, and to celebrate, a royal feast was held to eat the potatoes. Legend has it that the cooks threw away the potatoes and instead served up the boiled stems and leaves (which are poisonous). This made everyone very ill and 6. _____. Potatoes are very popular today and, despite what some people think, they are also good for you. A baked potato contains a surprisingly large amount of vitamin C - and more fibre than two slices of wholemeal bread. Potatoes also provide carbohydrates and other important nutrients like vitamin B6. They are low in fat too, 7. _____. Potatoes are easy to grow. This makes them a perfect crop for farmers in the developing world, who can grow nutritious food in poor soil. There are plenty of different varieties to choose from and they usually produce a good harvest.

<https://www.esolcourses.com/content/reading/intermediate/graded-readers/potatoes.html>

- A. many people thought they weren't suitable for humans to eat
- B. provided you don't fry them or add lots of butter
- C. although the potato was first domesticated in the region of Peru and Bolivia
- D. who grew them in the rich Irish soil
- E. potatoes were then banned from the royal menu
- F. who went to the Americas many times
- G. who had been selling gold
- H. the potato came to Britain in the late 1500s

Zadanie 2. (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj przykłady oraz cztery możliwości odpowiedzi. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź i zaznacz A, B, C lub D.

1. It is 6 o'clock in the morning and the sun has just _____.
A. rose B. raised
C. risen D. rised

2. The WHO reports that more than 300 million people worldwide suffer _____ depression.
A. with B. for
C. from D. by

3. I worked all summer _____ save money for a new computer.
A. so as B. for
C. so that D. in order to

4. Her doctor _____ her to cut down on caffeine.
A. advised B. suggested
C. talked D. said

5. Painkillers are the most common drugs which doctors _____.
A. transcribe B. proscribe
C. prescribe D. inscribe

6. This knife is so _____ I need to sharpen it.
A. flat B. dull
C. sharp D. blunt

7. Australia bushfires north of Sydney are currently too big to _____.
A. take out B. put out
C. drown out D. pass out

8. It's raining _____.
A. rats and mice B. dogs and cats
C. mice and rats D. cats and dogs

9. The sun is way too bright – let's sit in the _____.
A. protection B. cover
C. shade D. eclipse

10. The police arrested a man who tried to _____ some drugs into the country.
A. steal B. mug
C. set D. smuggle

Zadanie 3. (0-10 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1-10) jednym wyrazem, tak aby otrzymać spójny i poprawny językowo tekst. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów.

Greenland is a huge island in the far, far north of the world. The weather there is very harsh and cold. Even the "hottest" summer day in Greenland is 1. _____ a cool winter's day in England. In the summer months, the sun never 2. _____; it is light all through the night. The warmest part of the island is on the south coast and that is 3. _____ most Greenlanders live. However, it is still a very hard place to live because of the cold.

Over the years, different groups of people have tried to live in Greenland, but most found it too difficult. One man who did live there, and one of the most famous Greenlanders, was 'Erik the Red'. Erik's name might 4. _____ come from the colour of his hair and beard, or possibly because of his 5. _____ temper. About 1000 years ago, Erik was sent away from his home in Iceland. He sailed away from this small ice-covered island to a great big ice-covered island. This island had no name yet and no one lived there, so Erik made it his home.

The old stories of Iceland say that Erik became bored and lonely and wanted to 6. _____ other people to come and live on this freezing-cold island with him. Erik had an idea. He called the island "Greenland" and pretended that it was lovely, warm and ... green. His trick worked. When the people from Iceland heard about this perfect place called "Greenland", many of them decided to join Erik. About 300 of them packed up their belongings and set 7. _____ to join him.

8. _____ life was hard, these people lived on Greenland for many years and it became their home. They built houses that were snug and strong from stone, wood and turf. They planted crops and kept cows, goats and sheep 9. _____ they had brought with them all the way from Iceland. However, 500 years later, there was nothing left of Erik and his friends in Greenland. What happened to them is still a 10. _____.

<https://www.esolcourses.com/content/reading/intermediate/graded-readers/greenland.html>

Zadanie 4. (0-10 pkt)

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie, tak aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze. Wykorzystaj podane wyrazy, ale nie zmieniaj ich formy. Użyj od dwóch do sześciu wyrazów, wliczając podane wyrazy. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Formy skrócone traktujemy jako jeden wyraz.

1. Someone stole Mary's bag when she was in Japan.

HAD

Mary _____ when she was in Japan.

2. I'm certain that Alfred Dreyfus wasn't a traitor. **HAVE**
Alfred Dreyfus _____ a traitor.

3. It's a pity I did not study law. **WISH**
I _____ law.

4. "Yes, I killed my wife", he said. **KILLING**
He _____ his wife.

5. It was unnecessary for you to apologise to her. **APOLOGISED**
You _____ to her.

6. I'll call the police if he doesn't stop stalking me. **STOPS**
I'll call the police _____ me.

7. He was late for the lesson and he also forgot his textbook. **NOT ONLY**
Not only _____, but he also forgot his textbook.

8. She'll probably win the award. **LIKELY**
She _____ win the award.

9. He smiled although he felt sad. **SPITE**
In _____, he smiled.

10. "It was you! You stole the painting", she said. **ACCUSED**
She _____ the painting.

Zadanie 5. (0-10 pkt)

Przetłumacz fragmenty podane w nawiasach na język angielski. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna.

1. Your eyes are red. (Płakałeś?) _____?

2. (Czytając) _____ the book, I realised some things about life.

3. If I hadn't broken my leg, I (nie byłbym) _____ in hospital now.
4. It's high time (żebyś kupił) _____ a new computer.
5. The train was late (z powodu) _____ heavy snowfall.
6. It looks (jak gdyby) _____ it might rain.
7. He (wolałby raczej) _____ stay in tonight.
8. Nuclear power is rather cheap. (z drugiej strony) _____, you could claim that it's not safe at all.
9. The bathroom (nie była) _____ cleaned since last month.
10. (Jestem przyzwyczajony) _____ to getting up early.

Zadanie 6. (0-10 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań 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 volcanic ___ p ___ is one of the most dangerous and magnificent natural disasters.
2. If you ___ l ___ two by three, you get six.
3. A ___ i ___ is a basic shape in geometry with three sides and three angles.
4. Don't ___ e me for the accident. It wasn't my fault.
5. A brand new Volvo for \$ 30,000 is a real b _____. I wouldn't think twice, it's so cheap.
6. We all went to see the ___ h _____ at the gallery.
7. Neil Armstrong was the first man to set ___ on the Moon.
8. An au pair looks after children and does some household _h_____.
9. Can you help me ___ o ___ the dishwasher?

10. European Governments are faced with many social and political issues, such as racial
d__c_____.

Zadanie 7. (0-10 pkt)

Uzupełnij luki odpowiednią formą wyrazu utworzonego od wyrazu podanego na końcu każdego zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych słów.

1. He got really angry but later he apologized for his _____. PATIENT
2. Amazon overtakes Apple and Google, and becomes the world's most _____ brand. VALUE
3. The main causes of rainforest _____ are agriculture and fuelwood collection. DESTROY
4. Binge drinking or using drugs are dangerous habits that can be _____ to your health. HARM
5. You have to measure the _____ of the windows before you replace them. WIDE
6. "Can you help me?" she asked _____. HOPE
7. Greener farming is one of the most effective _____ to global warming. SOLVE
8. Most of the people who work for the Red Cross are _____ types. SYMPATHY
9. Introverted people have a _____ to gather strength and energy from being alone. TEND
10. Global meat _____ has increased considerably since the 1960s. CONSUME

Zadanie 8. (0-5 pkt)

Ułóż zdania z podanych wyrazów. Wykorzystaj wszystkie słowa.

1. this /camping /England / you /why /can /to /summer /don't /we /go /come over /and ?

_____?

2. because / three / Mary / they / back / leg / broke / came / days / earlier / her.

_____.

3. serious / is /likely /the /will /more /it /that /conflict /become.

_____.

4. my /cracked / I /screen / dropped /hadn't /mobile /have / the / if /wouldn't /phone.

_____.

5. get /storms /I /I /staying /at /but /of /alone /scared /don't mind /home.

_____.

Zadanie 9. (0-10 pkt)

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 zdań.

Uwaga: w każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. Would you mind (sign) _____ here?

2. I am looking forward (hear) _____ from you.

3. I can't go out with you because I (not finish) _____ my homework yet.

4. These drugs (be/suppose/reduce) _____ the pain.

5. Nothing (do) _____ to help her since she was taken to hospital, so she still feels very ill.

6. It is (wet/place) _____ I have ever visited.

7. It (believe) _____ that men are better drivers than women.

8. As soon as I (finish/make/speech) _____, there will be time for questions.

9. I asked him for help but he (refuse/talk/me) _____.

10. When I arrived at the airport, the plane (already/leave) _____.

Zadanie 10. (0-10 pkt)

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

1. Which of these is not an American state?

- A. Montana
- B. Oregon
- C. Staten Island

2. Which American president was not assassinated?

- A. John F. Kennedy
- B. Abraham Lincoln
- C. Gerald Ford

3. Loch Ness is located

- A. in the Scottish Highlands
- B. near the Giant's Causeway in Northern Ireland
- C. in the Lake District

4. Which novel was not written by Charles Dickens?

- A. The Picture of Dorian Gray
- B. A Christmas Carol
- C. David Copperfield

5. Mount Rushmore is famous for

- A. being Australia's highest mountain
- B. being a great place to explore spectacular canyons
- C. the sculpture of four American presidents

6. In 1867 the USA purchased Alaska from

- A. Mexico
- B. Denmark
- C. Russia

7. The Beatles were an English rock band formed in

- A. Liverpool
- B. Manchester
- C. Birmingham

8. What is "the Shard"?

- A. a famous museum in London
- B. the tallest building in the UK
- C. another name for the London Eye

9. New York was originally called _____

- A. Big Apple
- B. New Amsterdam
- C. New Rome

10. How many wives did Henry VIII have?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6

Zadanie 11. (0-8 pkt)

Dopasuj osoby (A-I) do opisu ich aktywności zawodowej (1-8). Jedna osoba została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego opisu.

A. George W. Bush
B. George VI
C. Charles, Prince of Wales
D. David Attenborough
E. Jimi Hendrix
F. James Cook
G. Prince George of Cambridge
H. Banksy
I. Neil Armstrong

1. ___ served as king of the United Kingdom during World War II.
2. ___ is the "godfather" of wildlife documentaries and one of the most loved and respected people in Britain.
3. ___ is an anonymous British street and graffiti artist.
4. ___ was a famous 18th century explorer, navigator and cartographer.
5. ___ was an American rock guitarist, singer and songwriter. He's widely regarded as one of the most influential guitarists in history.
6. ___ was the Republican President of the United States.
7. ___ is the third in the line of succession to the British throne.
8. ___ was an American astronaut and the first person to walk on the Moon.

BRUDNOPIS