I Społeczne Gimnazjum im. Unii Europejskiej

w Zamościu

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XV KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJUM

4 czerwca 2016

Czas: 90 minut

Max: 100 pkt

I. Zastąp zaznaczone wyrażenia słowami z ramki. Jeden zwrot został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego zdania. /5pkt/

play truant,	let the cat out of the bag,	wet behind the ears,
spill the beans,	pour scorn,	make head or tail of
1) My boys used to escape	e from lessons quite often.	
2) I can hardly understanc	what the lecturer is saying.	
3) I guess it was Martin wh	no revealed our secret.	
4) Journalists often criticis	se the governments' decisions seve	rely.

5)	We won't hire Steve; he's too	inexperie	enced.
	II. Dopasuj właściwe def	inicje do إ	oodanych wyrazów/zwrotów /8pkt/
1.	of its own accord	a.	to drink slowly taking small portions into the mouth
2.	curriculum	b.	the state of feeling nervous that something ba
3.	in the limelight	C.	the subjects that are included in a course of study
4.	sip	d.	to receive great publicity
5.	urbane	e.	limited in space
6.	strenuous	f.	without being forced
7.	anxiety	g.	good at knowing what to say and how to behave
8.	cramped	h.	needing great effort and energy
	III. A Dopasuj <u>synonimy</u> , jed rawback, proficiency, risk,		zostało podane dodatkowo. /4pkt/
1)	pitfall		
2)	handicap		
3)	expertise		
4)	jeopardy		
	B Dopasuj <u>antoni</u> i	my, jedno	słowo zostało podane dodatkowo /4pkt/
wea	aken, improvement, harmful,	shabby,	moderation
5)	excess		

6)	boost	
7)	innocent	
8)	chic	
	IV. W	/ybierz właściwą odpowiedź a, b, c lub d /6pkt/
		decorating our house at the moment.
	r house is be done up	eing
b)	made up	
c)	filled up	
d)	broken up	
,	F	
	2. On the	second day of their honeymoon they quarrelled.
The	couple	second day of their noneymoon they quarrened.
a)	were knock	xed out.
b)	ran out.	
c)	fell out.	
d)	dropped ou	ıt.
	3. The co	ncert was cancelled because of a bomb scare.
The	e concert wa laid off.	S
b)	called off.	
c)	let off.	
d)	put off.	
	4. Workin orking night s lets him do	

b)	gets him down.
c)	puts him down.
d)	runs him down.
a)	5. The government are planning to abolish the National Health Service. e National Health Service is going to be given away.
b)	put away.
c)	done away with.
d)	broken away.
The a) b)	6. We respect our teacher very much pupils show up their teacher. put up with their teacher.
c)	look up to their teacher.
d)	hold up their teacher.
d)	hold up their teacher.
d)	hold up their teacher. V. Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią odpowiedź/reakcję. /4 pkt/
	 V. Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią odpowiedź/reakcję. /4 pkt/ 1. Look, we're out of coffee.
a)	 V. Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią odpowiedź/reakcję. /4 pkt/ 1. Look, we're out of coffee. But it looks fresh to me.
a) b)	 V. Przeczytaj poniższe zdania i wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią odpowiedź/reakcję. /4 pkt/ 1. Look, we're out of coffee. But it looks fresh to me. Okay, I'll have tea.
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d)	Yes, I'm usually in bed by now.	
a)	 If you don't work regularly, you'll fall behind. My fall last year wasn't so serious. 	
b)	It's my brother business.	
c)	I know what people say behind my back.	
d)	I can catch up any time I like.	
a)	4. I'm afraid I've fallen for your daughter, Mrs Billings. What! Where is she? Is she badly hurt?	
b)	Does she feel the same way about you?	
c)	Well, there's no need to criticise her!	
d)	What are you quarrelling about this time?	
	VI. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami, wpisując brakujące litery w miejsce kresek./5pkt./	
1)	S at people is said to be very impolite.	
2)	Criminals are very clever these days as they hardly ever leave any	
	n at the scenes of crime.	
3)	The biosphere is the natural i of man.	
4)	Numbers like ½ or ¾ are called t	
5)	Since he is short g John has to wear contact lenses.	
	VII. Uzupełnij zdania tworząc wyrazy od słów podanych obok. /9pkt/	
1)		
	The management proposal met with general ACCEP	1
	The way she behaved was stupid. BELIEVE	

3)	There was a lot of money left because we the	total cost of
	the trip.	CALCULATE
4)	from all EU countries took part in this sporting event.	СОМРЕТЕ
5)	They are trying to find the most way of beating stress.	EFFECT
6)	These jeans are far too long. You need to them.	SHORT
7)	You should wear gloves when working in the garden.	PROTECT
8)	Jenny is very She always notices if you have a new outfit.	OBSERVE
9)	What is the of your passing all exams this term?	LIKE
	VIII. Uzupełnij luki w zdaniach uwzględniając treść podaną w nawiasach. /10p	okt/
	(Niepotrzebnie podlałaś) You	the flowers.
	2. By tomorrow we (skończymy)	our project.
	3. (Dajcie nam znać) Let as soon as you notice any	thing strange.
	4. (Pomimo, że wcześnie wstaliśmy) Despite we mis	ssed our flight.
	5. What (zmusiło Cie do rezygnacji)	resign?
	6. (O czym rozmawiali) What when you entered the con	nference room?
	7. Kate will contact us before she	(wyjedzie).
	8. (Rozkazano nam, abyśmy opuścili) We the sh	ip immediately.
	9. (Nie Ciebie prosiłem o pomoc, lecz Toma) It was	, not you
	10. (Wolelibyśmy pójść) We'd rather	to the cinema.
	IX. Uzupełnij zdania zachowując znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. /10pkt/	
	1. The book was so interesting that I decided to read it again.	
	It was that I decided to rea	ad it again.
	2. My brother earns more than me.	

I dor	n't as my brother.
3.	They showed me the stolen jewellery.
l was	s the stolen jewellery.
4.	They say Peter is a kind man.
Pete	r man.
5. \	You should talk to them about the new ideas.
If	to them about the new ideas.
6. '	'We are leaving tomorrow' he said.
He s	aid
7. '	'What time does the next bus to the city centre leave?'
Pleas	se tell me
8. 9	Someone will deliver our luggage.
We .	delivered.
9. 1	May they watch TV at night?
Are t	theywatch TV at night?
10. I	Harry's parents have told him to exercise more.
Harr	y by his parents to exercise more.
х.	Uzupełnij luki zachowując znaczenie zdania wyjściowego z wykorzystaniem słowa podanego obok (nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów). /10pkt/
1.	There aren't any copies of the book available in the stores.
NO	There are of the book available in the stores.
2.	We don't have much sugar left.
RUN	INING We sugar.
3. 9	She wanted to go to the exhibition because it was her favourite artist.
WHY	The go to the exhibition was that it was her favourite artist
4. 9	She did all she could to help us.

BES	T	She help us.	
5.	Per	naps they were on a business trip.	
MIC	GHT	They business trip.	
6.	Dor	't open it before Christmas, please.	
MII	ND	Would you before Christmas?	
7.	As l	ids get older, they become more responsible.	
THE	Ε	The older more responsible they become.	
8.	You	should keep a copy on a pendrive. Your laptop may crash.	
CAS	SE	You should keep a copy on a pendrive	
9.	It's	coo late to apologise now.	
SHO	OULI	You earlier.	
10.	She	played hockey when she was a kid, didn't she?	
USE	E Dic	n't when she was a kid?	
XI.		Podaj właściwą formę czasowników w nawiasach. /10pkt./	
1.	l'll r	ever forget (buy) my first bike.	
2.	I re	ret (inform) you that your job application has been turned down.	
3.	Chr	s, you'd better (not talk) to them.	
4.	She	wishes she (live) in a bigger place, but she can't afford it.	
5.	Wh	at(you/do) last Monday at 5 p.m.?	
6.	The	witness denied (see) any people there.	
7.	If yo	u(put) the yoghurt in the fridge, it wouldn't have gone bad.	
8.	We	re not used (note down) every word she says.	
9.	It's	no use (try) to repair that radio.	
10.	We	(visit) our grandparents before we went abroad.	

XII.	Napisz co powiedziałbyś/powiedziałabyś w poniższych sytuacjach. /10pkt./
1)	Spóźniłaś/Spóźniłeś się na lekcję. Przeproś nauczyciela i podaj powód spóźnienia.
2)	Starsza osoba niesie ciężką torbę z zakupami. Zaproponuj pomoc.
3)	Przeproś sąsiadów za uszkodzenie bramy. Zapytaj jak możesz zrekompensować stratę.
4)	Przyjaciel poprosił cię o pomoc w pracy domowej z chemii. Grzecznie odmów,
	wyjaśniając, że musisz nauczyć się długiego wiersza na pamięć.
5)	W twoim pokoju hotelowym nie działa klimatyzacja. Zgłoś problem na recepcji i poproś o niezwłoczne rozwiązanie problemu.

XIII. Uzupełnij tekst wyrazami z ramki. Dwa słowa zostały podane dodatkowo /0,5x10=5pkt/

minor	forecast	nourish	blisters	handy	fabrics
beam	head off	remote	strenuous	heels	dehydrated

Walking Essentials

The UK is world renowned for its beautiful scenery, with miles of rolling hills, dramatic cliffs, ancient woodlands and wonderful coastal paths.

It's also pretty well-known for its temperamental weather. There is a saying, "If you don't like the weather, wait a few minutes, and it will change", so before you (1) on any walking holiday, make sure you've packed some of the most important essentials!

Footwear

Waterproof jacket and trousers

You might have checked the (4) before leaving, but you should always expect the unexpected when it comes to any walking trip in the UK. Sudden showers and downpours are common – the last thing you want is to be caught out with wet clothes! It can get chilly and windy, often the temperature given in forecasts, doesn't account for wind-chill factor. So some extra warm clothes are essential.

Hat and gloves

Certainly a necessity in autumn and winter, but even in the summer a hat or cap will help to keep you protected against the elements, and in the winter you really want to keep your fingers warm. Go for practicality and comfort over style. Choose hard-wearing (5) that will not snag easily, they are a better option than delicate wools or cashmere.

Sunglasses and sun protection

With the unpredictable weather, you might occasionally chance upon some sun! It's always important to wear sun protection to prevent burning, even in cooler months. Sunglasses are (6)....., when it gets especially bright.

High energy snacks

While there are many cafes and tea shops dotted around popular walking routes, it's always helpful to have some extra snacks to (7) you on your way. These are also useful in emergencies if you get lost.

Water or drinks bottle

Having a spare bottle of water, or other cold (non-alo	coholic drink) is essential. Walking can be	difficult
and tiring work, and you may get (8)	. easily, especially over longer distances.	In winter
you can pack a thermos flask of something warm.		

First aid kit

In case of (9) injuries, having a small first aid kit can be very useful. Basic essentials to include are plasters and dressings, an anti-septic cream for cuts and grazes, and an anti-histamine in case of allergies to any insects or plants.

Map

Last but certainly not least, a map of the area you are walking in is absolutely essential! You may have the latest smartphone with Google maps, but what if you drop it, or you can't find a signal. Some areas of the UK are very (10), and it's better to be safe than sorry.

Adapted from http://english-magazine.org/

