

**WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW DOTYCHCZASOWYCH GIMNAZJÓW
W ROKU SZKOLNYM 2018/2019
STOPIEŃ SZKOLNY – 22.10.2018 R.**

1. Test konkursowy zawiera 11 zadań. Są to zadania zamknięte i otwarte. Na ich rozwiązanie masz 90 minut. Sprawdź, czy test jest kompletny.
2. Zanim udzielisz odpowiedzi, uważnie przeczytaj treść zadania.
3. Wszystkie odpowiedzi czytelnie i wyraźnie wpisz w wyznaczonych miejscach.
4. Przy rozwiązywaniu zadań zamkniętych wyboru wielokrotnego wybierz jedną, prawidłową odpowiedź i zaznacz ją krzyżykiem, np.:

A ✕ C D

Jeżeli się pomylisz i zechcesz wybrać inną odpowiedź, to złe zaznaczenie otocz kółkiem

(✕), po czym skreśl właściwą literę, np.:

A (✕) ✕ D

5. Test wypełniaj długopisem, nie używaj korektora, ołówka ani gumki. Nie komunikuj się z innymi uczestnikami konkursu.
6. Sprawdź wszystkie odpowiedzi przed oddaniem testu.
7. Nie podpisuj testu, zostanie on zakodowany.
8. Brudnopis, dołączony do testu, nie podlega ocenie.

Zadanie 1. (4 p.)

Przeczytaj tekst i dopasuj nagłówki A-F do właściwych akapitów 1-4. Dwa nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego akapitu.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Work or starve | D. A need for change |
| B. Cheap fashions | E. Living in hell |
| C. Poor but happy | F. An Asian experience on TV |

Deadly Fashion: Norwegian Bloggers Experience Life In A Sweatshop

Look at your clothes. What does the label tell you? Do you know where they come from? Do you know anything about the people (yes! the people) who made them? How old are they? How much are they paid?

1. _____

A few years ago several wealthy Norwegian fashion bloggers flew to Cambodia (between Thailand and Vietnam), sent by a Norwegian reality show. They lived there and worked in the clothing industry for a month. The three fashionistas - Frida, Ludwig and Anniken - not only saw, but also experienced the hardships of Cambodian clothing workers of the local sweatshops that make the clothes they buy in well-known chain stores back in Norway. Their story is one of total horror!

2. _____

It's 5.00 a.m. and the three teenagers and their teenage host are waking up for work. The place where they are staying is smaller than their bathrooms in Norway. A sleepless night on the concrete floor has made them feel exhausted and now they have no choice but to go to work far more than for 8 hours! Their working conditions are inhumane. Many are forced to work 14-16 hours a day seven days a week, with some workers finishing at 3 a.m. only to start again the same morning at 7.30 a.m. On top of this, workers face unsafe, hazardous conditions: windowless, small, stuffy rooms with holes in the ground for the toilet and no time to have a break.

3. _____

The bloggers are horrified when they learn they will be paid \$3 a day! They get the shock of their lives when they hear stories of girls who leave school to help their poor families survive, stories of their miserable lives where there is no time for fun. Moreover, the bloggers find out that the sweatshop workers do not complain too much because they are grateful to have jobs! Without them their families would probably have nothing to eat. After just a few days, the Norwegian teenagers have had enough and break down in tears.

4. _____

The three friends leave Cambodia absolutely devastated, but with a promise to tell everyone about the girls and the price they pay for us to wear cheap fashions. Frida, one of the bloggers, said that she believed machines made the clothes she adored so much. When she and the other bloggers saw people, not machines, making the clothing, it had an impact. They managed to make the Norwegian parliament take action against companies which produce clothes in such an unethical way. Their programme, "Deadly Fashion", has been seen online by millions of people around the world. Will this encourage people to care more about the idea of fair trade? Time will tell. Now Frida is back in Norway, she said she's stopped buying clothes in outlet stores. "I usually go to the markets, buy used clothes and vintage," and she tries to get her friends to do the same.

Zadanie 2. (5 p.)

Wpisz brakujące litery. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter.

1. Harry always lends money, he buys fantastic Christmas and birthday presents for his friends and regularly gives money to charity. He's
_ _ n _ _ o _ _ .
2. Simon is so _ _ m _ _ t _ _ . He bought me flowers, took me out to dinner and we watched my favourite film on my birthday.
3. Lucas placed food over boiling water so that it cooked in the _ _ e _ _ .
4. A washbasin in the kitchen is called a _ _ n _ _ .
5. Cheesecake is my favourite _ _ _ s _ _ _ . My grandma often serves it at the end of a meal.

Zadanie 3. (5 p.)

Połącz podane wyrazy tak, aby powstały poprawne wyrażenia.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. be fond | A. after somebody/something |
| 2. lock | B. tee |
| 3. play | C. the door |
| 4. look | D. truant |
| 5. brew | E. of somebody/something |

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Zadanie 4. (10 p.)

Z podanych możliwości wybierz jedno prawidłowe uzupełnienie zdania i zaznacz odpowiednio znakiem X odpowiedź A, B, C lub D.

1. I often go out Saturday evenings.
A. at B. in C. on D. to
2. I get up very early.
A. do have to B. have C. do have D. have got
3. We like our neighbours but they don't like
A. we B. our C. ours D. us
4. Is supper ready? I've just the table.
A. lay B. lain C. laid D. leid
5. I don't know here.
A. somebody B. nobody C. nothing D. anybody

6. We to the States last year.
A. have been B. did go C. have gone D. went
7. X: Where's Paul?
Y: He's to the shops. He is going to be back soon.
A. been B. gone C. go D. went
8. I will finish my work half an hour.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
9. She can sing very
A. more beautiful B. beautiful C. beautifully D. more beautifully
10. He's a very driver.
A. safe B. safely C. safety D. more safe

Zadanie 5. (4 p.)

Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 4 wyrazy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań.

1. (Kto pomaga Sue) with the project today?
2. (Bardzo mało)..... people came to listen to the concert.
3. As a part of the biology project I need to (karmić myszy)
4. He'll try to do that again, (nieprawdą).....?

Zadanie 6. (3 p.)

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą wyrazu podanego w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. The chicken is (COOK). Tom kept it in the oven for too long.
2. Most of the students (UNDERSTAND) the task so they gave the wrong answer.
3. We live in a (SUBURB) part of the city, far away from the centre.

Zadanie 7. (3 p.)

Wykreśl wyraz, który nie pasuje do pozostałych, spośród czterech w podanej kategorii.

1. **pattern:** striped checked woollen polka dot
2. **location:** centre city outskirts countryside conversion
3. **daughter:** foster adopted step half

Zadanie 8. (3 p.)

Z podanych możliwości wybierz jedną poprawną pisownię podanych wartości i zaznacz odpowiednio znakiem X odpowiedź A lub B.

1. 5.75
A. five point seven five
B. five comma seventy-five
2. 4th
A. forth
B. fourth
3. 5^{3/4}
A. five and third quarters
B. five and three quarters

Zadanie 9. (5 p.)

Przeczytaj poniższy dialog i uzupełnij go brakującymi fragmentami (A-G) wpisz literę we właściwą lukę. Dwa fragmenty zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

- A. I'll find out and let you know.
- B. There ought to be a lot of extra classes
- C. And roughly how much homework do you get?
- D. I'm looking forward to your visit next week.
- E. The reason is that the canteen gets really crowded.
- F. How much does it take you to get to school?
- G. And I wonder if I need to bring anything special with me

S-Sonia; P- Paul

P: Hi Paul!

P: Hi Sonia! 1. It's going to be good to have you at school with me!

S: Yes, me too. I can't wait! I wanted to ask you a few things about your school, if it's OK? I know schools in England are a bit different to those in my country.

P: You are right! What do you want to know?

S: To begin with, what time do your lessons start?

P: We start at 9.15 and then we have an early lunch 12-12.45. That's because we can finish earlier in the afternoon. There are a lot of extracurricular activities during the week. I attend a theatre club twice a week - to be precise - Tuesdays and Thursdays. It's a rush to get homework done on those days.

S: 2.

P: Well, quite a lot at the moment. That's because we have exams in a couple of weeks. I usually have to do an hour and a half or even more every evening. You can help me if you like!

S: No problem! Will you have any exams or tests while I'm there?

P: I'm not sure. No exams, I know that, but we might have some tests - for example short maths or history tests. **3.** but you won't have to take them. Don't worry!

S: Good! **4.**, like PE kit or things?

P: That would be a good idea.

S: And finally, do you usually eat in the canteen or take a packed lunch?

P: Good question! I usually take a packed lunch. **5.**

S: Thanks Paul! It sounds it's going to be a great time! See you next week!

P: See you!

Zadanie 10. (3 p.)

Napisz, co najczęściej mówi się w języku angielskim w podanych sytuacjach. W każdej sytuacji brakuje jednego wyrazu. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. Chcesz przeprosić na początku rozmowy: I your pardon.
2. Powiedz: cała przyjemność po mojej stronie: It'll be my
3. Powiedz komuś, że nie będzie żałować. You won't it.

Zadanie 11. (5 p.)

Z podanych możliwości wybierz jedną, prawidłową odpowiedź A, B, C lub D i zaznacz ją znakiem X.

1. The eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month marks the signing of the Armistice, on 11th November 1918, to signal the end of World War One. At 11 am on 11 November 1918 the guns of the Western Front fell silent after more than four years continuous warfare. It is a special day set aside in memory of those who sacrificed their lives for us during wars. It used to be known as Armistice Day and was renamed after the Second World War. It is:

A. Remembrance Day B. US Independence Day C. Red Roses Day D. St. Andrew's Day

2. It is the capital city and the largest city of the country that is also named Cymru. Currently, a very important tourist centre with a bay located fast redeveloping city complex. A small town until the early 19th century, it became prominent as a major port for the transport of coal. The arrival of industry in the region contributed to its rise as a major city. It is:

A. Edinburgh B. Cardiff C. Sydney D. Belfast

3. The currency of Australia is now the 5th most traded currency in the world. All Australian notes depict famous Australians both past and present and coins depict Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse, with different images on the reverse of each coin. The Australia's national currency is:

- A. the Australian dollar B. the pound sterling C. the yen D. the franc

4. It is the highest mountain peak in North America, with a summit elevation of 20,310 feet (6,190 m) above sea level. It is located in the Alaska Range in the interior of the US state of Alaska, it is the centerpiece of national park and preserve. The name of the mountain peak is:

- A. Ben Nevis B. Snowdon C. Slieve Donard D. Denali

5. It is a commercial skyscraper, 30 St Mary Axe in London's financial district, the City of London. The building is essentially an elongated, curved, shaft with a rounded end that is reminiscent of a stretched egg. It is covered uniformly around the outside with glass panels and is rounded off at the corners. It is 591 feet (180 m) tall. It was opened in April 2004. The building has become a recognisable feature of London, and it is one of the city's most widely recognised tower. 30 St Mary Axe is known as:

- A. The Shard B. The Tower of London C. The Gherkin D. Willis Tower

Brudnopis (nie jest oceniany)