

Kuratorium Oświaty w Lublinie

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Imię i nazwisko ucznia

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Pełna nazwa szkoły

Liczba uzyskanych punktów

**KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJUM  
ZESTAW ZADAŃ KONKURSOWYCH  
ROK SZKOLNY 2018/2019**

**ETAP TRZECI**

**Instrukcja dla ucznia**

1. Zestaw konkursowy zawiera 8 zadań.
2. Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy zestaw zadań jest kompletny.  
Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.
3. Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
4. **Odpowiedzi zapisane w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.**
5. Odpowiedzi zapisuj długopisem lub piórem nieścieralnym.
6. Odpowiedzi zapisane ołówkiem nie będą oceniane.
7. W nawiasach obok numerów zadań podano liczbę punktów możliwych do uzyskania za dane zadanie.
8. Staraj się pisać czytelnie.
9. Nie używaj korektora.

Czas pracy:  
**90 minut**

Liczba punktów  
możliwych  
do uzyskania: 40.  
Laureatem  
zostaniesz, gdy  
uzyskasz co najmniej  
36 punktów.  
Finalistą zostaniesz,  
jeżeli zdobędziesz  
co najmniej  
12 punktów.

**Pracuj samodzielnie.  
POWODZENIA!**

Zatwierdzam

Przewodnicząca  
Wojewódzkiej Komisji Konkursowej  
*Ewa Zakosińska*  
mgr Ewa Zakosińska

Kurator Oświaty  
w Lublinie  
*Teresa Misiuk*  
mgr Teresa Misiuk

**Zadanie 1. (4 punkty)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie czworo rozmówców opowiadających o swojej szkole. Przyporządkuj wypowiedzi (A-E) do osób, które je wypowiadają (1.1-1.4). Jedna wypowiedź podana została dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej osoby. Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- A. You see different people all the time.
- B. You get to know people well.
- C. Big schools create problems for the pupils and teachers.
- D. Nobody considers the number of pupils and teachers a problem.
- E. There are disadvantages, but you have more opportunities.

1.1	Speaker 1	
1.2	Speaker 2	
1.3	Speaker 3	
1.4	Speaker 4	

..... / 4 pkt

**Zadanie 2. (4 punkty)**

Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy artykuł, z którego usunięto siedem zdań. Uzupełnij luki 2.1-2.7 zdaniami A-H. Właściwą literę wpisz w odpowiednie miejsce pod tekstem. Jedno z podanych zdań nie pasuje do tekstu. Za udzielenie czterech poprawnych odpowiedzi otrzymasz 1 punkt.

It was worth breaking the ice

Laura van Bilderbeek, 18, had always wanted to learn French in Paris. She'd loved the language since studying it at school in the United States, but when her family moved back to London she was disappointed to find that her high-school French wasn't good enough for her to take French A-level. **2.1.** \_\_\_\_\_. She wanted to pick it up in a real environment rather than attending a course in England, so she decided to go to Paris.

Her first two weeks in Paris were a bit lonely, but then she met a couple of American girls who encouraged her to enrol at the Sorbonne. She loved it from the start. **2.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ . „At the moment I'm reading Baudelaire for my oral exam.”

She says her class is great fun, partly because of the mixture of nationalities. Because the students come from so many countries, however, there is a temptation to speak in English, which most of them know well. **2.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ .

She also forces herself to attend general lectures at the Sorbonne to improve her French. She is especially interested in the ones on art, philosophy and history. She says it can be a bit frightening sitting in a huge auditorium with lots of people you don't know, but it's the only way to meet French students. **2.4.** \_\_\_\_\_. They are not always very friendly at first, but she says it's worth the effort once you break the ice. She adds that it's lucky that she's a bit of an extrovert.

Accommodation in Paris isn't a big problem, and the Sorbonne has an office which

can help with finding lodgings. **2.5.** \_\_\_\_\_. Laura lives with a very old woman in Montparnasse. Laura says: „She’s 94 and she tells incredible stories about when she was young. She can remember when the pavements were made of wood and there were horses and carriages in the streets. **2.6.** \_\_\_\_\_. And if I lived with someone my own age, they wouldn’t be around all day to talk to me and help me with my homework.”

She loves wandering around Paris in the daytime, she finds that the only problem in Paris is the expense. **2.7.** \_\_\_\_\_. Bars and clubs are also very expensive. She takes pleasure in going to the cinema, though, where students get a huge reduction.

- A. At lectures she makes herself go up and speak to other students.
- B. During her year out, she decided to learn it on her own.
- C. A coffee can cost more than two pounds, and even food in the supermarket is more expensive than in London.
- D. Laura wishes learning French were not so slow and difficult, but feels she is making progress.
- E. „The classes are stimulating and you learn about literature as well as phonetics,” Laura says.
- F. I get a real sense of history talking to her.
- G. They often place you with a family so you can practise your French.
- H. Laura has managed to resist the temptation by insisting on speaking French to everyone.

*Adapted from : <http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/>*

2.1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.3. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.4. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.5. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.6. \_\_\_\_\_ 2.7. \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Zadanie 3. (5 punktów)**

**Uzupełnij każdą lukę właściwą formą wyrazu podanego w nawiasie. Wymagana poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna. Za każdą prawidłową odpowiedź otrzymasz 1 punkt.**

**3.1.** Her main \_\_\_\_\_ in life was to become a doctor. **(OBJECT)**

**3.2.** He behaves \_\_\_\_\_; you never know what he’ll do next.  
**(PREDICT)**

**3.3.** My wedding was the most \_\_\_\_\_ day of my life. **(MEMORY)**

**3.4.** The gymnastics he performed were very \_\_\_\_\_. **(IMPRESS)**

**3.5.** They were so rude to us; we had never expected such awful \_\_\_\_\_  
from them. **(TREAT)**

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**Zadanie 4. (3 punkty)**

**Wybierz prawidłową reakcję do podanych wypowiedzi, wpisując literę A, B lub C we właściwe miejsce pod zadaniem. Otrzymasz 1 punkt za udzielenie ponad połowy (czterech) poprawnych odpowiedzi.**

**4.1.** Would you mind opening the window? It's hot in here.

- a.) No, not at all.
- b.) Very well, thank you.
- c.) I'd love to.

**4.2.** There was a terrible plane crash last night.

- a.) It's an interesting idea.
- b.) Never mind.
- c.) Isn't that dreadful?

**4.3.** Would you like to come to my party?

- a.) Don't worry.
- b.) I'd love to.
- c.) I like it.

**4.4.** I can't spend the weekend with you after all.

- a.) What a pity!
- b.) It's all right.
- c.) You're welcome.

**4.5.** Remember me to your mother, please.

- a.) It's all right.
- b.) I certainly will.
- c.) It's nice to hear that.

**4.6.** I'm sorry. I do hope I haven't hurt you.

- a.) It's been a pleasure.
- b.) That's a good idea.
- c.) It's all right.

**4.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ **4.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ **4.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ **4.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ **4.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ **4.6.** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Zadanie 5. (6 punktów)**

Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby znaczyło to samo, co pierwsze, wykorzystując podany wyraz. Użyj od dwóch do pięciu słów. Nie zmieniaj formy podanego wyrazu. Wymagana poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna. Za każde prawidłowe uzupełnienie otrzymasz 1 punkt.

- 5.1. Her mother made her do the washing up.  
to She \_\_\_\_\_ the washing-up by her mother.
- 5.2. Someone stole his motorbike.  
had He \_\_\_\_\_ stolen by someone.
- 5.3. I think that the kitchen needs painting.  
be I think that \_\_\_\_\_ painted.
- 5.4. They couldn't decide whether to go out or stay in, that night.  
up They couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ whether to go out or stay in, that night.
- 5.5. It was said that he had been an actor.  
have He was \_\_\_\_\_ an actor.
- 5.6. When it had stopped raining, we pitched the tent.  
until We waited \_\_\_\_\_ before we pitched the tent.

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**Zadanie 6. (4 punkty)**

Odpowiedz na pytania i uzupełnij twierdzenia, wybierając jedną odpowiedź spośród podanych. Wpisz rozwiązania w wyznaczone miejsce pod zadaniem. Otrzymasz 1 punkt za ponad połowę (pięć) prawidłowo udzielonych odpowiedzi.

- 6.1. Canada has two official languages: English and .....  
A. Spanish      B. French      C. German
- 6.2. The Union Jack is the national flag of .....  
A. Canada      B. the United Kingdom      C. the US
- 6.3. The Niagara Falls are in .....  
A. the US      B. Canada      C. both in the US and Canada
- 6.4. Eton is a famous school in .....  
A. the US      B. Australia      C. Great Britain
- 6.5. The capital of Northern Ireland is .....  
A. Belfast      B. Ulster      C. Dublin

- 6.6. Which of these is NOT an American state?  
 A. Cornwall      B. Texas      C. Minnesota
- 6.7. Harvard is a/an .....  
 A. Canadian river    B. British theatre    C. American university
- 6.8. St. Patrick is the patron saint of .....  
 A. Great Britain    B. Ireland    C. Scotland

6.1. \_\_\_\_ 6.2. \_\_\_\_ 6.3. \_\_\_\_ 6.4. \_\_\_\_ 6.5. \_\_\_\_ 6.6. \_\_\_\_ 6.7. \_\_\_\_ 6.8. \_\_\_\_

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### Zadanie 7. (4 punkty)

**Przeczytaj uważnie tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym z podanych wyrazów tak, aby otrzymać spójny, logiczny i poprawny pod względem gramatycznym tekst. Litery odpowiadające wybranym odpowiedziom wpisz w wyznaczone miejsca pod tekstem do zadania. Otrzymasz 1 punkt za ponad połowę (pięć) prawidłowo udzielonych odpowiedzi.**

#### The Olympic Games

The origins of the Olympic Games **7.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ to ancient Greece. The first Olympics were held in 776 B.C. at Olympia. Initially, there was only one **7.2.** \_\_\_\_\_, the 200-yard sprint, known as the stadium, but later, discus and javelin throwing, wrestling and the long jump were introduced. The games were held every four years until 393 AD, when they were abolished by the Christian Byzantine Emperor Theodosius I. The ancient Olympic Games were held for 1170 years; if the tradition of the modern Olympics lasts that long, they will still be held in 3066 AD! The games were so important to ancient Greeks that even wars stopped while they were held. The winners of the early games were crowned with **7.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ from a sacred olive tree that grew behind the temple of Zeus and they marched around while admirers sang songs and played flutes.

The campaign to **7.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ the Olympics in modern times was started in France by Baron Pierre de Coubertin in the late 19th century. His campaign succeeded and on Sunday 24th March 1896, in Athens, the first modern Olympic Games began. The first race was won by an American student named James Connolly.

The modern Olympic Games are organized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), which sets the general programme, determines the standards and chooses the city where the games

**7.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ . The **7.6.** \_\_\_\_\_ ceremony of each Olympic Games is held in a major **7.7.** \_\_\_\_\_ . All the participants, led by the Greek team, march around the place in the Parade of Nations and then take the Olympic Oath.

Several months before the opening of the Olympic Games, the Olympic Torch is lit at the ruins of the ancient Olympics in Olympia, Greece. The torch is then transported to the **7.8.** \_\_\_\_\_ city of the forthcoming Olympics by means of a torch relay. The fire is carried, mostly on foot, by athletes and celebrities as well as „ordinary” people. The final carrier brings the torch to the stadium and lights the







