

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 SZKOŁY PODSTAWOWEJ  
ZESTAW ZADAŃ KONKURSOWYCH  
ROK SZKOLNY 2018/2019**

**ETAP TRZECI**

**Instrukcja dla ucznia**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Zestaw konkursowy zawiera 8 zadań.</li><li>2. Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy zestaw zadań jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Komisji Konkursowej.</li><li>3. Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.</li><li>4. <b>Odpowiedzi zapisane w brudnopisie nie będą oceniane.</b></li><li>5. Rozwiązania zapisuj długopisem lub piórem nieścieralnym.</li><li>6. Odpowiedzi zapisane ołówkiem nie będą oceniane.</li><li>7. W nawiasach obok numerów zadań podano liczbę punktów możliwych do uzyskania za dane zadanie.</li><li>8. Staraj się pisać czytelnie.</li><li>9. Nie używaj korektora.</li></ol> <p><b>Pracuj samodzielnie. POWODZENIA!</b></p>	<p>Czas pracy: <b>90 minut</b></p> <p>Liczba punktów możliwych do uzyskania: 40. Laureatem zostaniesz, gdy uzyskasz co najmniej 36 punktów. Finalistą zostaniesz, jeżeli zdobędziesz co najmniej 12 punktów.</p>
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Zatwierdzam

Przewodnicząca  
Wojewódzkiej Komisji Konkursowej  
*Ewa Zakosćielna*  
mgr Ewa Zakosćielna

Kurator Oświaty  
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*Teresa Misiuk*  
mgr Teresa Misiuk

**Zadanie 1. (3 punkty)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę. Zakreśl jedną, zgodną z treścią dialogu odpowiedź decydując, czy zdania są prawdziwe (T) czy fałszywe (F).

1. The burglary happened yesterday. T / F
2. John thinks it's a dangerous neighbourhood. T / F
3. The burglars were in the house when Lillian left. T / F
4. The family found out about the burglary as soon as they got home. T / F
5. The stolen money belonged to Lillian's friends. T / F

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**Zadanie 2. (5 punktów)**

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę o zwierzętach. Uzupełnij tekst wpisując  jeden wyraz z usłyszanej wypowiedzi.

Fishermen in Laguna, Brazil, **2.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach but leave their fishing nets in the water. The dolphins then start to **2.2.** \_\_\_\_\_ the fish in the direction of the beach. When the fish get **2.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach, the dolphins roll over – that's their **2.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ of telling the fishermen to **2.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ their nets over the fish.

**2.1.** \_\_\_\_\_      **2.2.** \_\_\_\_\_      **2.3.** \_\_\_\_\_

**2.4.** \_\_\_\_\_      **2.5.** \_\_\_\_\_

*Adapted from Macmillan Resource Pack*

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**Zadanie 3. (8 punktów)**

**A. Przeczytaj uważnie tekst. Pod tekstem podano odpowiedzi (1-5).**

**Ułóż pasujące do nich pytania. Wymagana jest logiczność oraz poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wypowiedzi.**

ANGKOR, CAMBODIA

One of the 21 candidates to join the new list of the seven wonders of the world, Angkor in Cambodia truly represents its country and culture in a very special way. More than a million people visit the temples each year, each one amazed by what they see there.

The world's largest sacred temple site, Angkor is the most important monument of the

Southeast Asian Khmer Empire. There were over 1000 temples in the area, though some today are just piles of bricks. The beautiful appearance of the temples that are still standing is partly due to the number of carvings on every inch of the site and the repairs that have been in progress since 1993. The temples are spread out over 64 kilometres around the village of Siem Reap, about 308 kilometres from the Cambodian capital, Phnom Penh, and were built between the 8th and 13th centuries. The Khmer temples, located in forests and on farmland, can be found on two main sites. The smaller and older is at Roluos, the first Khmer capital in the Angkor area. In the 9th century, King Yasovarman I moved the capital to near Siem Reap, a much larger area where you can see most of the Khmer temples. Nowadays it is known as the City of Angkor.

By far the most famous temple in Angkor is Angkor Wat, which is a very big pyramid temple built by King Suryavarman II between 1113 and 1150. It is considered the best of Khmer architecture, and is surrounded by a moat of about four miles long. It was built to show people what the Hindu cosmos looked like, with the central towers representing the home of the gods, the walls the mountains circling the world and the moat the oceans and seas of the world. There are other wonderful temples at this site, built by different rulers of the country; one temple has Buddha faces carved on the walls of the third-level towers, though it was only a Buddhist shrine for a short while.

Once inspired by Indian culture, the Cambodian architectural style began life looking more Indian than Cambodian. By the 8th century, however, the Cambodians had developed their own style and one king after another built temples to honour the god Shiva and himself. Each of these new temples became the place where the king was buried after his death.

1. .... ?  
More than a million people.
2. .... ?  
1993.
3. .... ?  
Phnom Penh.
4. .... ?  
Angkor Wat.
5. .... ?  
The place where he was buried.

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**B. Przeczytaj tekst jeszcze raz i dopasuj wyrazy z tekstu znajdujące się na liście**

do podanych definicji. Trzy wyrazy nie pasują do żadnej definicji.

amazed temples honour sacred wonders carvings moat inspired by

holy	
a deep wide hole round a building, usually filled with water	
has taken ideas from	
buildings of religious importance	
faces or pieces of writing made by cutting stone or wood	

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#### Zadanie 4. (5 punktów)

Uzupełnij tekst właściwą formą wyrazu podanego w nawiasie. Wymagana poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.

British accents and dialects

Before I went to the UK for the first time, I'd never **4.1.** ..... (THINK) about different accents and dialects. People's **4.2.** ..... (SPEAK) varies across the **4.3.** ..... (LONG) and breadth of Britain, sometimes making **4.4.** ..... (COMMUNICATE) difficult, even for the native speakers. This is because their **4.5.** ..... (CHOOSE) of vocabulary differs from region to region, and also because the way they **4.6.** ..... (ACTUAL) say words differ. I met someone from Glasgow. The **4.7.** ..... (STRONG) of his accent made it **4.8.** ..... (POSSIBLE) to work out what he said. So I asked a friend from London who was with me, and he hadn't **4.9.** ..... (UNDERSTAND) either! Luckily, **4.10.** ..... (WRITE) English doesn't have the same kind of problems as spoken English.

*Adapted from <http://www.english-grammar.at>*

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#### Zadanie 5. (5 punktów)

**Przeczytaj tekst z lukami i uzupełnij go, wpisując jeden wyraz tak, aby powstał logiczny i spójny tekst. Wymagana poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.**

Paul and Dora had always been the best friends and sent loads of text messages  
**5.1.** \_\_\_\_\_ each other every day. We were all very surprised when we heard that they had fallen **5.2.** \_\_\_\_\_, but they wouldn't tell us why. We **5.3.** \_\_\_\_\_ hours discussing the problem and decided that we had to find **5.4.** \_\_\_\_\_ what had led to the argument. We **5.5.** \_\_\_\_\_ lots of phone calls to people we thought might know but none of us managed **5.6.** \_\_\_\_\_ discover what had caused the disagreement.

Meanwhile, the situation between Paul and Dora had got **5.7.** \_\_\_\_\_ bad that they wouldn't even look at each other at school, **5.8.** \_\_\_\_\_ though they shared a desk. Eventually, I made **5.9.** \_\_\_\_\_ my mind to get them both together and ask them what **5.10.** \_\_\_\_\_ happened. Within five minutes, they realised they couldn't remember why they were angry, and they're now best friends again.

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**Zadanie 6. (2 punkty)**

**Dopasuj wyrazy z listy do podanych krajów. Trzy wyrazy nie pasują do żadnego. Punkt otrzymasz za kompletne odpowiedzi dla danego kraju.**

Canberra   New Orleans   Big Ben   CN Tower   Disneyworld   Manhattan  
 Loch Ness   Ayers Rock   Stonehenge   Yellowstone   Mount Rushmore  
 the Notting Hill Festival   the Changing of the Guard

The UK	The USA

..... / 2 pkt

**Zadanie 7. (5 punktów)**

**Przekształć poniższe zdania tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Wykorzystaj podany wyraz nie zmieniając jego formy. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów.**

**7.1.** I'm sure that journalist didn't interview Madonna because she doesn't like the newspaper he works for. **HAVE**  
The journalist ..... Madonna because she doesn't like the newspaper he works for.

**7.2.** Tina will get home from school and then immediately do her her homework. **SOON**  
Tina will do her homework .....home from school.

**7.3.** I can't wait until your party. **LOOKING**  
I'm really ..... your party.

**7.4.** I like Elizabeth very much. **FOND**  
I ..... Elizabeth.

**7.5.** Harold Lloyd did the most dangerous stunts in his movies himself. **USED**  
Harold Lloyd ..... most of the dangerous stunts in his movies himself.

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**Zadanie 8. (7 punktów)**

**Właśnie przeprowadziłeś/przeprowadziłaś się do nowego domu. Napisz e-mail do kolegi/koleżanki w Anglii, w którym:**

- ⓐ podziękujesz jemu/jej za zorganizowanie pożegnalnego przyjęcia,
- ⓑ opisziesz swój nowy dom,
- ⓒ zaprosisz go/ją do siebie.

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<b>Informacja 1 1 pkt</b>	<b>Informacja 2 1 pkt</b>	<b>Informacja 3 1 pkt</b>	<b>Bogactwo językowe 2 pkt</b>	<b>Poprawność językowa 2 pkt</b>	<b>Suma 7 pkt</b>