

VI WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO dla uczniów szkół podstawowych województwa świętokrzyskiego

Etap I – 7 listopada 2018 r.

KOD UCZNIA:

LICZBA UZYSKANYCH PUNKTÓW:.....

Drogi Uczniu,

przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję i postaraj się prawidłowo odpowiedzieć na wszystkie pytania.

- Arkusz liczy 10 stron i zawiera 9 zadań.
- Przed rozpoczęciem pracy sprawdź, czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeżeli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś je Zespołowi Konkursowemu.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem lub piórem.
- Dbaj o czytelność pisma i precyzję odpowiedzi.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeśli się pomylisz, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i wpisz poprawną.
- Oceniane będą tylko te odpowiedzi, które zostały umieszczone w miejscach do tego przeznaczonych.
- Przy każdym zadaniu podano maksymalną liczbę punktów możliwą do uzyskania za jego rozwiązanie.

Czas pracy:

60 minut

Liczba punktów
możliwych do
uzyskania:

73 pkt.

Pracuj samodzielnie – powodzenia.

Zadanie 1

Przeczytaj broszurę informacyjną o galerii handlowej (Merriweather Mall) oraz e-mail cioci Eli, która nie zna angielskiego, do Jacka. Uzupełnij luki 1.1. – 1.10. w odpowiedzi Jacka jednym lub kilkoma słowami, korzystając z informacji zawartych w broszurze. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.

Nie tłumacz nazw części galerii na język polski.

MERRIWEATHER MALL

With an area of 320,000 square metres, the Merriweather Mall is the biggest mall in the south west. It's located close to the motorway, has its own bus station and 2000 car parking spaces.

The mall has five areas, all under cover. The largest, Main Street, is a shopping area on three floors. Here, you'll find all the major chain stores and department stores. You can buy fashion items and all the famous brand names. There is also a large chemist.

Situated on two levels, the Market Square is where you can find traditional market stalls. On the lower floor, there are food stalls, including a butcher's, baker's, a fishmonger's, greengrocer's and delicatessen. On the upper floor, you will find stalls selling hardware and haberdashery.

Bohemia is at the rear of the mall. Here, you'll find quirky, independent shops selling everything from second hand music and books to clothes and handicrafts.

The Palisade is more upmarket. Here you will find fashion boutiques, jewelers, antiques and furniture. There are also two banks and a post office located along The Palisade.

The Showground is the entertainment centre of the mall. On the ground floor, there is a food court where you'll find cuisine from around the world, including Chinese, Japanese, Thai and Italian food. There is a large arena where events take place through the year. There is also an eight-screen cinema, a night club and a bowling alley.

Opracowano na podstawie: https://www.examenenglish.com/A2/A2_reading_shopping.htm [Dostęp: 18. 09. 2018 r.]

Drogi Jacku,

Chcemy zrobić zakupy w Merriweather Mall. Czy to dobra galeria? Czy dostaniemy się tam metrem? Tomek chce kupić pierścionek zaręczynowy dla swojej dziewczyny. Wujek potrzebuje nowych butów i planuje zakup nowej drukarki. Lenka marzy o książkach i płytach – muszą być naprawdę tanie! Ja muszę kupić kosmetyki i chcę się rozejrzeć za nowymi fotelami. Musimy też kupić mięso, jarzyny i parę innych artykułów spożywczych. Przy okazji chcielibyśmy trochę się rozerwać i zjeść coś egzotycznego.

Pozdrawiam, Ciocia Ela.

Droga Ciociu,

Nie wiem, czy Merriweather Mall jest dobra, ale jest na pewno **1.0. największa** galerią w okolicy.

Można tam dojechać **1.1.** lub **1.2.** Pierścionka i foteli musicie szukać w części nazwanej **1.3.** Jeśli interesują Was buty z sieciówek, kupicie je w części nazwanej **1.4.** Kosmetyki też tam są. Drukarkę i artykuły spożywcze dostaniecie w części nazwanej **1.5.**, ale nie na tym samym **1.6.** Lenka powinna zajrzeć do części zwanej **1.7.**, gdzie sprzedają rozmaite używane rzeczy. W części nazwanej The Showground można spróbować **1.8.** z różnych stron świata. Dla rozrywki możecie **1.9.** lub **1.10.**, bo Lenka jest za młoda na wizytę w nocnym klubie.

Pozdrawiam, Jacek

.../ 10 pkt.

Zadanie 2.

Uzupełnij luki 2.1. – 2.11. używając czasownika podanego w nawiasie we właściwej formie, tak aby powstał logiczny, spójny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst.

It is a Sunday afternoon. There are a lot of people with mobile phones. They **2.0.** (take) **are taking** photos. I **2.1.** (lie) flat on the zebra crossing in the middle of the street, just by my bicycle and a black Porsche. It **2.2.** (just hit)..... me. A few minutes ago I **2.3.** (pedal) happily to meet my friends. Suddenly, I **2.4.** (hear)..... brakes screech and **2.5.** (feel) this terrible pain. It is true, I **2.6.** (not slow) down before I started to cross the street. Now I **2.7.** (hear) the siren. The police **2.8.**(arrive) on time. I **2.9.** (never be) to hospital so far. At last! Here is the ambulance. But it is too late. I think I **2.10.** (die) on the way to hospital. Goodbye!

.../ 10 pkt.

Zadanie 3.

Uzupełnij zdania 3.1. – 3.10. właściwym wyrazem wybranym spośród 3 możliwości a, b lub c. Podkreśl odpowiednią literę.

Przykład:

3.0. Is she Britain?

- a. with
- b. **from**
- c. of

3.1. Why are you so keen swimming? It's so boring!

- a. for
- b. on
- c. with

3.2. My brother is very good physics, but he never does his homework.

- a. in
- b. with
- c. at

3.3. There's nothing to be afraid

- a. by
- b. of
- c. about

3.4. It's late. Your mum is going to worry you.

- a. about
- b. of
- c. for

3.5. She doesn't have to stay in and look him. He's already 19!

- a. at
- b. after
- c. for

3.6. Robert doesn't keep promises. You can't depend him.

- a. on
- b. from
- c. at

- 3.7. Little Fiona is crying. It's her first day school.
a. into
b. on
c. at
- 3.8. Let's look for Tim in the park. Perhaps he is hiding a tree.
a. on
b. in
c. over
- 3.9. Look! They've hung the picture upside
a. back
b. in
c. down
- 3.10. I'm sure Dad isn't angry you for the damaged bike.
a. with
b. at
c. of

.../ 10 pkt.

Zadanie 4

Przeczytaj tekst. Spośród czterech możliwości a, b, c lub d wybierz właściwą odpowiedź na pytania 4.1. - 4.5. **Podkreśl** odpowiednią literę.

The Effects of Stress

There is a famous expression in English: "Stop the world, I want to get off!" This expression refers to a feeling of panic, or stress, that makes a person want to stop whatever they are doing, try to relax, and become calm again. 'Stress' means pressure or tension. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical, emotional and mental health problems.

There are numerous physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and can cause high blood pressure. Stress can affect the respiratory system. It can lead to asthma. It can cause the person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the stomach. It can cause stomach aches and problems digesting food. These are only a few examples of the wide range of illnesses and symptoms resulting from stress.

Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel anxious. They may have panic attacks. They may feel tired all the time. When people are under stress, they often overreact to little problems. For example, a normally gentle parent under a lot of stress at work may yell at a child for dropping a glass of juice. Stress can make people angry, moody or nervous.

Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Alcoholism and other addictions often develop as a result of overuse of alcohol or drugs to try to relieve stress. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, are sometimes caused by stress and are often made worse by stress. If stress is allowed to continue, then one's mental health is put at risk.

It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has a great influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds. So, reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

Przykład:

4.0. Which of the following is NOT a common problem caused by stress?

- a. physical problems
- b. anecdotal problems
- c. mental problems
- d. emotional problems

4.1. Too much stress results in:

- a. mistakes at work
- b. stopping whatever people are doing
- c. physical and mental health problems
- d. better relaxation

4.2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text as affected by stress?

- a. breathing
- b. eating
- c. heart rate
- d. hearing

4.3. How does stress affect emotions?

- a. it can make people happy
- b. it can make people irritable
- c. it can give people energy
- d. it can make people creative

4.4. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a result of long-term stress?

- a. feeling down
- b. reckless driving
- c. drinking
- d. eating disorders

4.5. Choose the best answer to explain how drug addiction is caused by stress:

- a. drugs make people forget about stress
- b. drugs make people happy
- c. drugs are offered by friends
- d. drugs are similar to medicines

Opracowano na podstawie: <https://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/490/reading/stress3-reading.htm> [Dostęp: 1. 10. 2018 r.]

.../ 5 pkt.

Zadanie 5.

Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań 5.1. – 5.10. na język angielski. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.

Przykład:

5.0. I *lubię oglądać* action films. I **like watching** action films.

5.1. *Masz rację* – there is a mistake in the sentence.

5.2. They will go sailing if *nie będzie zbyt* cold.

5.3. How many students *znajduje się* in the classroom?

5.4. *Gdybym był na Twoim miejscu*, I would try again.

5.5. Is this skirt *dość szeroka* for her?

5.6. I know it's not *twoja wina*.

5.7. Jill doesn't run *tak szybko jak* Fiona.

5.8. This castle *został zbudowany* during the Wars of the Roses.

5.9. Lilly has *mniej* friends than Doris.

5.10. Stop that noise, *dobrze*?

.../ 10 pkt.

Zadanie 6.

Zapytaj o podkreślone fragmenty zdań 6.1. – 6.10. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.

Przykład:

6.0. Mary is in the kitchen.

Where is Mary?

6.1. Stephen is Mark's best friend.

6.2. Lena believes in ghosts.

6.3. There was a lot of money in the wallet.

6.4. Her new dog is sweet and cuddly.

6.5. This house belongs to old Mrs Hardy.

6.6. My cat ran away because he hates dogs.

6.7. His girl-friend has been to Australia for two months.

6.8. Jim gets up at half past five every morning.

6.9. You must be 18 to drive in Poland.

6.10. They painted their living room red.

.../ 10 pkt.

Zadanie 7.

Wybierz właściwą reakcję w sytuacjach 7.1. – 7.5. Podkreśl literę a lub b.

Przykład:

7.0. X: Would you like another cup of tea?

Y:

a. Yes, please.

b. Yes, you would.

7.1. X: Will you go to the cinema with me tonight?

Y:

a. I'm sorry, I can't. I have my tennis practice today.

b. No, never mind. I have my tennis practice today.

7.2. X: My hamster died yesterday.

Y:

a. Never mind.

b. I'm so sorry.

7.3. X: Thank you for your hospitality!

Y:

a. It's been a pleasure to have you here.

b. You have been very good.

7.4. X: Could you pass me the salt, please?

Y:

a. Yes, I could.

b. Here you are.

7.5. X: Should I stay or should I go now?

Y:

a. You're out of your mind.

b. It's up to you.

.../ 5 pkt.

Zadanie 8.

Połącz wyrażenia 8.1. – 8.8. z wyrażeniami o takim samym znaczeniu A - I. Napisz wybrane litery A – I obok wyrażen 8.1. – 8.8.

Jeden synonim został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego wyrażenia.

Przykład:

8.0. honest J

A. not easily scared

B. appear

8.1. turn up

C. young cat

8.2. discover

D. stop doing something

8.3. kitten

E. where the hand joins the arm

8.4. veal

F. calf's meat

8.5. stale

G. find out

8.6. give up

H. goat's meat

8.7. wrist

I. not fresh

8.8. courageous

~~J. truthful~~

.../ 8 pkt.

Zadanie 9.

Przeczytaj tekst. Odpowiedz jednym zdaniem na pytania 9.1. – 9.5.

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna.

Mother Fined For Son's Absences

An Ipswich mother, who allowed her son to go on holiday during school term, has been fined £400 after her son repeatedly refused to go to school.

The 36-year-old mother, who cannot be named for legal reasons, appeared before South East Suffolk Magistrates Court yesterday where magistrates heard her 14-year-old son was currently on holiday in Spain.

She told the court: "He just does not like going to school. Although he is getting better now and seems to be enjoying it."

The boy has had 145 unauthorised absences between October 15 last year and March 22 this year. His absences were blamed on a late-night life style.

The mother has been attending parenting classes voluntarily and told the court that she thought they were helping her.

Out of the last eight school sessions – there are two a day – he has attended five.

Chairman of the bench David Coe asked her if she thought she could get her son to school in future. "Yes I think I can with some help," she said.

She told the court that he was on holiday during the time other pupils were doing work experience because he had not been given a place.

On sentencing Mr Coe said: "He is not in school and then he disappears on holiday. We would expect the local authority to bring this back to court quickly if there are further problems."

She was fined £400.

Yesterday's case is the second to be dealt with by East Suffolk magistrates recently. Last month a 37-year-old was fined £50 after her son had attended just 16 out of 182 sessions.

And the cases follow national concern after Oxfordshire mother Patricia Amos was jailed for allowing her children to miss school. She was originally sentenced to 60 days' jail, but this was reduced on appeal.

Opracowano na podstawie: <http://www.esl-lounge.com/student/reading/4r3-mother-fined.php> [Dostęp: 1. 10. 2018 r.]

Przykład:

9.0. Why did the Ipswich mother go to court?

Possible answers:

Because her son missed school a lot./Because she allowed her son to go on holiday during school term.

9.1. What two reasons for the boy's missing school are mentioned in the text?

9.2. What has the mother been doing to help her son?

9.3. Why did she allow her son to go on holiday during school term?

9.4. Why is she optimistic about her son's future school attendance?

9.5. How was Patricia Amos punished for her children's school absences?

.../ 5 pkt.