

**IX Wojewódzki Konkurs Języka Angielskiego
dla uczniów gimnazjum województwa świętokrzyskiego**

I Etap szkolny - 5 listopada 2010

Kod ucznia:

Liczba uzyskanych punktów:

Drogi Uczniu,

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

- Arkusz liczy 5 stron i zawiera 6 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.

Pracuj samodzielnie – powodzenia.

Czas
pracy:

45 minut

Liczba
punktów
możliwych
do
uzyskania:

70 pkt.

TEST GRAMATYCZNO-LEKSYKALNY

TASK I

Choose one correct answer.

1. Let's hurry up. We don't have much time to
a)free b)spare c)utilize d)handle
2. I advise you to advantage of this unusual opportunity.
a)take b)use c)reach d)catch
3. It's good to close attention to what your teachers say.
a)keep b)admit c)hear d)pay
4. Dinner's ready. The table has already been
a)lain b)lied c)laid d)lay
5. It was my mother who me to take part in the competition.
a)insisted b)persuaded c)let d)make
6. I was to start sailing when the storm broke out.
a)just b)about c)near d)round
7. We got really scared when the car in front startedon the slippery road.
a)skipping b)skating c)skidding d)skimming
8. It is reported that the dangerous criminal is still at
a)huge b)space c)free d)large
9. Most of our students are given well-paid jobs after they from the school.
a)complete b)end c)graduate d)promote
10. How about staying at home? I don't like going for a walk on such a chilly day.
a)feel b)fancy c)approve d)love
11. Let's watch the kite competition, ?
a)shall we b)don't we c)will we d)do we
12. You shouldn't be interested in it. It's of your business.
a)not b)no c)none d)any
13. Can you tell that I will be late?
a)the others b)other c)another d)any other
14. He was accused committing a crime.
a)about b)of c)at d)in
15. Don't forget to a line from time to time.
a)drop b)fire c)put d)throw

...../ 15 points

TASK II

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. While you(write) the test, try
.....(avoid)..... (make) mistakes.
2. Isn't it about time you(wind) the clock.
3. Since she(retire), her boss (not can) find
a good secretary.
4. We (not come) to you if you
.....(not invite) us last week.
5. I(must) study hard since I(be) seven years old.
6. On(arrive) home, we (find out) that it
..... (break) into.
7. Nobody (allow) (read) these reports
before you were.
8. I can't afford (travel) a lot, but if I (win)
some cash, I (go) on a trip around the world.
9. It's the first time he (leave) alone in the house. You
'd better (not do) it again.
10. He (live) here for 10 years now.
11. Yesterday, Tom (tell) us about his last trip. He(say)
he(see) the aurora borealis.
12. If he(carry) on(be) so rude, nobody
(like) him.
13. How many photos(you/take) ? About thirty so far.
I hope (take) some more when we (move)
further to the south.
14. What(you/do) after you (finish)
..... (study)? I don't know. I(not decide) yet.
15. He (must/steal) my car. I'm sure.
16. The doctor suggested that she (stay) in bed.
17. I'd rather you(not fight) again.
18. Everybody(hate) (have to) pay the bills.
19. The crime (investigate) by the police now.

...../20 points

TASK III

**Paraphrase the sentences below using the given beginnings and endings.
You cannot change the words in bold.**

1. I'm sure he was cheating during the entrance exam to our college. **been**
Heduring the entrance exam to our college.
 2. Mary said: " I do not want to get married". **rather**
Mary protested that shemarried.
 3. I regret taking up smoking. **wish**
Iup smoking
 4. That's the garage where I left my car last week. **repaired**
That's where Ilast week.
 5. It is pointless to ask her to stop crying her eyes out. **use**
It's stop crying her eyes out.
-/5 points

TASK IV

Change the words in brackets into the suitable form.

1. I didn't expect Susan to be such an(society) person.
I'll never invite her to my party again.
2. He always rides his bike.....(care) and has a lot of accidents.
3. This jewel is of(price) value and so it will never be sold to anyone.
4. You look(misery) these days. Has anything wrong happened to you?
5. It's a shame people still die of(starve) in many parts of the world.
6. Peter was cheating but the truth came out. However, I think his
(honest) should be punished.
7. There must have been some(understand) about the
customer's name. It wasn't Jones. It was Johnson.
8.(truant) has been the greatest problem in our schools for many years.
9. He hoped to(strong) the position of the science in universities.
10. Woodworms are tiny insects. They are hardly.....(vision) to the naked eye.

...../10 points

TASK V

Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the name of the British National Anthem?
a) The Star-Spangled Banner b) Rule Britannia
c) God Save the Queen d) The Stars and Stripes
2. Which exam do school students in England and Wales take at the age of 16?
a) Bachelor of Arts b) GCSE
c) AS levels d) SAT
3. Columbus Day - an American public holiday is held on to honour Christopher Columbus on:
a) September 2 b) October 12
c) December 2 d) July 4
4. There is a dragon featured on the flag of which country?
a) Wales b) England
c) Ireland d) Scotland
5. A Big Apple is a popular name for :
a) Los Angeles b) Detroit
c) New York d) Seattle
6. A leek is the emblem of :
a) England b) Wales
c) Scotland d) Ireland
7. The national symbol of the USA is:
a) Shamrock b) Bald eagle
c) Maple leaf d) Statue of Liberty
8. A traditional song sung on the New Year's Eve at midnight is called:
a) 'Mistletoe and Wine' b) 'Auld Lang Syne '
c) 'Winter Wonderland' d) 'Hello New Year '
9. The US flag has
a) fifty stripes and thirteen stars b) fifteen stripes and fifty stars
c) thirteen stripes and forty nine stars d) thirteen stripes and fifty stars
10. Yorkshire pudding is...
a) an airy pastry b) a meat dish
c) a kind of jelly d) a kind of sweet dessert

...../10 points

READING

I. Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

There are visitors who have meals in English pubs, and leave England thinking they have never been inside one. They don't realise that the words 'pub' or 'public house', are rarely included in the title of the place. So how do you know whether a building is a pub, and what does a pub offer the visitor?

The first thing to look for is a large sign, either hanging over the street, or placed on a pole outside the building. This sign may have a name like The King's Arms, The Black Rabbit, The Duke of Kendal or a picture. Many pubs have names linked to royalty, popular heroes, sports or great occasions. There is a pub called The Concorde after the airliner.

On the doors of a pub you may see the words 'Saloon Bar' or 'Public Bar.' The Saloon Bar is more comfortably furnished. Occasionally the words 'Free House' can be seen beside the name of the pub. This doesn't mean they serve free food and drink; it refers to the fact that the pub doesn't buy its drinks from one particular brewery (a place where beer is made). It isn't a 'tied house' - tied to a brewery.

The services a pub offers differ around the country. The basic service is the sale of alcoholic drinks at certain times of the day. Opening times, as these periods are often called, are usually from 10.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m. on weekdays (new hours are being discussed by Parliament). On Sundays the usual opening times are 12 noon until 2 p.m. and 7 till 10.30 p.m. Pubs can also offer food and accommodation. To help visitors, an experimental system of symbols is being tried out in southern England and East Anglia. These symbols show what one can get from a particular pub.

The colloquial expression 'cock-and-bull story', used to describe information that is untrue, has its origins in pub names. A century ago a London pub called The Cock caught a fire. The guests panicked and rushed to a nearby inn called The Bull. The guests' stories of their escape became known as cock-and-bull stories. There are several other versions of the phrase.

(adapted from BBC English)

1. Some visitors to England do not

- A realise they have ever had a meal in a pub.
- B expect to enjoy themselves in an English pub.
- C believe they can find a typical pub easily.
- D believe the words 'public house' mean 'pub'.

2. To find out that the building is a pub the visitor should look for

- A colourful signs inside.
- B names or pictures.
- C large signs on the doors.
- D the words 'public house.'

3. If a pub is a 'tied house' it means that

- A regular customers get free drinks from the owner.
- B the beer comes from different breweries.
- C the owner serves drinks coming from one brewery only.
- D the pub has the words 'Free House' in its name.

4. The system of symbols introduced in some parts of England

- A helps customers choose something to eat.
- B informs customers about opening hours.
- C encourages customers to visit the pub.
- D informs about the services in the pub.

5. If someone says 'it is a cock-and-bull story' it means that the story is about

- A a cock and a bull.
- B two London pubs.
- C great unexpected fires.
- D events that have never happened.

...../10 points