

KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO DLA UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJÓW WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO

I ETAP SZKOLNY

7 listopada 2017



Uczennico/Uczniu:

1. Na rozwiązanie wszystkich zadań masz **90** minut.
2. Pisz długopisem/piórem - dozwolony czarny lub niebieski kolor tuszu.
3. Nie używaj ołówka ani korektora. Jeżeli się pomylisz, przekreśl błąd i zaznacz/napisz inną odpowiedź.
4. Pisz czytelnie i zamieszczaj odpowiedzi w miejscu do tego przeznaczonym.
5. Pamiętaj, że zapisy w brudnopisie nie podlegają ocenie.

Życzymy powodzenia!

Maksymalna liczba punktów	40	100%
Uzyskana liczba punktów		%
Podpis osoby sprawdzającej		

Zadanie 1. (0-3 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższy tekst. Zaznacz, które zdania (1-6) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (T – True), które są niezgodne (F – False) oraz które zawierają informacje niepodane w tekście (NI – No Information).

COINS INTO JET ENGINE

Chinese airlines are not exactly known for flying on time. Four of them ranked among the worst last year when it came to on-time arrivals and departures. Not all delays are the airlines' fault, of course. For instance, it was not China Southern airline's fault this week when a domestic flight from Shanghai to Guangzhou was delayed for more than five hours. The culprit was a woman in her 80s, who was just trying to keep everyone safe.

The woman, identified only by her last name, Qiu, offered "blessings" of good luck by throwing a handful of coins straight at the jet's engine. By doing this she hoped to bring herself and the other passengers a safe landing at their destination.

Police said only one of the nine coins (with a total value of about 25 cents) had actually nestled in the engine. That was enough to evacuate 150 passengers while engineers examined the engine and ensured no damage had been done. According to the captain, if the coin had been sucked up into the engine, the consequences could have been quite serious, even causing failure.

Chinese passengers have a history of disrupting air travel. The problem of misbehaving, or simply inexperienced, Chinese fliers who then went on to cause problems at their destinations got so bad a couple years ago that the national tourism regulator had to step in. A "blacklist" of offenders, those who have demonstrated illegal or inappropriate behaviour aboard, was established in 2015. In the two years since the travel ban came into effect, 29 Chinese nationals have been blacklisted.

As for Mrs Qiu, police pulled her aside and asked some questions, but they let her go without pressing any charges, and there is no indication she will be blacklisted for her well-intended coin toss.

Adapted from: <http://www.cbsnews.com>, <https://www.stuff.co.nz>

		T	F	NI
1.	Last year China Southern airline ranked lowest in terms of punctuality.			
2.	The incident with coins took place before an international flight.			
3.	Mrs Qiu's reasons for tossing the coins are made clear in the text.			
4.	The number of coins that missed the engine is not known.			
5.	After being questioned, Mrs Qiu was set free by police.			
6.	The airlines were consulted before the blacklist of offenders was established.			

Zadanie 2. (0-4 pkt)

Przeczytaj tekst. Do każdego akapitu (1-6) dopasuj właściwy nagłówek (A-I). Wpisz odpowiednią literę obok numeru każdego akapitu. Trzy nagłówki zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego akapitu.

HOW TO BE SAFE AND SMART ON THE INTERNET

The internet is a great place to make friends, chat, create websites, learn new things, and have an infinite amount of fun. Unfortunately, it has also attracted a new set of “bad characters” such as hackers or cyber-bullies who will try to use you for their own malicious ends. To stay safe while enjoying the benefits of the internet, you need to keep a sharp eye out for threats. Here are some tips on how to be a smart surfer.

1. _____

Giving away personal information on the internet is like giving away your life. When people are on social networks (Facebook, Myspace, etc.), they often do not realise when they are oversharing. Maximise your account privacy wherever possible and hide personal data from everyone except your immediate friends. Remember to check your account settings to ensure that this information is kept confidential.

2. _____

Do not share your address or the city you reside in. Even the school you attend should remain a secret when chatting or posting online. Why? With just a few details, an internet predator can pretend to be someone you know or someone who lives nearby in order to get you to share important info.

3. _____

Your firewall is an option which helps protect your passwords and provide security to the computer. You can think of it the same way you think of a lock on your door. If your firewall is down, you open yourself up to hackers who can take or delete information and steal your passwords. Do not, therefore, switch the firewall off.

4. _____

Hotspots offering free Internet access are attractive when you are out and need to hop online for a quick search for directions or other info, but do so with caution. Use them carefully and spend a minimum amount of time logged on as they are not fully secure.

5. _____

Do not let messages from a cyberbully hurt your feelings. Remember, they are posting or sending abusive content to make you feel sad or angry. If you feel like that, the cyberbully has won. When you see their messages in your inbox, or read them in a forum, simply do not reply. Getting involved would bring you down to their level. Consider the cyberbully for what he or she is: an annoying coward who projects their weaknesses and flaws on others.

6. _____

Many people choose to leave their computers on all the time. But the longer your computer is on, the more likely it is that you become the target of a hacker. A computer which is not transmitting or receiving internet data cannot be easily accessed by hackers, spyware, or botnets.

Adapted from: www.wikihow.com

- A. Limit the use of public wi-fi.**
- B. Make a cyberbully annoyed.**
- C. Stay calm and reasonable.**
- D. Do not give out your location.**
- E. Turn the device off when not in use.**
- F. Use public wi-fi freely.**
- G. Keep your identity secure.**
- H. Keep the software updated.**
- I. Keep the security software on.**

Zadanie 3. (0-2 pkt)

Przeczytaj poniższe opisy sytuacji. Do każdego z nich (1-2) dopasuj właściwą reakcję. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1. Kolega pyta Cię, jak często widzisz się ze znajomymi z poprzedniej szkoły. Co odpowiesz?

- A. Every now and then.**
- B. Far and wide.**
- C. Ever since.**

2. Denerwujesz się przed ważnym egzaminem. Którego wyrażenia **NIE** użyjesz, aby opisać swoją sytuację?

- A. I'm a little edgy.**
- B. I'm getting butterflies.**
- C. I'm quite at ease.**

Zadanie 4. (0-3 pkt)

Uzupełnij poniższe dialogi (1-3), wybierając spośród podanych możliwości. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1. **X:** How did your first day of the holidays go?

Y: We were so exhausted that we _____ as soon as we reached the youth hostel.

- A. sat tight** **B. went nuts** **C. hit the sack**

2. **X:** Did you watch the final episode of the season last night? It was so boring.

Y: I couldn't agree more. It was _____.

- A. like two peas in a pod** **B. as dull as ditchwater** **C. as deaf as a post**

3. **X:** What's wrong with your brother? He doesn't look good.

Y: He's a little _____. I think he might have the flu.

- A. under the weather** **B. under canvas** **C. under wraps**

Zadanie 5. (0-3 pkt)

Uzupełnij poniższe wypowiedzi (1-3), wybierając spośród podanych możliwości tę, która odpowiada opisowi wyrażenia podanego w nawiasie. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

1. I am so mad at my friends. We were supposed to meet at the local gym last night but they _____ (not to come to meet someone who you have arranged to meet).
A. stood me up B. ran out on me C. bumped into me
2. She _____ (to look after children until they become an adult) four sons on her own.
A. rose up B. grew up C. brought up
3. Jeff and his sister don't _____ (to like each other) – they fight all the time.
A. work out B. take over C. get along

Zadanie 6. (0-5 pkt)

Uzupełnij każde z poniższych zdań (1-5) jednym pasującym słowem. Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie brakujących liter w słowie, a niektóre litery zostały już podane.

1. When the professional company was redecorating their house, Justin and Jessica had to move into _ _ _ **p** _ _ _ _ accommodation.
2. The film is a huge success – there was a long _ _ _ **e** _ _ _ to get into the cinema at the weekend.
3. Illegally parked vehicles will be _ _ _ **m** _ _ _ _ from this area.
4. What is your sister's _ _ _ _ **t** _ _ _ status? Is she married or single?
5. As the cut over his right eye needed eight _ **t** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ , he looked a bit like Frankenstein, but luckily he is having them out today.

Zadanie 7. (0-4 pkt)

Uzupełnij luki jednym wyrazem, utworzonym od słowa podanego przy każdym zdaniu (1-4). Wymagana jest całkowita poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. _____, we will get home before dark. **HOPE**
2. Fry the onions for about 5 minutes until they _____. **SOFT**
3. It's obvious that they acted _____, so I don't respect them anymore. **HONEST**
4. He is an artist whose private life has remained _____, although he has given many interviews. **MYSTERY**

Zadanie 8. (0-5 pkt)

Przeczytaj zdania (1–5). Wykorzystując wyrazy podane drukowanymi literami, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby precyzyjnie oddać sens zdania wyjściowego. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna i gramatyczna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Uwaga: nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 5 wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.

1. Our teacher never let us enter the classroom during the break. **TO**

We enter the classroom during the break by our teacher.

2. Martin was not strong enough to lift the box. **DID**

Martin to lift the box.

3. This is the most boring book I have ever read. **MORE**

I have book.

4. Stop playing with that fidget spinner or I will take it from you. **UNLESS**

I'll take that fidget spinner from you it.

5. Why don't we leave after breakfast on Saturday? **LEAVING**

How on Saturday?

Zadanie 9. (0-4 pkt)

Uzupełnij luki w poniższych zdaniach. Wstaw czasowniki podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1. Linda (have) this watch for 5 years but it (look) like a new one.

2. He is really getting into (run) long distances. If I were in his shoes, I (not / train) so much.

3. They found the cats (lie) on the floor under the table. They (sleep) soundly.

4. Yesterday someone (stick) up awful posters all over the walls in our classroom, so I (decide / take) them down.

Zadanie 10. (0-2 pkt)

Odpowiedz na pytania (1-2), zakreślając literę A, B, C albo D.

1. Which events took place in the year 1776 in the United States?

- A. The Pilgrims arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the ship Mayflower.
- B. The Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia.
- C. The Civil War broke out between the North and the South.
- D. The Gold Rush in California began.

2. Which of the following musicians is American?

- A. David Bowie
- B. Eric Clapton
- C. Bob Dylan
- D. George Michael

Zadanie 11 (0-5 pkt)

Jesteś członkiem młodzieżowego klubu ekologicznego, który chce nawiązać współpracę z klubami z innych krajów. Napisz e-mail do klubu z Wielkiej Brytanii, w którym:

- wyjaśnij, dlaczego zdecydowałeś się dołączyć do klubu w Polsce i jakie są tego korzyści;
- zrelacjonuj ostatnią akcję zorganizowaną przez klub, do którego należysz i jej efekty;
- zaproponuj współpracę między klubami i przedstaw, na czym będzie ona polegała w przypadku uzyskania pozytywnej odpowiedzi.

Podpisz się jako XYZ. Rozwiń swoją wypowiedź w każdym z trzech podpunktów. Oceniana jest umiejętność pełnego przekazania informacji oraz poprawność środków językowych.

CZYSTOPIS

✕	
To:	ecoclub@mail.com
From:	xyz@mail.pl
Subject:	

BRUDNOPIS

BRUDNOPIS