



KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla uczniów szkół gimnazjalnych

Etap wojewódzki 2017/2018

TEST B

Kod ucznia:

Liczba uzyskanych punktów: / 94

Wynik procentowy:%

INSTRUKCJA DLA UCZNIĄ

Przeczytaj uważnie instrukcję i postaraj się prawidłowo rozwiązać wszystkie zadania.

- Przed przystąpieniem do pracy sprawdź czy Twój test jest kompletny. Jeśli zauważysz usterki, zgłoś nauczycielowi.
- Zadania czytaj uważnie i ze zrozumieniem.
- Na napisanie testu i przeniesienie rozwiązań na kartę odpowiedzi (ANSWER SHEET) masz 75 minut.
- Odpowiedzi wpisuj czarnym lub niebieskim długopisem bądź piórem. Odpowiedzi zaznaczone ołówkiem nie będą brane pod uwagę.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeżeli się pomylisz, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i obok napisz poprawną.

Powodzenia!

I. Multiple-choice cloze (10 points)

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

UNLUCKY SPORTSWOMAN

The mansion of former runner Sandra Smith was (0) A this weekend and a large number of sporting medals and trophies were (1) _____, including the five Olympic golds she won in a career spanning three decades. Ms Smith, who now (2) _____ a successful sportswear company, is (3) _____ to be 'devastated' at the loss. The burglary is believed to have taken (4) _____ on Saturday afternoon when Ms Smith went into her large, two-acre garden in order to investigate smoke coming from a wooded area near her summerhouse. The burglar is thought to have (5) _____ fire to undergrowth in order to lure Ms Smith out of the house. A young man carrying a large bag was seen climbing over a wall bordering the garden (6) _____ after the fire brigade arrived. He apparently made his (7) _____ in a sports car. The theft (8) _____ just before ten months after a similar incident in which Ms Smith was robbed of several items of jewellery. On that occasion, a man posing as a telephone engineer had (9) _____ the ex-athlete into leaving the house while another took her jewels. The thieves were eventually caught and (10) _____ to three years in prison.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0 | A) burgled | B) shoplifted | C) stolen | D) broken |
| 1. | A) stolen | B) pickpocketed | C) mugged | D) robbed |
| 2. | A) overtakes | B) holds | C) runs | D) works |
| 3. | A) told | B) felt | C) spoken | D) said |
| 4. | A) place | B) time | C) hold | D) part |
| 5. | A) set | B) made | C) put | D) given |
| 6. | A) previously | B) initially | C) shortly | D) firstly |
| 7. | A) hideaway | B) runaway | C) takeaway | D) getaway |
| 8. | A) takes | B) gives | C) comes | D) arrives |
| 9. | A) tricked | B) succeeded | C) obtained | D) managed |
| 10. | A) sentenced | B) given | C) ordered | D) imprisoned |

II. Word formation (10 points)

Use the words given at the end of each sentence to form a word that fits in the gap. There is an example at the beginning. (0)

- (0) There are many areas where the problem of poverty and unemployment still persist. **POOR**
- (1) The most _____ feature of his character is his generosity. **STAND**
- (2) This book contains a lot of suggestions how to deal with a naughty and _____ child. **OBEY**
- (3) We were shown a rich _____ of different products. **VARY**
- (4) The view from the top of the mountain was _____. **BREATH**
- (5) Thanks to the operation my _____ has improved a lot. **SEE**
- (6) The realization of this project isn't so _____ as the initial conditions we have to accept. **TROUBLE**
- (7) Will the sports channel provide any _____ of the approaching world championships? **COVER**
- (8) Since her retirement she has so much free time that she has taken up a new hobby out of _____. **BORE**
- (9) The jury found him guilty of _____. **THIEF**
- (10) If you want to improve your English I'd recommend a book on grammar _____. **USE**

III. READING (14 points)

You are going to read descriptions of four board games. For questions 1 – 14, choose from the games (A-D). Some of the games may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning. (0)

WHAT WE PLAY

GAME A

Monopoly, the world’s biggest selling game, was actually invented by Elizabeth Magie, though it was Charles Darrow who started marketing it as his own creation in 1933. Despite its popularity, few of us really know how to play it well. Although it is played with a dice, winning is not solely a question of luck. More important are an understanding of economics and an ability to tempt other players into doing deals. A serious Monopoly session starts with everyone going around the board buying properties. Soon people realize that progress can only be made if deals are done. To be successful you need to persuade others that the deal will benefit them even though you are actually only interested in winning.

GAME B

The second most popular game, **Scrabble**, was invented by an American crossword fan, in 1948. This famous word game, which can be played by up to four players, is available in 30 languages in 121 countries. Despite this success, it is soon to be redesigned in a bid to attract more players. Designers are expected to consider changing the typeface of the letters and reverting to the use of wood for the tiles. The essential characteristic of the good Scrabble player is flexible, lateral thinking and such individuals should be comfortable with modifications and not particularly concerned about how the board or tiles look. As long as the basic rules and values of the tiles stay the same then fans will be happy.

GAME C

La-Tre was invented by Richard Morgan, who has taken the brave step of manufacturing and marketing his game himself. The playing board is as for chess. Each player has two types of pieces – attackers and defenders. The winner is the player who captures all the opponent’s attacking pieces. These are mainly captured by jumping over your opponent’s piece on a clear path, and landing on the empty square beyond. The same piece can then zoom off in another direction for further captures, all in one turn. Should you become a La-Tre addict, you may well wish to progress to the advanced game.

GAME D

Quarto has already collected a clutch of awards around the world. The playing board has 16 circles arranged in a square, and there are the same number of playing pieces made of polished wood. Each piece possesses four of eight different characteristics: light or dark; short or tall; solid or hollow; round or square. No two pieces are identical. The idea is to form a line of four pieces, all containing one single characteristic – all dark, or all hollow, for example. You take turns to select any one of the pieces and pass it to your opponent, who places it in a circle of his choice on the board. Being the one that selects your opponent’s pieces, you have only yourself to blame if you lose.

(First Certificate Gold Exam Maximizer, Sally Burgess with Richard Acklam)

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 0. It was originally created by a woman. | 0. <u> A </u> |
| 1. It has won prizes. | 1. _____ |
| 2. It requires good players to use their communication skills. | 2. _____ |
| 3. It is owned by more people than any other game. | 3. _____ |
| 4. It lets you make some choices for your opponent. | 4. _____ |
| 5. It uses the same board as another famous game. | 5. _____ |
| 6. It is not played skillfully by most people. | 6. _____ |
| 7. It will soon look a little different. | 7. _____ |
| 8. / 9. It has been produced and sold by individuals rather than companies. | 8. _____ / 9. _____ |
| (two answers, two points) | |
| 10. It involves taking your opponent’s pieces. | 10. _____ |
| 11. It was invented by someone who enjoyed doing word puzzles. | 11. _____ |
| 12. It can be played at two levels of difficulty. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It has pieces which are all different from one another. | 13. _____ |
| 14. It exists in many different versions. | 14. _____ |

IV. Error correction (10 points)

Correct one mistake in each sentence. Rewrite the wrong part making necessary changes.

There is an example at the beginning. (0)

0. We are going to ~~rise~~ £ 2000 for this charity organization.

raise

1. 'His friends don't work in hospital.' 'So does my nephew.'
-

2. The less mistakes he makes the better grades he gets.
-

3. The teachers made him to apologise to them.
-

4. Where are shoes I bought last week?
-

5. Women in poor countries are often forced to do mens' work.
-

6. If she had worn her seat-belt then, she would have still been alive.
-

7. Personally I prefer reading books from watching TV.
-

8. Everybody came to the party, didn't it?
-

9. We won't go for a walk unless the weather won't improve.
-

10. I'll call you as soon as she will solve the problem.
-

V. Match the pairs. (10 points)

There is an example at the beginning. (0)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0. London | _____c_____ | a) British Prime Minister's address |
| 1. God Save the Queen | _____ | b) American President |
| 2. White House | _____ | c) the capital of the UK |
| 3. Buckingham Palace | _____ | d) American University |
| 4. Downing Street 10 | _____ | e) British anthem |
| 5. Union Jack | _____ | f) British flag |
| 6. Stars and Stripes | _____ | g) New York City |
| 7. The Star-Spangled Banner | _____ | h) American flag |
| 8. Oxford | _____ | i) British University |
| 9. Big Apple | _____ | j) American anthem |
| 10. Harvard | _____ | k) Royal Family |

VI. Word formation (10 points)

Use the words given in capital at the end of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

There is an example at the beginning. (0)

WHERE WE LIVE

In 2008, tired of the noise and (0) *pollution* of the city, best-selling author Henry Dickinson and his family moved out to Chersey, a (1) _____ village in the Suffolk countryside, with 53 (2) _____ and one shop. Three years later they sold their (3) _____ 16th century cottage and moved back to London, where they now live in a smart new (4) _____ on the outskirts of the city. So what happened? ‘Chersey seemed an idyllic place to live,’ explains Henry, ‘a quiet (5) _____ old village in extremely (6) _____ surroundings. However, we soon became aware of the (7) _____ of village life. With so little to do in Chersey, and because the buses were so (8) _____, our teenage children became (9) _____ on us to take them everywhere in the car. As for our own social life, the neighbours were rather cold and (10) _____, so we felt very isolated and lonely. It was not the rural idyll we had expected.’

POLLUTE

PICTURE

INHABIT

BEAUTY

NEIGHBOUR

PEACE

PLEASE

ADVANTAGE

FREQUENT

DEPEND

FRIEND

VII. Open Cloze (10 points)

Complete each of the following gaps with one word. There is an example at the beginning. (0)

DRAMATIC CHANGE

When he was growing up, colour did not exist for Peter Brown. Peter was (0) *born* with a rare eye defect, affecting only one in a million people, (1) _____ meant he could only see things in black and white. Then, (2) _____ the age of 19, he heard about some revolutionary new contact lenses developed by British scientists, and he decided to (3) _____ up the £750 needed to buy a pair. In (4) _____ to raise the money, Peter had to work overtime in his job at a local supermarket. But he was careful (5) _____ to build his hopes up too high. ‘The opticians had always told me nothing could be (6) _____ to help me because I was so severely colour blind,’ says Peter. ‘Consequently, I didn’t get too excited about the lenses in (7) _____ they didn’t work for me.’ He needn’t (8) _____ worried, though: as soon as he put them on he began to see the world in all its colour. ‘I had to get a friend to spend the first day with me (9) _____ that he could tell me which colours were which, because I had absolutely no idea. It was just amazing.’ Now, as a result of being (10) _____ to distinguish between different on-screen colours, Peter has begun a new career working for an IT company.

VIII. PARAPHRASE (10 points)

Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning. (0)

0. They gave him a ten-dollar discount.

He _____ *was given* _____ a ten-dollar discount. **GIVEN**

1. They think the burglar knew the owner of the house.

The burglar is _____ the owner of the house. **KNOWN**

2. I don't want my neighbour to do it.

I don't want _____ my neighbour. **HAVE**

3. I hope Steve won't mind looking after my son.

I hope Steve won't object _____ my son. **CARE**

4. I think I'll always find it strange living on my own.

I don't think I'll ever _____ on my own. **USED**

5. I'd prefer you not to wear those jeans to the wedding.

I'd _____ those jeans to the wedding. **RATHER**

6. The number of people who attended the conference exceeded our expectations

More people attended the conference _____ expected. **HAD**

7. He doesn't have enough money to study abroad.

He can't _____ abroad. **AFFORD**

8. You shouldn't be so impatient.

You _____ patience. **OUGHT**

9. The police are investigating her disappearance.

Her disappearance _____ by the police. **LOOKED**

10. I eat meat but it has to be well cooked.

I eat meat _____ well cooked. **PROVIDED**

IX. Open cloze (10 points)

Complete each gap with one word. There is an example at the beginning. (0)

0. You can use my car as long as you drive carefully.

1. We don't know your names, please introduce _____ gentlemen.

2. He was _____ redundant three weeks ago.

3. It wasn't _____ I read the book myself that I realized how captivating it was.

4. _____ being a talented singer, he also composes his own songs.

5. Because of recession many companies have _____ bankrupt.

6. _____ yourself to anything you like. I recommend the chicken.

7. This song _____ me think of my family childhood.

8. Dolphins are known to communicate _____ means of ultrasounds.

9. One of her duties is to write letters _____ her boss's behalf.

10. Betty _____ after her mother, they look very similar, and even wear similar clothes.

I. Multiple-choice cloze.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

II. Word formation

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

III.

Reading

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____

IV. Error correction

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

V. Match

the pairs.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

VI. Word formation

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

VII. Open cloze

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

VIII. Paraphrase

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

IX. Open cloze

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |