



KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
dla uczniów gimnazjów

TEST

Etap wojewódzki 2018/2019

Kod ucznia: _____

Liczba uzyskanych punktów: _____ / 90

Wynik procentowy: _____ %

INSTRUKCJA DLA UCZNI

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 niebieskim lub czarnym długopisem. Odpowiedzi zaznaczone ołówkiem nie będą brane pod uwagę.
- Nie używaj korektora. Jeżeli się pomylisz, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź i obok napisz poprawną.

Powodzenia!

I Read a newspaper article about the importance of drinking water. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence which shouldn't be used at all. (6 points)

Water: are you drinking enough?

Drinking water can protect your health, improve your concentration and even prevent depression.

0. H

Practically the only time I drink water is when I'm working out at the gym and can feel my body crying out for it. Like millions of people, the rest of the time I prefer some flavour to my beverage. Insufficient consumption of water is a serious problem, according to scientists, who claim that anyone drinking less than eight glasses of pure water per day is at risk of dehydration. **1. _____** Adding to the problem of getting this message across to the public is the fact that recent studies show drinking too much water can also jeopardize your health, causing 'acute water intoxication.' Salt in the blood is diluted, depriving the brain, heart and muscles of the amounts they need to function properly. But, according to Dr Wendy Doyle of the British Dietetic Association, 'It's very unlikely to happen except in the most extreme circumstances.'

One recent poll suggests that only one in 10 of us drinks the right amount to meet the body's needs. And it's not only adults who are affected. **2. _____** Indeed, thirst can cause mental performance to drop by at least 10 per cent. Studies of primary schools have found that test results significantly improve when pupils are encouraged to drink water throughout the day. There are also risks of longer-term damage, with paediatricians treating increasing numbers of children with bladder and kidney problems relating to dehydration.

Fizzy drinks are four and a half times more popular than water among children, it seems. 'But soft drinks, including fizzy drinks and fruit juices, contain high levels of sugar,' says Barrie Clarke of Water UK, the umbrella organization for water suppliers. **3. _____** Really high sugar drinks cause a rapid rise in blood sugar level, followed by a sudden dip, which can cause lack of concentration, he adds. 'Most people know that drinking water is good for you but few realise the huge range of risks that can affect us every day, including lack of concentration, fatigue and irritability.' Then there's your vanity to think of. Lack of water leads to dry and tired looking skin as well as ageing.

Recognizing that dehydration is a major health issue, primary schools in one region are taking action by providing water coolers. **4. _____** For every cooler installed in a school, the regional water authority gives away refillable water bottles which children can take into classes with them. 'There is still a lot of work to be done around explaining to teachers about the importance of drinking water,' said Abusin.

5. _____

But what about adults? Water fountains in public places, as in schools, often offer nothing but a dribble of tepid water and appear less than hygienic. Water UK is currently working with shopping centres and public parks, among other places, to address the problem nationwide, but admits it is a slow process. Clarke is also working with the Institute of Directors, as well as individual employers, to persuade offices to provide water coolers for their employees. **6. _____** Not everyone agrees with the current panic, however. Dr Doyle believes that most forms of fluid are as good as water and that most of us get enough of it anyway. 'Let's not forget that food contains a lot of water. According to research, a quarter of the water we need to replace in our bodies each day comes from food.'

- A) ‘This means they are absorbed much more slowly than water so they don’t hydrate the brain as quickly.’
- B) ‘So part of our campaign is getting them not only to allow children to have water bottles on their desks, but to encourage them to drink from them before they get thirsty.’
- C) The consequences, they say, include poor performance at work, depression, allergies and even some cancers.
- D) ‘We’re trying to get the message across that it’s not an act of generosity, but that it’s in their business interests as dehydrated employees are unproductive.’
- E) ‘One of the major reasons seemed to be that, as in schools nationwide, the only water provided was through water fountains situated in the toilets. Many didn’t work very well and the water was very often not that cold,’ explained Jackie Abusin of the ‘Cool Schools’ campaign.
- F) They say that they don’t need to drink so much water as they are not thirsty during the lessons.
- G) A quarter of children drink no water during the school day and their performance is affected as a result..
- ~~H) Kate Hilpern reports on the dangers of dehydration.~~

II Match the following definitions (1-7) with the words that you can find in the article. Write the infinitive form of the verbs and the singular form of the nouns. (7 points)

- 0. clean, especially in order to prevent disease – hygienic
- 1. a doctor who has special training in medical care for children -
- 2. either of a pair of small organs in the body that take away waste matter from the blood to produce urine -
- 3. a need for something to drink -
- 4. a person or organization that provides good or services to people -
- 5. capable of being filled again -
- 6. to cause something to be harmed or damaged, or to put something in danger -
- 7. extreme tiredness -

III Fill in the sentences with either MAKE , DO, TAKE or GET (sometimes you may need to change the form of the verb). (8 points)

- 0. I usually make my bed after breakfast.
- 1. Have you _____ any arrangements for New Year’s Eve yet?
- 2. Sue wanted to _____ the lead in this project to prove her skills.
- 3. I used to _____ about six assignments per week when I was at university, it was a heavy workload.
- 4. A good pilot never _____ a risk.
- 5. We _____ a complaint with our internet provider about their terrible service two months ago.
- 6. We _____ this TV for a good price during the spring sale last weekend.
- 7. When I found someone’s wallet on the sidewalk, I turned it in to the police because I wanted to _____ the right thing.
- 8. Normally the teacher doesn’t accept late homework, but she _____ an exception for me because my backpack was stolen with my homework inside it.

IV Match the underlined phrases (1-10) with their meanings (a-j). (10 points)

- 1. I’m afraid I won’t be able to make it tonight. I’m not feeling well.
- 2. The waitress spilled coffee all down my top. Then, to make matters worse, she stood on my foot!

3. I'm so tired, I don't know how I'm going to make it through this lesson without falling asleep.
4. Keep your nose out. It has nothing to do with you.
5. I don't think miniskirts will catch on.
6. Can you check up on Lilly while you're upstairs?
7. Don't you think that Julia sometimes comes across as a bit arrogant?
8. When the opportunity to work in India came up, Miki said yes immediately.
9. I have one of those apps that keep track of the distances and speeds I run.
10. I hope your dad's operation goes well. Keep me posted.

- a) become available
- b) find out if someone is fine
- c) is none of your business
- d) survive
- e) seems
- f) to make the situation even more unpleasant
- g) become popular
- h) be present/arrive
- i) let me know what's happening
- j) to have all the information that you need about something

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

V Complete the sentences using one verb in the correct form from box A) and one preposition from box B) to make correct phrasal verbs. (7 points)

A) go take head fill fall figure put get

B) with for through apart for out in on

0. She needs to find a skirt that **goes** **with** her new blouse.
1. Tomorrow we are going to leave Madrid and _____ Paris.
2. Nancy tried calling him last night but she didn't _____.
3. Maria _____ the job application and gave it to the secretary.
4. I looked for my keys everywhere but I couldn't _____ where I put them.
5. Although he tried to eat less he _____ some weight during the holidays.
6. John told me that he didn't steal it but I didn't _____ his lies.
7. The clock is completely broken. I'll try to _____ it _____ and fix it.

VI Choose the best answer from the following options (a, b, c or d). (6 points)

1. You'll adjust _____ your new school in no time.
 2. I don't approve _____ your language, young man.
 3. It is not a good idea to boast _____ your achievements.
 4. I detest being involved _____ endless arguments.
 5. I am hiding the gift _____ my wife.
 6. Please refer _____ the notes at the end for more information.
1. a) with b) to c) in d) on
 2. a) of b) for c) against d) about
 3. a) with b) in c) on d) about
 4. a) of b) in c) to d) for
 5. a) around b) to c) from d) towards
 6. a) about b) with c) by d) to

VII Put the letters in the brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences. (5 points)

0. The weather has been beautiful (luftiuaeb) this week.
1. I'm glad we visited that fishing village. It was so (sucuriptqee).
2. You shouldn't leave the children (diversepunus) in the pool.
3. My parents always encouraged (nepcedeedinn) and let me make my own decisions.
4. Obviously we shouldn't (opxese) our children to unnecessary danger.
5. The artistic design of early Disney movies is quite (cgmarhni), maybe even cute.

VIII Complete the English proverbs (1-6) with the missing words. Then match them with the English definitions (a-f). (6 points)

0. A friend in need is a friend indeed. g
 1. Actions speak louder than deeds.
 2. All that glitters is not gold.
 3. Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.
 4. Every cloud has a silver lining.
 5. Better safe than sorry.
 6. Birds of a feather flock together.
- a) said to emphasize that you cannot depend on something happening before it has happened
b) said about people who have similar characters or interests, especially ones of which you disapprove, and who often spend time with each other
c) said to emphasize that every difficult or unpleasant situation has some advantage
d) said about something that seems to be good on the surface, but might not be when you look at it more closely
e) said when you think it is best not to take risks even when it seems boring or difficult to be careful
f) what you do is more important than what you say, because the things you do show your true intentions and feelings
g) ~~This means that a friend who helps you when you really need help is a true friend.~~

IX Use the word in bold to form a new word that fits into the blanks. (8 points)

0. Harry had a difficult **childhood** and was brought up by his aunt living in the country. (**CHILD**)
1. After this event, we expect at least some of you to draw the appropriate
(**CONCLUDE**)
2. Don't water the flowers. There is no to do it after the rain. (**NECESSARY**)
3. Thousands of people are living in after the earthquake. (**MISERABLE**)
4. There is every that process will continue to rise this year. (**LIKELY**)
5. Being unable to meet John, I rang to apologise for the..... I had caused him.
(**CONVENIENT**)
6. Even though he's already 21, he is still (**MATURE**)
7. They're planning to the road outside our house. (**WIDE**)
8. I do not know what to do now that my friends are gone. I'll probably die of
(**BORE**)

X Rewrite the following sentences (1-8) using the words given in bold so that their meaning is almost the same as the first sentence. (8 points)

0. Steve didn't manage to complete his work.

FAILED Steve failed to complete his work.

1. I'm sure it was Tom who cleared everything up.

MUST Tom cleared up everything up.

2. "A massage would do you a lot of good," Tom told Marry.

FROM "You needed a massage," Tom told Marry.

3. Another student stole Jane's pencil case from the classroom.

HAD Jane was stolen by another student from the classroom.

4. If you get your head down and study, you will definitely pass the exam.

UNLESS You won't pass the exam if you don't study lot for it.

5. None of the phones were left when we got to the shop.

TIME By the time we got to the shop, all the phones had been sold.

6. I enjoy spending time with my friends.

HANGING I am into spending time with my friends.

7. In hindsight, Marc regretted having stayed up so late.

ONLY "Had I known up so late", said Marc.

8. He said that he needed to sell his car.

RID "I need to get rid of my car", he said.

XI Find one mistake in each sentence. Replace the wrong words with the correct ones. Don't rewrite the whole sentences. (6 points)

0. I can't afford to buying a new computer.

buying – buy

1. The criminal is thought to be in hide in the London area.

2. She is not used to study so hard. She wishes she hadn't gone to university.

3. They missed the last bus home but unfortunately they were able to get a taxi.

4. I would have borrowed you the money if you had asked me sooner.

5. There isn't a large amount of coffee left so please just have a few.

6. When I arrived home late, my mum asked me if I had eaten. When I said I hadn't, she told me she'll cook something for me.

XII Translate the following sentences into English. Use all of the words in brackets without changing their forms. (6 points)

0. Wydaje mi się, że John poznał już całą prawdę.

John seems to have found out the whole truth by now. (have, by)

1. Żałuję, że nie posłuchałem twojej rady.

..... (followed)

2. Najwyższy czas kupić nowy samochód.

..... (high, we)

3. Gdybym wiedział że byłeś w szpitalu, wówczas odwiedziłbym ciebie.

..... (had, have)

4. To niemożliwe, że ona sama zmieniła opony w samochodzie.

..... (can't)

5. Powinieneś unikać palenia papierosów.

.....(avoid)

6. Wolelibyśmy nie brać udziału w tych zawodach.

.....(rather, the)

XIII. Choose the correct answer. (7 points)

1. Whose statue is on *Trafalgar Square* in London?

- a) Admiral Nelson b) King George VI c) Queen Victoria d) Winston Churchill

2. In which town is *Hyde Park*?

- a) Dublin b) London c) New York d) Canberra

3. What is the symbol of *Scotland*?

- a) Leek b) Rose c) Shamrock d) Thistle

4. Which of these is not Shakespeare's play?

- a) *The Canterbury Tales* b) *Macbeth* c) *King Lear* d) *Romeo and Juliet*

5. Who was not a poet / writer?

- a) Emily Bronte b) Ronald Lee c) George Orwell d) Jane Austen

6. Which band came from Liverpool?

- a) The Rolling Stones b) U2 c) Oasis d) The Beatles

7. Which actor played one of the main roles in both: *Four Weddings and a Funeral* and *Bridget Jones's Diary*?

- a) Rowan Atkinson b) Sean Connery c) Hugh Grant d) Brad Pitt

ANSWER SHEET

KOD UCZNIĄ:

I.	V.	7.
1.	1.	8.
2.	2.	X.
3.	3.	1.
4.	4.	2.
5.	5.	3.
6.	6.	4.
II.	7.	5.
1.	VI.	6.
2.	1.	7.
3.	2.	8.
4.	3.	XI.
5.	4.	1.
6.	5.	2.
7.	6.	3.
III.	VII.	4.
1.	1.	5.
2.	2.	6.
3.	3.	XII.
4.	4.	1.
5.	5.	2.
6.	VIII.	3.
7.	1.	4.
8.	2.	5.
IV.	3.	6.
1.	4.	XIII.
2.	5.	1.
3.	6.	2.
4.	IX.	3.
5.	1.	4.
6.	2.	5.
7.	3.	6.
8.	4.	7.
9.	5.	
10.	6.	

