

READING PART

I. Przeczytaj tekst. Następnie odpowiedz na pytania (1-10) pod tekstem podając numer (1-4) odpowiedniego akapitu.

EATING OUT

1. The last time I went to a restaurant was about 2 months ago. My wife and I wanted to celebrate our wedding anniversary with a good meal so we went to an expensive Italian restaurant in downtown Lisbon. We both had pasta to start and for the main course my wife ordered a steak and I chose fish. For dessert we both ate chocolate cake topped with fresh cream. Delicious!

2. I went to a restaurant yesterday evening with my sister's children. It wasn't very expensive and the menu was very limited. We all had a burger and French fries, and drank cola. It wasn't very good.

3. My boyfriend loves spicy food so this restaurant was perfect. The waiters were all really friendly and polite, and they played traditional sitar music which was very relaxing. The menu offered vegetarian dishes as well as meat dishes served with rice and a sauce - it depended on how hot you wanted it! I chose a mild beef curry but my boyfriend had a lamb 'vindaloo' - he also drank 2 liters of water!!

4. My class at the university went there last weekend. It's a very popular type of restaurant in my country. It generally offers one type of food (a kind of bread with cheese and tomato sauce) which you then choose what ingredients to add on top of it. I asked for olives and mushrooms on mine and my classmates each had something different so we could taste a piece of each person's meal.

1. In which text did the person go there for a special occasion?
2. In which text did the person visit an Indian restaurant?
3. In which text did the person eat pizza?
4. In which text did the person eat fast food?
5. In which text did someone eat seafood?
6. In which text did the person talk about the atmosphere of the restaurant?
.....
7. Which restaurant was cheap?
8. In which text didn't the person enjoy their meal?
9. In which text did someone eat a very hot dish?
10. In which text did the person have a vegetarian meal?

II. Przeczytaj tekst i ułóż jego poszczególne części w kolejności

THE ALIEN STORY

1

Other people who prefer to believe in a scientific explanation have suggested that electrical forces in the atmosphere caused this and other incidents.

2

Suddenly, a strange light seemed to be on top of the car, sucking it up off the road before dropping it down again.

3

Meanwhile, a local lorry driver following the same route as Mrs. Knowles confirmed that he has also seen the strange light in the distance.

4

In a state of shock, they drove to the nearest town and reported the incident to the police.

5

Thinking that the woman must have been so tired that she was dreaming, the police gave her a cup of tea hoping to calm her down.

6

Finally, the police agreed to inspect the car and when they did, they saw the dust, smelt the smell and also noticed some small dents in the roof of the car.

7

Feeling terrified and out of control, the family noticed a black powder seeping inside their car and smelt a horrible stench.

8

This story was quickly taken up by some people as proof of the presence of aliens on earth.

9

When she saw a light flashing on the road ahead, she slowed down thinking that it was a traffic signal

10

Mrs. Knowles and her three sons were driving from Perth to Adelaide in the early hours one morning in 1988.

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

I. **Wstaw słowo "a" lub "one"**

1. [] day last year - it was [] very hot afternoon in June - I was hurrying to get home. I was about [] hour late - well, to be precise, exactly [] hour and ten minutes: I had taken the train that arrived at the station at 6.15. Anyway, there was [] woman standing under the trees, and there were several children with her. I saw [] child clearly - she was [] lovely dark-haired girl - but I only heard the others. Suddenly [] strange thing happened. The girl took some stones and leaves out of her pocket, and threw [] stone after another into the air.

II. **Wstaw brakujący wyraz. Wybierz spośród wyrazów podanych poniżej**

The Sailing Trip

A few days ago, I was (7) my new sailing gear ready for my first long trip, around the coast of Britain on the sailing ship Hirta. I watched a TV report of some fellow yachtsmen crossing the finishing (8) off a place called Ushant to complete a record round-the-world voyage. The sea was rough, the wind looked fierce and, although they were putting a brave (9) on it, the winning yachtsmen looked exhausted. What I was seeing on the television screen was not my (10) of yachting. I felt smug knowing I had this marvellous opportunity to drift gently round Britain learning to sail, and that I would be steering (11) of the horrors of ocean sailing. Casually I looked up Ushant on the map. I went quite cold: Ushant was (12) 32 kilometres further south than the starting point for my great journey on the Hirta.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A going through | B settled down | C checking up | D passing over |
| 2 A mark | B strip | C line | D sign |
| 3 A face | B eye | C appearance | D view |
| 4 A thought | B idea | C notion | D sense |
| 5 A clean | B straight | C short | D clear |
| 6 A virtually | B practically | C simply | D barely |

III. **Uzupełnij zdania wybierając jedno słowo tak, aby stworzyć poprawne wyrażenia idiomatyczne**

1. David's leaving on Friday. I suggest we all and get him a going away present \$1 each should do.
- a. chip in
 - b. pass the buck
 - c. dish out
 - d. pay on the nail

2. I usually buy my clothes.....It's cheaper than going to a dressmaker.

- a. on the shelf
- b. off the peg
- c. on the house
- d. in public

3. The accident was caused by a taxi driver... ..the traffic lights.

- a. rushing
- b. beating
- c. jumping
- d. missing

4. She would do anything for her youngest son. He was the..... of her eye.

- a. star
- b. apple
- c. plum
- d. centre

5. Stop about the bush, James! Just tell me exactly what the problem is.

- a. beating
- b. hiding
- c. moving
- d. rushing

6. I always get in my stomach before visiting the dentist.

- a. butterflies
- b. hedgehogs
- c. crabs
- d. worms

7. If you want a flat in the centre of the city you have to pay through thefor it.

- a. back of your head
- b. arm
- c. teeth
- d. nose

8. I really must go and lie down for a while; I've got aheadache.

- a. cutting
- b. ringing
- c. cracking
- d. splitting

9. You didn't think I was being serious, did you, Brian! It was a joke! I was pulling your.....,that's all!

- a. hair
- b. thumb
- c. toe
- d. leg

10. Lend me \$20, please, John. I'mat the moment.

- a. broke
- b. a bit thick
- c. down the drain
- d. stuck up

IV. Uzupełnij zdania. Wstaw we właściwej formie odpowiednio “can”,

“have to” lub „have got” w zależności od kontekstu

1. Bad news!. I go to Warsaw.

2. I new car. It's very fast.

3. you my phone number? You can phone me.

4. She go to school. It's not Saturday.

5. Her children swim and they are 2 years old!

6. I'm an English teacher. - you teach small children?

7. I stop smoking – doctor's orders.

8. No, it be John. It's too early.

9. you hold this bag for me, please? It's very heavy.

10. She time to do the shopping. You can do it.

V. *Czasownik z nawiasu wstaw w odpowiednim czasie gramatycznym.*

1 Hello! I (try) to telephone you all week. Where you (be)?

2 'I don't think we (meet) before?' 'Well, I (see) you once at a party, but we not (be) introduced then.'

3 It (look) as if this light (burn) all night. I must (forget) (switch) it off before I (go) to bed last night.

4 Come in now. I'm sorry (keep) you (wait) so long.

5 I (buy) the book, but when I (hear) the opinion of the critics, I (change) my mind.

6 At last you're here! I (wait) here for more than half an hour. I might (know) you (be) late!

7 My father (work) in Canada for the last year, so by the time he (return) the month after next I not (see) him for fourteen months.

8 When you (see) him again you (be struck) by the way his health (improve) since he (go) to Switzerland.

9 If you (tell) me you already (buy) the book, I not (give) it to you as a birthday present, but now it (be) too late.

10 I (ring) the bell once more, but as he not (answer) yet, I think he must (go) out. I not (bother) (come) all this way if I (know).

11 It's just as well we (bring) a guide-book with us. If we not (have), we (be) completely lost.

12 You can't (remember) (tell) him how to get here. If you (have), he (arrive) long before now.

VI. Transformacje. Przekształć zdania tak, aby zachować znaczenie, ale zastosuj słowo wyszczególnione.

1. My sister is too short to be a fashion model.

not My sister to be a fashion model.

2. Ann was the only one who didn't enjoy the performance.

apart Everyone Ann.

3. My Physics test was easier than I had expected.

as My Physics test I had expected.

4. I expect you were hungry after not having eaten all day.

been Youafter not having eaten all day.

5. The bag is completely empty.

left There..... bag.

6. The price of the meal includes dessert.

is The dessert is price of the meal.

7. Bill isn't usually in a bad mood.

like It is in a bad mood.

8. It was raining so they cancelled the picnic.

owing The picnic rain.

9. Fiona said I could borrow her car.

permission Fiona borrow her car.

10. Peter doesn't often cancel plans.

unusual It is plans.



I. Odpowiedz na pytania wybierając A, B, C lub D.

1. The United Kingdom consists of _____
 - (A) England, Scotland, Wales
 - (B) Great Britain and Northern Ireland
 - (C) England and Scotland
 - (D) Great Britain and the Irish Republic

2. Great Britain includes _____
 - (A) England, Scotland, Wales
 - (B) England and Scotland
 - (C) England and Wales
 - (D) England and Ireland

3. Who is the head of the state in the UK?
 - (A) The Prime Minister
 - (B) The Lord Chancellor
 - (C) The Monarch
 - (D) The Speaker

4. Who is the head of the government in the UK?
 - (A) The Monarch
 - (B) The Speaker
 - (C) The Lord Chancellor
 - (D) The Prime Minister

5. The Monarch of the UK _____
 - (A) rules and governs
 - (B) reigns but does not rule
 - (C) reigns and rules
 - (D) rules but does not reign

6. The British monarchs are crowned in _____
 - (A) Westminster Abbey
 - (B) St. Paul's Cathedral
 - (C) The Tower
 - (D) Buckingham Palace

7. The motto of the UK is _____
 - (A) "God and My Right"
 - (B) "God Save the Queen"
 - (C) "Land and My Fathers"
 - (D) "In God We Trust"

8. How many independent countries are there on the British Isles?
 - (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4

9. Which of the following is the royal residence?

- (A) Westminster Palace
- (B) Buckingham Palace
- (C) The Tower
- (D) Whitehall

10. What is the noble title of the British monarch's eldest son?

- (A) The Prince Royal
- (B) The Duke of York
- (C) The Duke of Edinburgh
- (D) The Prince of Wales

11. The first woman prime minister in Britain was _____

- (A) Margaret Drabbe
- (B) Elizabeth II
- (C) Margaret Thatcher
- (D) Charlotte Brontë

12. Who elects the members of the House of Commons?

- (A) The Monarch
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) Electors
- (D) The House of Lords

13. In the UK, parliamentary elections are held _____

- (A) once in three years
- (B) once in four years
- (C) once in five years
- (D) once in six years

14. What bird is the national bird of the UK?

- (A) The blackbird (B) The sparrow (C) Robin Redbreast (D) The starling

15. Who is the patron of England?

- (A) St. Patrick (B) St. George (C) St. Andrew (D) St. David

16. St. Patrick is the patron of _____

- (A) England (B) Scotland (C) Ireland (D) Wales

17. Which part of the UK is not represented in the Union Jack?

- (A) Scotland (B) Wales (C) England (D) Northern Ireland

18. What is the symbol of the pound of sterling?

- (A) \$ (B) £ (C) ¥ (D) €

19. Who were the most ancient inhabitants on the British Isles?
(A) The Romans (B) The Celts (C) The Anglo-Saxons (D) The Normans
20. Llyn-Din means _____
(A) a lonely port (B) a white land (C) a foggy place (D) a picturesque settlement
21. Julius Caesar came from Rome to the British Isles in _____
(A) 55 B.C. (B) 43 B.C. (C) 43 A.D. (D) 55 A.D.
22. Who came to the British Isles after the Romans had left Britain?
(A) The Normans (B) The Anglo-Saxons (C) The Britons (D) The Danes
23. Who gave England its name "Angle land"?
(A) The Celts (B) The Germanic tribes (C) The Romans (D) The Normans
24. The Anglo-Saxons were _____
(A) Celtic inhabitants (B) Germanic tribes (C) Roman invaders (D) Scandinavian vikings
25. The Normans conquered England in _____
(A) 55 B.C. (B) 43 A.D. (C) 410 A.D. (D) 1066
26. Who was the first king to be crowned in Westminster Abbey?
(A) King Arthur (B) King Alfred (C) Henry VIII (D) William the Conqueror
27. The British Parliament has had two houses since _____
(A) 1215 (B) 1265 (C) 1301 (D) 1536
28. Which language influenced English greatly?
(A) Latin (B) German (C) French (D) All of them
29. What misfortune fell upon London in 1666?
(A) The Great Flood (B) The Plague (C) The Great Fire (D) The Great Depression
30. England and Scotland were united as the Kingdom of Great Britain in _____
(A) 1301 (B) 1536 (C) 1660 (D) 1707
31. The country was called the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in.....
(A) 1707 (B) 1801 (C) 1922 (D) 1931
32. The British Empire stopped existing in _____
(A) the 1920s (B) the 1930s (C) the 1940s (D) the 1950s

33. The 6th of June 1944 is called _____
- (A) V- Day (Victory Day)
(B) D-Day (an important day)
(C) L- Day (Labour Day)
(D) C-Day (Constitution Day)
34. Trafalgar is _____
- (A) a cape (B) a town (C) a square (D) a bay
35. England consists of _____
- (A) 9 districts (B) 9 states (C) 9 counties (D) 9 regions
36. How many lakes are there in the Lake District?
- (A) 6 (B) 10 (C) 16 (D) 20
37. What is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom?
- (A) Ben Nevis (B) Snowdon (C) The Mourne Mountain (D) The Pennine Chain
38. What is known as the “backbone” of England?
- (A) The Highlands (B)The Cheviot Hills (C)The Southern Uplands (D) The Pennine Chain
39. What separates England from Scotland?
- (A) The Cheviots (B) The Pennines (C) The Thames (D) The Severn
40. Which river is the longest in Britain?
- (A) The Thames (B) The Severn (C) The Avon\ (D) The Tweed
41. Loch Ness is _____
- (A) a person (B) a lake (C) a valley (D) a river
42. Which is Scotland’s biggest city?
- (A) Edinburgh (B) Glasgow (C) Liverpool (D) Aberdeen
43. On the Welsh flag, we can see _____
- (A) three crosses (B) a lion (C) a dragon (D) a daffodil
44. What is the capital of Wales?
- (A) London (B) Edinburgh (C) Cardiff (D) Belfast
45. What is the historical name of Northern Ireland?
- (A) Ulster (B) The Irish Republic (C) The Republic of Eire (D) The Emerald Isle

POWIATOWY KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

LOOK AHEAD

LUTY 2017

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| SURNAME: | FIRST NAME: |
| SCHOOL: | |
| SCORE: | |

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