

## READING PART

**I. Przeczytaj tekst. Następnie wstaw w luki ( a-c ) brakujące zdania ( 1-4 ). Jedno zdanie jest podane dodatkowo.**

### A Wise Old Owl

There was an old owl that lived in an oak. Every day he saw incidents happening around him. Yesterday he saw a boy helping an old man to carry a heavy basket.

**a.** ( ) The more he saw the less he spoke.

As he spoke less, he heard more. He heard people talking and telling stories. He heard a woman saying that an elephant jumped over a fence. **b.** ( )

The old owl had seen and heard about what happened to people. **c.** ( ) But the old owl had become wiser each and every day.

1. He also heard a man saying that he had never made a mistake.
2. Today he saw a girl shouting at her mother.
3. And a dog was following a frog.
4. Some became better and some became worse.

**II. Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz odpowiedź true (T) lub false (F).**

Christmas pudding is a type of pudding traditionally served as part of the Christmas dinner in the U.K., Ireland and in other countries where it has been brought by British emigrants. It has its origins in medieval England and is sometimes known as plum pudding or just "pud", though this can also refer to other kinds of boiled pudding involving dried fruit. Despite the name "plum pudding", the pudding contains no actual plums due to the pre-Victorian use of the word "plums" as a term for raisins. The pudding is composed of many dried fruits held together by egg and suet, sometimes moistened by treacle or molasses and flavoured with cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves, ginger and other spices. The pudding is usually aged for a month or more, or even a year; the high alcohol content of the pudding prevents it from spoiling during this time.

1. Christmas pudding is a traditional Christmas dessert    T F
2. It comes back to the 17th century    T F
3. In the past they called raisins as plums in the U.K.    T F
4. It contains only fresh fruits    T F
5. The way of storing it takes a little time    T F

### III. *Przeczytaj tekst i odpowiedz na pytania ( 1-10 ).*

#### **'Black Friday'**

The day after Thanksgiving is the start of the holiday shopping season. Thanksgiving is always on a Thursday, so the day after is a Friday. This day has come to be known as Black Friday. It has been the busiest shopping day of the year since 2005. Most stores offer great deals on Black Friday. They open their doors in the wee hours of the morning. They try to attract shoppers with big discounts. Some items like TVs are much cheaper than usual. Stores may even lose money on these items. They hope that shoppers will buy gifts for other people while they are in the store.

Black Friday is a great time to get good deals. The problem is that there are not enough low priced items to go around. Each store may only have a few. These items are in high demand. People stand in long lines to get such great deals. They may line up hours before a store opens. They may be hoping to get a low price on a TV or laptop, but not everyone who wants one will get one. Some people leave disappointed. The situation can be tense. Some Black Friday events have been violent. Large, eager crowds have trampled workers. Fights have broken out over toys or people cutting in line. People have shot one another over parking spots. But most Black Friday events are safe and fun. Still, if you plan on going, expect large crowds and a bit of shoving.

So where does the name "Black Friday" come from? It was first used in Philadelphia in the 1950s. The police called this day Black Friday because of the heavy traffic it drew. In the 1960s, stores tried to rename the day "Big Friday." It did not stick. The name "Black Friday" continued to spread across the country. It seems that it is here to stay. Now people all over the country take part in the event known as Black Friday. It is even spreading to other parts of the world. Stores have held Black Friday events in the U.K., Australia, and Brazil since 2012. In Costa Rica Black Friday is known as "Viernes Negro." And in Mexico, stores offer an annual weekend of discounts. They call it "El Buen Fin," which means "the good weekend" in Spanish. I guess the language of savings is universal.

1. According to the text, why do stores set prices so low on some items that they lose money?
  - a. They want people to enjoy the holidays.
  - b. They hope people will buy other gifts while they are in the store.
  - c. They are in a giving mood because the holiday season is just beginning.
  - d. They are trying to get rid of old items from last year to make room for new items.

2. Which is not true about Black Friday?
  - a. Black Friday is always the day after Thanksgiving.
  - b. Black Friday is the busiest shopping day of the year.
  - c. Black Friday is a national holiday.
  - d. Black Friday is the start of the holiday shopping season.
  
3. Where does the name Black Friday come from?
  - a. The police called this day Black Friday because there is a lot of traffic.
  - b. The stores called this day Black Friday because it is a serious shopping day.
  - c. The police called this day Black Friday to remember the victims of violence.
  - d. The stores called this day Black Friday because they make a lot of money.
  
4. Which best explains the main idea of the third paragraph?
  - a. People stand in long lines on Black Friday.
  - b. Black Friday is the best time of the year to get good deals.
  - c. Black Friday is a really disappointing time of the year.
  - d. Black Friday deals are limited and not everyone will get one.
  
5. Which country does not participate in Black Friday?
  - a. France
  - b. Costa Rica
  - c. Brazil
  - d. United Kingdom
  
6. Which happened first?
  - a. Stores tried to rename the day after Thanksgiving "Big Friday."
  - b. Black Friday events began happening in Australia.
  - c. Police began calling the day after Thanksgiving "Black Friday."
  - d. Black Friday became the busiest shopping day of the year.
  
7. Which title best expresses the author's purpose in writing this text?
  - a. Black Friday: Stories from the Parking Lot
  - b. Black Friday: Why You Should Go This Year
  - c. Black Friday: The Stuff That You Should Know
  - d. Black Friday: How to Save Money on the Big Day
  
8. Which best describes the overall structure of the fifth paragraph?
  - a. chronological order
  - b. problem and solution
  - c. compare and contrast
  - d. order of importance
  
9. Which was not cited as one of the downsides of Black Friday?
  - a. Stores run out of high demand items quickly.
  - b. Nobody really saves any money on Black Friday.
  - c. There are large crowds and lots of shoving.
  - d. Sometimes violence occurs at Black Friday events.
  
10. Which best explains why Costa Ricans call Black Friday "Viernes Negro"?
  - a. Costa Rican stores don't want the shopping day associated with American violence.
  - b. Viernes Negro sounds more exotic and exciting than Black Friday.
  - c. Costa Ricans want to establish their own shopping tradition.
  - d. This is how you say "Black Friday" in Spanish, the language of Costa Rica

## GRAMMAR PART

**I. *Uzupełnij poniższe mini-dialogi (1- 5), wybierając odpowiedź ( A-C ).***

**1. I can't believe that you managed to finish the marathon!**

- A. I got a second wind after I saw my girlfriend.
- B. It was a difficult decision but I gave up running.
- C. Believe me, marathons are for losers!

**2. I'm very nervous. Wish me luck.**

- A. If I were in your shoes, I would always play fair.
- B. Give it your best shot and you may just make it to the finals.
- C. Remember that playing truant is not a solution.

**3. Was it a hard game?**

- A. We won hands down.
- B. You hold all the cards.
- C. The game is up.

**4. You're skating on thin ice. Don't do this anymore.**

- A. I'm not into ice skating.
- B. But I like bungee jumping.
- C. I don't enjoy risky sports.

**5. Do you practise any sport?**

- A. Being active is a great way to improve your health and well-being.
- B. I'm a couch potato – I watch it instead of taking part in it.
- C. Competitive people irritate me but I admire them at the same time.

**II. Odpowiedz na pytania (1-3) zakreślając literę ( A – C ).**

1. Which option means “to be tired and unwell”?

- A. to be as right as rain
- B. to be full of beans
- C. to be run down

2. Which option means “to feel lively and energetic”?

- A. to be ready to drop
- B. to be as fresh as a daisy
- C. to be a bit under the weather

3. Which option does NOT mean “to recover”?

- A. to be back on one’s feet
- B. to go under the knife
- C. to pull through

**III. Zadaj pytanie o podkreśloną część zdania.**

1. Tom has been taking care of Susan since she broke her leg.  
.....?

2. This new treatment costs a fortune.  
.....?

3. The rescue team will not be able to set off due to the heavy weather conditions.  
.....?

4. My little sister cut her finger with a piece of paper.  
.....?

5. Michael has to have a check-up every three months.  
.....?

**IV. Uzupełnij luki wyrazem podanym dużymi literami tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie 5 wyrazów, wliczając w to wyraz już podany.**

1. The Queen will open the new wing of the hospital soon.

**OPENED**

The new wing of the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ by the Queen soon.

2. The doctors tried very hard to save his life.

**BEST**

The doctors \_\_\_\_\_ to save his life

3. I think it is a good idea to swallow these pills.

**SHOES**

If \_\_\_\_\_, I would swallow these pills.

4. "How are you?" he asks me whenever we meet.

**EVERY**

He asks me how \_\_\_\_\_ we meet.

5. Because of severe traffic jams, I had to postpone my appointment with the dermatologist.

**OFF**

Because of severe traffic jams, I \_\_\_\_\_ my appointment with the dermatologist.

6. They do not let me cycle without a helmet.

**AM**

I \_\_\_\_\_ cycle without a helmet.

**V. Wstaw czasowniki podane w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.**

1. While we (walk) ..... down the street, I suddenly (notice) ..... a new restaurant which (not be) ..... there the week before.
2. As soon as we (be) ..... ready, we (let) ..... you know – probably at about three o' clock.
3. It is the first time I (eat) ..... sushi. It's delicious. Perhaps I (try) ..... to prepare it at home.
4. She (study) ..... since morning and she still (know) ..... nothing.
5. This time tomorrow we (fly) ..... on a Dreamliner across the Pacific. I am so happy because it (be) ..... my dream for months.
6. If the weather (not improve) ..... tomorrow, we (not stay) ..... at this campsite any longer.

**VI. Zareaguj w podanych sytuacjach (1- 4) wybierając odpowiedź ( A- C ).**

1. Jeżeli Twój rozmówca nadaje czemuś nadmierne znaczenie i wyolbrzymia sytuację, jak możesz to skomentować?
  - A. You're making a mountain out of a molehill.
  - B. You make my hair stand on end.
  - C. You make ends meet.
2. Chcesz skomplementować nowy strój koleżanki. Co powiesz?
  - A. You look a sight in that skirt.
  - B. That dress fits you like a glove.
  - C. You are wearing your cap and gown.
3. Jak zareagujesz, gdy nie znasz odpowiedzi na pytanie?
  - A. I have a clear idea.
  - B. I have a closed mind about it.
  - C. Your guess is as good as mine.
4. Jak pochwalisz kolegę za zachowanie spokoju w stresującej sytuacji?
  - A. You were like a cat on hot bricks!
  - B. You acted as cool as a cucumber!
  - C. You got the jitters!

## CULTURE PART

### I. Rozwiąż quiz kulturowy wybierając odpowiedź ( A-C ):

1. The national symbol of the USA is:  
A. a donkey  
B. a bald eagle  
C. an elephant
2. John Adams was ..... US President.  
A. the first  
B. the second  
C. the third.
3. The United States of America consists of:  
A. 49states  
B. 50 states  
C. 51 states
4. Basketball – the popular indoor sport was invented in  
A. the USA  
B. Australia  
C. England
5. The capital city of Northern Ireland is:  
A. Dublin  
B. Cardiff  
C. Belfast
6. The highest mountain in Britain is:  
A. Mount Rushmore  
B. Ben Nevis  
C. Scafell Pike
7. The Big Apple is a popular name for  
A. Los Angeles  
B. Detroit  
C. New York
8. What is the official home of the British Royal Family?  
A. Holyrood Palace  
B. Royal Ascot  
C. Buckingham Palace
9. Britain's oldest university is:  
A. Cambridge  
B. Oxford  
C. London Uniersity
10. Windy City is the popular name of:  
A. Chicago  
B. Phoenix  
C. Atlanta



11. Columbus Day - an American public holiday is held on to honour Christopher Columbus on:

- A. September 2<sup>nd</sup>
- B. October 12<sup>th</sup>
- C. December 2<sup>nd</sup>

12. The Welsh name for Wales is:

- A. Cymru
- B. Cumbria
- C. Cumberland

13. The place which holds the US's gold bullion is called:

- A. Fort Sumter
- B. Fort Knox
- C. Wall Street

14. The ship that took a group of English settlers to Plymouth, Massachusetts in the US in 1620 was:

- A. Mayflower
- B. Queen Elizabeth
- C. Queen Mary

15. The longest river in the US is:

- A. The Mississippi
- B. The Yukon
- C. The Missouri

16. The emblem of Northern Ireland is:

- A. the leek
- B. the shamrock
- C. the rose

17. The national flag of the UK is called:

- A. The Old Glory,
- B. The Union Jack
- C. The Union Square

18. What was the world's first national park created in 1872?

- A. Snowdonia National Park
- B. Yosemite National Park
- C. Yellowstone National Park

19. What is the name of King Arthur's sword?

- A. Excalibur
- B. Excavator
- C. Exchequer

20. What is the biggest American state?

- A. Texas
- B. Alaska
- C. California

21. On November 11th Americans celebrate:

- A. Independence Day
- B. All Saints' Day
- C. Armistice Day

22. The Europeans began to settle in Australia in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 1492.  
B. 1770.  
C. 1788.
23. Australia's best known state was given its name by \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Henry Hudson.  
B. James Cook.  
C. Arthur Philip.
24. Australia is not \_\_\_\_\_  
A. an island continent.  
B. a city.  
C. a state
25. On the Australian coat of arms, we can see a kangaroo and \_\_\_\_\_  
A. a dingo.  
B. a koala.  
C. an emu.
26. By total area, Canada is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country in the world.  
A. first  
B. second  
C. third
27. The oceans that wash Canada's shores are \_\_\_\_\_  
A. the Arctic, the Atlantic, the Indian.  
B. the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Indian.  
C. the Arctic, the Atlantic, the Pacific.
28. Canada's national winter sport is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. ice hockey.  
B. skiing.  
C. skating.
29. On September 11, 2001 \_\_\_\_\_ was blown up.  
A. the Woolworth Building  
B. the World Trade Center  
C. the Empire State Building
30. The Disney World is located in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Orlando.  
B. Florida.  
C. both of them.
31. The Pentagon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides and angles.  
A. 3  
B. 4  
C. 5
32. There are \_\_\_\_\_ national parks in the USA.  
A. 58  
B. 85  
C. 28

33. Which statement is true about Alaska?

- A. It was found by the American explorers.
- B. It was conquered from the Eskimoes.
- C. It was purchased from Russia.

34. Which of the following authors is an Irish writer?

- A. Oscar Wilde
- B. Arthur Conan Doyle
- C. William Golding

35. The nickname of the Liberal Party is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the Whigs.
- B. the Tories.
- C. the Elephants.

36. Cockney is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. bookish English.
- B. spoken English.
- C. illiterate English.

37. The Tate Gallery is named after \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the city it is in.
- B. the street it is in.
- C. its founder.

38. What is the emblem of the world famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama?

- A. The poppy
- B. The daffodil
- C. The thistle

39. Eisteddfod is the festival of \_\_\_\_\_ culture.

- A. Welsh
- B. Scottish
- C. Irish

40. The public school is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a comprehensive school for bright children in which the tuition is free.
- B. a specialized school for talented children in which the tuition fee is quite low.
- C. a private school for privileged children in which the tuition fee is very high.

POWIATOWY KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

# LOOK AHEAD

LUTY 2019

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