READING PART

I. Przeczytaj poniższe wizytówki osób (1-6), które chcą nawiązać kontakt z rówieśnikami z zagranicy a następnie dopasuj do nich odpowiednich kandydatów (A-F).

1. Mary, 24 years old, comes from Scotland and would like to find a pen pal who comes from East Europe. She likes playing the piano and listening to jazz music. She is interested in history but does not like discussing politics.

He is a businessman and would like to find a pen pal who is also a businessperson and lives in North America. He is married with three children and likes using the Internet in his free time.

5. Jennifer, 18, comes from Cardiff in Wales. She is interested in discussing the political differences between East Europe and the United Kingdom. She loves riding her horse, Jackie, and listening to jazz music.

2. Kim Lee, 19 years old, comes from Seoul, South Korea. Kim loves travelling and hopes to visit Great Britain in the future. He would like a pen pal who is interested in discussing the differences between life in Europe and life in Asia. He loves listening to pop music and playing football in his free time.

3. Pietro, 42 years old, comes from Argentina. 4. Helga, 33 years old, comes from Germany and speaks French, English and Russian. She would like a pen pal who is interested in exchanging ideas about language learning. She does not like using computers for learning and believes that language learning can only happen in a classroom.

> 6. Alessandro, 25 years old, comes from Rome. He is interested in finding a pen pal who speaks different languages and can exchange ideas on using the computer for learning purposes. He likes playing tennis and football in his free time.

A. Piotrek Kowalski, 18, comes from Poland and would like a pen pal who is interested in discussing the current political situation in the world. He likes jazz and playing tennis in his free time.

The best pen pal for Piotrek would be

B. Tom Hendrix, 36, is a businessman from Toronto, Canada. He would like to find a pen pal from a different continent to discuss business practices and differences between his country and others.

The best pen pal for Tom would be

C. Olga, 32 years old, comes from Moscow, Russia. She is a historian and would like to find a pen pal who is interested in discussing the history of Russia before the communist regime. She is not interested in comparing different political systems.

The best pen pal for Olga would be

D. Jack, 27, is from London. His favourite pastime is learning languages. He goes to evening German and French classes and uses his computer to improve his German and French by visiting Internet sites.

The best pen pal for Jack would be

E. James, 22, is from Dublin. He loves travelling and wants to visit Asia in the near future and would like a pen pal who likes playing football and who can tell him about the differences between life in Asia and Ireland.

The best pen pal for James would be

F. Ela, 35 years old, comes from Sydney, Australia. She likes learning languages, but does not like using modern technology. She is interested in finding a pen pal who also enjoys learning languages in a traditional manner.

The best pen pal for Ela would be ...

II. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst o angielskim mieście Bath a następnie określ zdania pod tekstem (1-6) jako prawdziwe – T lub fałszywe – F.

FOCUS ON BATH

Bath is a beautiful, historic city in the West Country, not far from the sea and Wales. Its Roman remains and superb Georgian architecture make it a popular tourist destination. In 1988, it was made a World Heritage City, the only city in Britain to win this award. Bath was first developed during the Roman occupation of the British Isles, almost 2000 years ago. The city still has the hot springs, around which large baths frequented by the Romans were built. After the Romans were defeated, the little town of Bath grew quietly as a religious centre and a great abbey was built in the 16th century.

Then, in the 18th century, drinking and bathing in the hot spring water became fashionable. It was believed to be good for the health, and royalty and high society came to stay in the city to drink the water and enjoy the atmosphere. It was then that the most beautiful buildings were built.

The Bath International Festival, which takes place once a year, is a very popular event. In the 20th century the Festival and the re-opening of the Theatre Royal have made the city a lively cultural centre. There are many ways to see the city: you can take a boat trip on the River Avon, hire a bicycle, or even take a bird's-eye view from a balloon. But tourists usually decide to see the town on foot – the Mayor's Honorary Guides give free guided tours around the city.

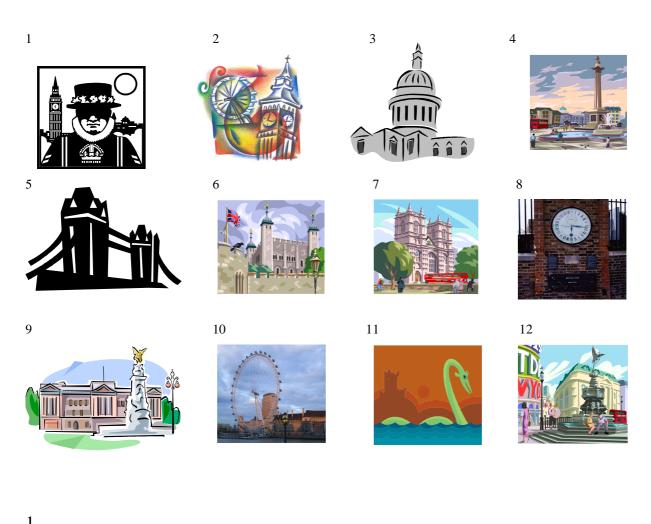
Bath has over a hundred restaurants, which serve many different types of food. Award-winning restaurants might be outside your budget – but there are plenty of lively, inexpensive bars, bistros and cafes. There are some really interesting places overlooking the river Avon, like Footlights Restaurant, which offers Mexican food. Teashops, meanwhile, offer delicious Bath specialities.

(abridged and adapted from Focus on Bath and Bristol, BBC English, 1994)

| 1. | Bath is the only British city that has been made a World Heritage City | T/F |
|----|---|-----|
| 2. | Bath's hot springs were first used by the British soldiers | T/F |
| 3. | In the 18th century Bath became a fashionable destination because of the curative qualities of its waters | T/F |
| 4. | Bath International Festival is organised every second year | T/F |
| 5. | The most popular way to see the city is to go on a guided tour | T/F |
| 6. | It is possible to eat cheap meals in Bath | T/F |

CULTURE PART

I. Rozpoznaj poniższe obiekty ClipArt i wpisz odpowiednie nazwy w punktach 1-12. Za podanie nazwy po angielsku otrzymasz 1 pkt, po polsku 0,5 pkt.



| 1. | • | • | • • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • • | • • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • • | • • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • • | • • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • • | ••• | • |
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| 2. | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | | • | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | | • | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • • | |
| 3. | | • | | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | | • | | | • | • | | | | | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • • | |
| 4. | | • | | | | | | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | • | • | | | | • | | | • | • | | | | | | | | | | • | | • | • | • • | |
| 5. | | • | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | | • | | • | • | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | • | | • | • • | • • | |
| 6. | | • | | | | | • | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | | • | | • | • | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | • | • | • | • | • • | |
| 7. | | • | | | | | | | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | • | • | • • | |
| 8. | | • | | | | | | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | • | • • | • • | |
| 9. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| 10. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | • | | | - | | | | | • | | | 2 | - | - | | | | | | | - |

II. Rozwiąż poniższy quiz kulturowy wybierając właściwą odpowiedź spośród a, b, c.

| What is a double-decker a. a bus | | c. a taxi |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| What is Harrods? a. a kiosk | b. a department store | c. a language school |
| 3. Where can you buy star a. at the post office | - | c. at the tobacconists |
| 4. What is 'stonehenge'?a. an old castle | b. a prehistoric monument | c. a palace. |
| | e famous stadium in the north o b. Westminster | of London? c. Wimbledon |
| Which band was John I a. The Beatles | Lennon a member of in the 196 b. The Police | 0s? c. The Rolling Stones |
| Where is a monster sup a. The Lake District | - | c. River Thames |
| 8. In Britain, cars are driv a. left-hand | en on the side of the ro b. right-hand | oad. c. wrong-hand |
| 9. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle a. detective stories | | c. poems |
| 10. Where is Belfast? a. in Northern Ireland | b. in Scotland | c. in Wales |
| Chelsea is a popular _ a. cricket | | c. rugby |
| | was born in Stratford-upon-Av b. Agatha Christie | on? c. William Shakespeare |
| 13. Where does the Chang | ging of the Guards take place? | |
| a. Buckingham Palace | b. Downing street | c. Victoria and Albert Museum |
| 14. Which king had 6 wiv | res? | |
| a. Henry IV | b. Henry V | c. Henry VIII |
| 15. What is the Queen's n | ame? | |
| a. Queen Ela I | b. Queen Elizabeth II | c. Queen Margaret IV |

(source:www.world-english.org)

| III. | Określ poniższe zda | nia z tabeli jako pro | awdziwe – T lub fałszywe – F. |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
|------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|

| FACT or JOKE? | True | False |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. The capital of Scotland is York. | | |
| 2. Great Britain is made up from England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. | | |
| 3. The British flag is popularly known as Jack United. | | |
| 4. The Channel Tunnel connects the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight | | |
| 5. The national instrument of Scotland is the bagpipe. | | |
| 6. Scotland`s national dish is haggis. | | |
| 7. St. Patrick is the patron of Wales. | | |
| 8. The Welsh language is a Celtic one. | | |
| 9. The most famous Welsh poet is Robert Burns. | | |
| 10. B&B is an abbraviation for "British Broadcasting" | | |

GRAMMAR & COMMUNICATION PART

I. Wykonaj poniższe polecenia (A - G).

A. Połącz pytanie z odpowiedzią:

- Can I borrow your pen?
- Have you got the time?
- Could you help me for a few minutes?
- Have you got a light?
- Could I use your phone?
- Can you lend me some stamps?
- Just after half past three.
- Sorry, I'm using it now.
- Well, I am in a bit of hurry.
- I think so. How many do you need?
- Sorry, I don't smoke.
- It's over there on the table.
- B. Wymyśl odpowiedzi do poniższych pytań:
 - I'll give you a hand with the cooking, shall I?
 - Shall I post these letters for you?

C. Połącz wyrażenia z miejscem lub sytuacją, w których możesz je usłyszeć:

- a. Second on the left.
- b. It hurts when I bend down.
- c. A single for two nights.
- d. Can I look around?
- e. Not at all.
- f.. Single to Manchester.

- Doctor's surgery.
 Station.
- 3. Hotel reception.
- 4. Shop.
- 5. Giving directions.
- 6. Replying to thanks.

D. Podaj dwa wyrażenia, które można usłyszeć w:

Hotel reception. -On the telephone. -Restaurant. --Railway station. -

E. Uzupełnij definicje (1-10) przymiotnikami z listy:

| lazy dango busy | erous ti | xciting ired ree | relaxing angry easy | worried creative | stressful boring | pleased sad |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | If you feel | that you want | to rest or sleep | after a long day | at work, you are | e |
| 2. | Boxing and | l car racing are | | . sports because | people can get | hurt. |
| 3. | Something | which is not d | lifficult is | | | |
| 4. | If you are | | you are not l | imited and you o | an do what you | i want. |
| 5. | If you are | | with somebo | dy you feel strop | ng emotions or s | show this person that |
| | • | ike what he do | | | 0 | * |
| 6. | A person w | ho doesn't wa | int to work or do | anything is | | •••• |
| 7. | Somebody v | who is satisfie | d or happy abou | it something is . | | |
| 8. | Somebody | who has or us | es original ideas | is | | |
| 0 | Something | uninterecting | - | | | |

- 9. Something uninteresting is
- 10. A person who is unhappy and thinks about problems all the time is

F. Przeczytaj poniższy tekst i w każdą lukę wpisz słowo, które najbardziej pasuje do kontekstu. Pierwsza litera każdego wyrazu została podana. Liczba kresek oznacza ilość liter do wpisania.

1). h ____ 2). p _____ 3). a ____ 4). p ____ 5). o _____ 6). n ___ 7). d ____ 8). d ____ 9). b ____ 10). w ____
(adapted from Opportunities, Pearson G. Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź.

1. Kevin is crying because his little car. loses b) has lost c) has lose a) I an accident when I was walking to school. 2 a) have seen b) was seeing c) saw 3. It is the alarm clock! It is time to get! into b) on a) c) up How much money did you in the lottery? 4. need b) earn c) win a) She works in a bank. She 50 dollars an hour. 5. b) is earning c) earns save a) Ben has broken of his legs. 6. all b) both c) most a) of the students in my group have green eyes. 7. b) neither c) another most a) We have exams next week so we are working 8. a) hardly b) hard c) lately You can swim,? 9. b) don't you a) can't you c) can you 10. They haven't visited London,? a) haven't they b) have not they c) have they 11. The aeroplane dropped a bomb hit the factory. a) which b) where c) when 12. He was saved by a French policeman name was Jean. a) which b) who c) whose 13. My house is quite It is only 5 years old. a) modurn b) modern c) modorn 14. My dad likes to watch TV he comes back home from work. a) after b) before c) during

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WRITING PART

I. Od jakiegoś czasu prowadzisz blog w internecie. Ostatnio będąc na kursie językowym w Wielkiej Brytanii poznałeś interesującą osobę. Napisz o tym na swoim blogu podając następujące informacje:

- kogo poznałeś
- jakie były okoliczności tego spotkania
- jakie macie wspólne zainteresowania
- kiedy znowu planujecie się spotkać

uwaga!

W zadaniu nie jest określony limit słów ale ma to być krótka forma użytkowa. Ocenie będzie podlegała umiejętność zwięzłego przekazania informacji i poprawność językowa.

BRUDNOPIS

MIĘDZYSZKOLNY KONKURS JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO

LOOK AHEAD

LUTY 2010

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|----------|-------------|
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| SCORE: | |

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