

Imię i nazwisko
Szkoła Podstawowa (nr) w

Jasło, dn. 24.03.2023

KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO „*English Pass-Port*” DLA SZKÓŁ PODSTAWOWYCH
POWIATU JASIELSKIEGO

I Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B, C lub D.

Lying there on the beach, soaking up the sunshine, it was difficult to imagine a better life. Jack was backpacking – travelling light, travelling by bus and staying in the cheapest places possible in order to make his money last as long as possible. But he knew he'd soon have to use the last of it to pay for his flight home. It was great, visiting different countries around South-East Asia, meeting other travelers and having different experiences. But as he sat here now on this beach on the south coast of Java, Indonesia, he couldn't help but think something was missing. Sure, it was amazing to see the elephants in northern Thailand and to watch the sunrise over the Angkor Wat temples, but he still felt like something was missing. He felt like he really needed to experience something truly unique before he could return home.

Those thoughts stayed with him as he met a small group of travelers walking by, carrying camping equipment and food, looking like they were on their way somewhere. 'Where are you going?' he asked them. 'To the island. Do you want to join us?' they replied. 'What island?' he asked. 'Sempu Island. It's just across the way there. We'll have to stay the night, but there are no hostels there, so we'll sleep on the beach.' Was this it? Was this the adventure he was looking for? Without hesitation he picked up his things and joined them.

It took about an hour to reach the island, on a small boat sailed by a local fisherman. When they arrived, they jumped into the shallow water, passing their things to each other off the boat. One of the girls, an Australian called Charlotte, gave the fisherman some money and he agreed to pick them up tomorrow at the same time. 'It's this way, come on.' One of the boys said to Jack, and gestured towards a small track in the forest. 'It's about an hour until we get to the beach.' 'The beach?' Jack replied. 'Yeah, just wait until you see it. It's amazing,' he replied.

They hiked through the forest. It was hard going up hills in the endless sun. The only relief was the shade that the trees in the forest offered. This was truly off the beaten track. Just when he thought he'd had enough though, they turned a corner and there it was – the most beautiful beach he'd ever seen. It fronted a stunning lake, the turquoise waters shimmering in the sun. At that moment, everyone started shouting and laughing, and they all dropped what they were carrying and ran straight into the cool waters of the lake, swimming, splashing each other and laughing. That was when Jack knew he'd finally found what he'd been looking for all these months. He'd seen the true beauty this world can offer, and he'd found himself.

1. Which statement is true about Jack?
 - A. He had a lot of luggage with him.
 - B. He had a lot of money left.
 - C. He didn't have a lot of luggage.
 - D. He had months of travelling left.
2. The writer mentions Thailand and Angkor Wat because
 - A. of the things Jack saw there.
 - B. he wanted to visit those places next.
 - C. they are popular tourist destinations.
 - D. they were very crowded.
3. How did they make sure the fisherman would return the next day?
 - A. He told them he would.
 - B. They knew him.
 - C. He was very honest.
 - D. They paid him.
4. The hike to the beach was
 - A. boring.
 - B. easy.
 - C. difficult.
 - D. short.
5. What is the best title for the story?
 - A. AN UNEXPECTED VISITOR
 - B. A REAL DESTINATION
 - C. OUT OF THE COLD
 - D. JACK'S TRAVELS

II Przeczytaj tekst, który został podzielony na cztery części (A – D) oraz pytania go dotyczące. Do każdego pytania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. **W jednej części tekstu znajdują się odpowiedzi na dwa pytania.**

In which paragraph does the author

1.	talk about the pay being related to how much work you do?	
2.	say it's easy to get started?	
3.	say that you'll feel tired?	
4.	suggest it's best to work in a particular part of a building?	
5.	state that you need lots of new ideas?	

MAKE THE MOST OF THE SUMMER

Facing long, cash-strapped summer holidays with no money and nothing to do? Why not try one of these unique summer jobs, particularly suitable for teenagers.

A Blog writer

If English is one of your top subjects at school and you enjoy writing, then why not get your work out there and get paid for it? Blogs are easy and free to set up, and once you get the ball rolling there is no limit to how much content you can add. Pick a topic you are passionate about and keep it relevant, and if people who are at the same age read it, eventually you can start to monetize it through the use of adverts for local companies. You will need to be good at working to deadlines regularly though, and this can sometimes be demanding, but it can be quite well-paid.

B Cinema worker

If you don't mind burning the midnight oil and working unsociable hours, then consider working at a cinema as an usher. It's great work if you are a bit of a movie buff and want to keep up with all the latest action from the world of movies. Admittedly, a lot of the time you'll be working as a glorified cleaner, clearing up each screen before ushering in the next wave of cinema goers for the next film. But think of the perks and fringe benefits – you get to see all the latest films as and when they come out (just make sure you don't get stuck working on the popcorn counter as a cashier)!

C Food deliverer

Everyone loves a decent takeaway, and restaurants and cafés are always looking for people to get their food out there. If you don't mind working shifts and working evenings, then this can be a good way to make money in the holidays. It can be quite demanding physically, riding your bike around the city to get people's food to them while it's still warm, and you can't cut corners. But if you put your nose to the grindstone and work more hours, you can earn better pay. It's also a great way to get exercise and keep fit. Just make sure you eat first, or you'll be starving by the end of your shift!

D Upcycler

There are a multitude of websites online where people buy and sell things. These either work locally or nationally and are a great way to make money buying and selling things online. You don't need any specialist qualifications or experience and can start right away. All you need is a few crafting materials and the ability to see how something can be improved by thinking outside the box. You will need to get hold of old, unwanted items and fix or improve their appearance, so get those creative juices flowing and think about things you can upcycle and sell on for a profit. It's much better than throwing things away!

III Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1 – 4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A – E), tak aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

What's the secret to a happy relationship? Well, the simple answer is there isn't one. There is no magic key that makes everything good. 1) ... And if you both do them, there is no reason why you won't have a strong

relationship. The first thing you need to ask yourself is: are you ready for a serious relationship? Being a teenager is an important time in your life when lots of important things are happening which may shape your future. 2) ...

But if you really are ready, the first thing to do is to be yourself. Don't try to pretend you are someone that you are not. Similarly, don't pretend you are into something just to impress your partner. 3) ... And if someone doesn't like you for who you are, then you deserve better.

Perhaps the most important thing is to make time to show your partner you love them. Even small acts of appreciation will do. Giving them small presents, or even something as simple as helping them do their homework shows that they're important to you.

Finally, create memories together. 4) ... You will have great shared experiences to look back on in the future.

- A. Go for long walks, have a day out at the seaside, take selfies with each other.
- B. Entering into a relationship just might not be for you at this time.
- C. And that's the most important thing.
- D. But there are things you can do to make things work.
- E. The truth will always come out in the end.

IV Wybierz spośród podanych opcji tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę w zdaniu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B lub C.

1. When it's raining (nie mam nic przeciwko oglądaniu telewizji).

- A. don't mind watching TV
- B. have nothing to watch on TV
- C. don't need to watch TV

2. (A może byś) clean up this mess after the party before our parents get back?

- A. Why don't you
- B. Do you have to
- C. Would you like to

3. When I was a kid, (nie cierpiałem) spinach. Now it's still not my favourite vegetable, but I eat it from time to time.

- A. I would hate
- B. I didn't mind
- C. I used to hate

4. Carrots have never been my favourite vegetable. (Cebula też nie).

- A. Nor have onions.
- B. Onions haven't.
- C. Onions haven't, too.

5. Several protests have been organized all over the country (żeby pokazać) support for the victims.

- A. so that they will show
- B. in order to show
- C. as a result of showing

V Spośród podanych opcji wybierz tę, która najlepiej oddaje sens wyróżnionego zdania lub fragmentu zdania. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B lub C.

1. Getting food poisoning sometimes **means** spending some time in hospital.

- A. results in
- B. is caused by
- C. happens while

2. **I'd really like to know** if there were many people at the premiere of the new play.

- A. I doubt
- B. I wonder
- C. I don't care

3. Morphine is **one of the strongest** painkillers used in medicine.

- A. often replaced by stronger
- B. stronger than most other
- C. as strong as most other

4. Such heavy snowfall was **unpredictable** in this area in November.

- A. impossible to forecast
- B. likely to happen
- C. not unusual

5. You can return the jacket and get your money back **as long as** you have the receipt.

- A. provided
- B. until
- C. no matter if

VI Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę jednym wyrazem, tak aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

Dormitories used to be a common type of accommodation for students. Nowadays, however, apart 1)

..... dormitories, students will find a wide range of private flats for rent. Very often, a rented flat is shared by three or four students, and the rent is split 2) them. This way, young people can afford to find accommodation, even in big touristy cities. However, it is important to discuss all issues with your potential flatmates before you move in. living together means participating in household duties, so you should offer to do some chores like vacuuming or watering the plants, while others deal with such duties as mopping the floors or taking 3) the rubbish.

Also, check the landlord's requirements as carefully 4) possible. There might be some rules regarding returning home times, visitors or extra bills, which will turn out to be unacceptable for you. The sooner you learn about such rules, 5) easier it will be to look for some more suitable offers.

VII Uzupełnij każdą lukę, przekształcając wyraz z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstały spójne i logiczne zdania.

Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane przypadkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

compete	qualify	support	new	execute	tolerate	difference
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1. The new car wash that opened in the area offers pretty..... prices for its services.
2. Sheila follows a special diet without dairy products because of her lactose
3. The jumper's skis were two centimetres too long, which was why he was from the competition.
4. Solar and wind power are the most popular examples of energy, i.e. energy that has unlimited resources.
5. My brother is quite to the social changes happening in the world. He says he doesn't really care about relations or social contacts.

VIII Wpisz obok numeru zadania wyraz, który poprawnie uzupełnia obydwie zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

1.
The new archaeological discovery will help to find ... more about Polish towns in the Middle Ages.
The painting that were found in the old church turned ... to be over 500 years old.
2.
The airline won't give you your money back if you ... your flight unless you have a reasonable excuse.
Every time I go on a three-week holiday in the summer, what I ... most are my cats.
3.
More than twenty artists ... part in the Reggae Festival last month.
It's an exhibition of photos the author ... in the South American jungle.
4.
Shopping online is so easy! I've just bought a ... to the cinema for next weekend.
The police stopped me on my way to the shopping mall yesterday and I got a ... for speeding.
5.
Lisa bought a ... of chocolate and gave a piece to each of her friends.
The meals are served in an all-you-can-eat buffet and you can order soft drinks at the ...

IX Wykorzystując wyrazy w nawiasach, uzupełnij każde zdanie z luką, tak aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać **maksymalnie pięć wyrazów**, wliczając wyraz już podany. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. Nie zmieniaj formy wyrazów w nawiasach.

1. This is a new medicine for people with problems with hay fever or other allergies. (SUFFER)
This is a new medicine for people hay fever or other allergies.
2. Chris had been revising for the exam for over a month, but he still failed. (SPITE)
In for over a month, Chris failed the exam.
3. I left my luggage unattended in the departure lounge, which was a mistake. (WISH)
I my luggage unattended in the departure lounge.
4. The quality of the flat that I rented was below my expectations. (MEET)
The flat that I rented my expectations.
5. She has to go on a diet. Only then will her stomach aches disappear. (UNLESS)
Her stomach aches will on a diet.

X Uzupełnij zdania. Wykorzystaj w odpowiedniej formie podane w nawiasach wyrazy. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast, jeśli jest to konieczne, dodać inne wyrazy, tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę można wpisać **maksymalnie cztery wyrazy**, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.

1. Students with specific learning difficulties like dyslexia (allow / write) their tests and exams longer than the standard time.
2. Our house (become / safe) since we installed a burglar alarm.
3. (It / report) to the police that a man had been mugged late last night.
4. The police arrested my neighbour's son and (accuse / he) vandalism.
5. Last year, the unemployment rate in our region was definitely (much / high) it is now.