KONKURS Z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO "English Pass-Port" DLA GIMNAZJÓW POWIATU JASIELSKIEGO

I Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu.

Our reporter in Plymouth, Mandy Connors, reports that a man who'd tried to rob a shop in one of the city's suburbs died in his gas mask disguise before the police arrived. Alan Leavers (50), who had just been released from prison for an earlier robbery, burst into the shop at 6.45 p.m. on Friday, pulled out an imitation pistol and demanded the cashier hand over money. The terrified man did what he was told, but as the robber turned round to escape, two customers grabbed him and threw him to the floor. They managed to hold Levers down on the ground until the police turned up. Eyewitness Vince Bowkett said: 'I entered the shop and noticed a man lying on the floor and two young men keeping him pinned down. I though he was having some kind of an epileptic fit. They didn't seem to be holding him with any unnecessary force. It took a few minutes before the police turned up. When they did, Levers wasn't moving. They put him in handcuffs and started giving him first aid. Then the ambulance arrived and Levers was taken away in it. I didn't realize how serious it all was until I got home.'

Another eyewitness, a female who did not want to be named said: 'These young guys are heroes. They are both really shaken up but know that what they did was right.' She added that the men were now worried. She said: 'One of them knows Levers had some ties with not very nice people with a criminal past. He's scared that his action may have got him into trouble.' Plymouth's police commander described the pair as brave men and assured they did not face arrest in connection with the man's death.

Levers' criminal career lasted a few decades. He had had a number of prison sentences for burglary and assault stretching back to 1976. He had been jailed in 2006 for a string of burglaries to fund his drug addiction. In 2010 he was locked up again for a robbery in a Plymouth supermarket, almost identical to that on Friday. Levers' neighbour said: 'He's the sort of bloke who'd been in trouble all his life so I'm not surprised something like this has happened to him.' Levers lived just one street away from the shop he died in.

1. When Alan Levers entered the shop	
a/ his face was covered.	c/ the cashier refused to give him money.
b/ he had robbed another shop before.	d/ some customers tried to escape.
2. Vince Bowkett said that	
a/ the young men used too much force to restrain Levers.	c/ the criminal probably died as a result of an epileptic fit.
b/ it took the police too long to appear in the shop.	d/ the police tried to help Levers before the ambulance came.
3. Which is true, according to paragraph 2?	
a/ Alan Levers had been in trouble with some criminals.	c/ The two customers were afraid they could be arrested.
b/ One witness did not want her identify revealed.	d/ The police were looking for Alan Levers' friends.
4. What does the text say about Levers' criminal career?	
a/ His illegal actions involved drug dealing.	c/ He was first found guilty of a crime in 2006.
b/ He was continuously in prison for a few decades.	d/ His last crime took place in his own neighbourhood.
5. The text is about	
a/ a failed police initiative.	c/ a crime that was prevented.
b/ a man killed in an accident.	d/ people's right to self-defense.

II Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (1 – 3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A – E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

If there is anything that warms the American heart, it's productivity. Henry Ford was long regarded as a hero for using the assembly line. It turned workers into parts of machinery and made their jobs boring, but it produced goods fast. 'Time is money,' we say. 1) ... Food is prepackaged, and shopping is more impersonal, but the efficiency of the operation produces lower prices and less shopping time. The food's lack of taste has not created much customer opposition. 2) ... The customer will choose the one that can serve his hamburger and Coke in 60 rather than 90 seconds. 3) ... A chatty bank clerk whose line is moving slowly will cause great irritation. It's not just that we're impatient; lunch hours are short, day care centres charge extra if parents are late, and if the parking meter runs out, there's no getting out of paying the ticket.

- A American respect businesspeople.
- B Nothing is more American than the supermarket.
- C We show little patience if our time is wasted.
- D We watch the clock even on holiday.
- E Fast-food restaurants try hard to reduce waiting time to a minimum.

III Do każdego zdania dopasuj właściwą część tekstu. Jedna część tekstu pasuje do dwóch zdań:

In which paragraph does the author

- 1. say that both siblings compete together against opponents? ...
- 2. point out the superiority of one of the siblings? ...
- 3. mentions negative aspect of sibling rivalry? ...
- 4. refer to a decision made to protect siblings' personal relationship? ...

A The triathlon is a tough athletic event, including a long swim, a cycle ride and finishing with a grueling run. It is an event in which brothers, Alistair and Johnny Brownlee from the UK excel, having one gold and silver at the last summer Olympic Games. Alistair, as always, beat his brother into second place. In some families, sporting rivalry can create friction and destroy relationships, but for the Brownlees, being brothers seems to have helped them push each other to the limits in order to become the very best. They appear to have a happy, healthy, competitive relationship. They live together, train together and compete against each other. For the moment, at least, they seem to accept that Alistair will always be the boss – even in the kitchen!

B Another pair of brothers who dominate their sport are the Klitschko brothers, Vitali and Vladimir, champion heavyweight boxers from Ukraine. These two giants are not only incredibly strong and successful boxers but they also both hold doctorates in sport psychology, speak four languages fluently and have a deep interest in social and political issues. They have a good strong and supportive relationship and go to each other's fights, but they have never faced each other in the ring. Nor are they likely to. The brothers promised their mother never to fight each other and they will probably keep their word. They are, however, fiercely competitive in other fields and often face each other over a game of chess.

C It is impossible to talk about tennis without thinking of the Williams sisters, Serena and Venus. They are close in age – only separated by one year – and close in ability. This has fueled fierce competition between the siblings throughout their long careers in professional tennis. Both have held the world number one position and they have both faced and beaten the other in the finals of international championships. It takes a lot of determination and conviction to be able to put a personal relationship aside for the duration of a match and they get a lot of respect for this. Off court, the sisters are friends and, playing in a team, they have won countless doubles championships together.

IV Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

1.If any message for me, just text me.	a/ will there be	b/ there is	c/ it comes		
2. Our teacher told us the classroom before	she comes. a/ that	we don't enter	b/ not to enter	c/ not entering	
3. What if you were in my shoes? a/ would you do b/ had you done c/ did you do					
4. It's the first time I an amazing sculpture like this. a/ saw b/ am seeing c/ have seen					
5. I can do my job well. I'm a qualified worker	:,? a/ dor	n't I b/ ar	en't I c/a	m not I	

V Przekształć słowo w nawiasie, tak aby pasowało do kontekstu.

- 1. Don't be so (patient), boy. Your turn will come.
- 2. I'm (disappoint) because I failed my driving test again.
- 3. His (high) is nearly 2 metres.

4. If your plane is late, we'll wait at the airport till your (arrive)

5. The Browns have had a happy (marry) for thirty years. Today is their anniversary.

- 6. Our school theatre is giving a public (perform)of 'Romeo and Juliet' tomorrow.
- 7. After the (burgle), Mr Grey was insistent on having an alarm system installed in his office.

8. Look at this man! He's so (muscle)!

VI Uzupełnij zdanie w taki sposób, by znaczyło to samo co zdanie oryginalne. Jeśli w nawiasie jest podane słowo – użyj je.

1. It would also be good to consider the other option. (worth)	
The other option	
2. Unless the police deliver some evidence, the suspects will be discharged.	
If the police	., the suspects will be discharged.
3. She would like them to treat her with respect.	
She would like to	with respect.

4. He regrets turning down her invitation. He wishesher invitation. 5. Do you mind not mentioning my name any more? I'd rather any more 6. 'Who does the briefcase belong to?' she asked. She wanted to know to. 7. Even though we have worked day and night, we haven't reached any decision yet. Despite, we haven't reached any decision yet. 8. I'm sure it was Bob who phoned in the morning. It must who phoned in the morning. VII Uzupełnij poniższe minidialogi, wybierając brakującą wypowiedź jednej z osób: 1. X: I'm sorry but the book isn't in stock now. Would you like me to order it? Y: Yes, please. And ...? X: It should be here in 2 days a/ how long will it take? b/ when should I return it? c/ how long can I keep it? 2. X: Excuse me, I'm looking for a book called Seven Towers. Y: Who is it by? X: ... a/ An American author b/ For my brother c/ A thriller, I think 3 X: Y: Yes. I'm going out with some friends on Saturday afternoon. a/ Do you fancy coming round to me at the weekend? b/ Are you up to anything at the weekend? c/ Are you doing anything special at the moment? 4. X: I've started the book you lent me but it isn't very interesting. Y: How much have you read so far? X: About 50 pages. Y: ... It gets more and more interesting later on. a/ Read out b/ Read on c/ Read through 5. X: The weather is so good. Why don't we go cycling this afternoon? Y: ... a/ Because it's hot b/ Yes, let's do that c/ I know what you mean VIII Wybierz słowo, które poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obu zdaniach: 1. *After the assertiveness course she ... more confident. *Touch this anorak. It ... very soft and warm. a/ gets b/ sounds c/ feels 2. *We got stuck in a traffic jam and so we ... our flight. *Sorry, I ... that. Could you repeat, please? a/ lost b/ left c/missed 3. *I got dirty in the garden. I need to ... before we go out. *It wasn't a direct train. We had to ... in Warsaw. a/ leave b/ change c/ stop 4. *We'd better ... on the train. It leaves in a few minutes. *We're planning to ... away from the city next weekend. a/ get b/ leave c/ go 5. *They ... to live in the centre but last year they moved to the outskirts of the town. b/ used *My computer didn't work so I ... yours. a/ took c/ liked IX Przetłumacz fragmenty w nawiasie na język angielski. 1. When dr Berstein saw the patient, he (był operowany) on. 2. Linda doesn't seem to be interested in art. (Anna też) Ann. 3. Until last week they (mieszkali tu) for 12 years. 4. They (interesują się)history for 2 years. 5. He is believed (że kupi nowy dom) in the suburbs. 6. He told us (żeby nie oszukiwać) in the exam.

7. He doesn't mind (kosić) the grass.

8. If I had found out the truth, I (powiedziałbym wam) But I didn't.