Imię i nazwisko Gimnazjum nr w

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

I Przeczytaj tekst i wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:

Who do you look like? Are you good-looking like your mum, well-built like your dad, fair-haired like your brother or sister, or really, really tall like your great-great-grandparent? Do people say you are just like your father or just like your mother, or that you take after your grandparent in every way? Or do people ask where you come from because you look so different from the rest of your family?

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your father, the other half from your mother. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your ancestors, for example a great-great-grandparent. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose.

You probably have the same hair colour as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. It is common for red-headed children to have freckles, even if their parents don't have them.

The strongest, or dominant gene in eye colour is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It is also common for two brown-eyed parents to have blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye colour you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're short-sighted you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

Tall parents usually have tall children and short parents usually have short children. But this isn't always true – in fact, children are getting taller thanks to improved diets and healthier lifestyles.

50% of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too - boys should look at their mother's father. They may take after him.

There are many different skin colours: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown or white. Most families share the same skin colour, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors.

Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed, or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

1.Your genes a/ come mainly from your mother c/ determine what you look like b/ mean you always resemble one of your parents d/ are always unique to you 2. Two blue-eyed parents with a brown-eyed child is a/ uncommon b/ common c/ impossible d/ extremely common 3. Some children are very tall because a/ their parents are very healthy b/ they have short parents c/ they enjoy their lifestyle d/ they eat well and live well 4. Bald men a/ always lose their hair because of their father's genes c/ sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side b/ nearly always have sons who go bald d/ never pass on baldness through their daughter's genes 5. Black and white twins are only possible when a/ a black parent has white-skinned ancestors c/ the parents are both black b/ black is the dominant gene in the family d/ the parents are both white 6. The most appropriate title for the text is c/ Where are you from? d/ It's all in the genes a/ What do you look like? b/ A family tradition? II Dopasuj zdania A – D do blogów 1 - 3. Jeden blog pasuje do dwóch zdań:

In this blog

- A the blogger suggests that he/she won't be updating the blog again.
- B it is clear that the blogger is not an experienced traveller. ...
- C the blogger describes two potentially big problems which are solved quickly.
- D The blogger mentions that this is not his/her first visit to the country he/she is currently in

1. Around the world in 6 months (Jo)

Well, my journey didn't get off to a very good start as I lost my passport in Manchester Airport. I panicked then found it where I was sitting earlier. How stupid! I hope this is not a bad sign for the rest of the trip. The plane was one of those new two-level ones and was really posh inside. It wasn't even half full, so I lay across several seats and managed to get plenty of sleep.

Arrived in Bangkok at 7:00 and feeling fresh but immediately had problems. My card didn't work in any of the ATMs so I panicked again until I realized that I was using the wrong PIN number. Again, pretty stupid. Got a taxi to the hostel, which is great and full of young people like me. I'm writing this in the lounge area. Feeling excited, but also a bit nervous – not really sure how anything works here in Thailand. Please keep reading – hopefully my travelling (and blogging) skills will improve soon...

2. Summer in Poland (Alex)

Yesterday I said bye to Mum and Dad and took the plane from Liverpool to Wroclaw. My cousin Magda lives here (my English uncle is married to Kasia, my Polish aunt) and I was very glad to see them waiting for me at the airport. I've been to lots of places including Poland before with my parents, but this is my first trip alone and I don't speak any Polish except 'Jen dobree' and 'Jen kuya'. As you can see, I certainly can't spell in Polish! Magda is really cool and she speaks brilliant English (thank goodness). It's school holidays here too, so we've got lots of time to enjoy ourselves. My uncle and aunt are totally chilled. I've got my own room at their house and the tram stop is just outside. Freedom! Tonight we're going to a party at Magda's friend's house. I'll blog again tomorrow and tell you all about it ... if I don't sleep all day ;)

3. Old York (Adèle)

After a fantastic fortnight studying English in beautiful York, it's almost time to head back home to Budapest. Although it was sometimes difficult to find time each day, I reckon that writing this blog has really helped me improve my English.

Tonight is the farewell party organized by the school, and all the students in my group will be there. I can't get over how many people I've met from all over the world. Especially cool are Sonata from Lithuania, Marta from Poland and Nico from Italy. We're definitely going to stay in touch and Marta even said she will come and visit me in Budapest. Despite a few problems with accommodation, which we eventually solved, it has been a great experience. I'll miss everyone and I'll even miss writing to you, my patient readers.

III Przeczytaj ponownie blogi i zdecyduj, czy podane zdania są prawdziwe ($\sqrt{}$) czy fałszywe (X):

- 1. Jo was very tired when he arrived at his destination.
- 2. Jo arrived to find the ATMs in the airport were broken.
- 3. Alex is enjoying staying with her uncle and aunt.
- 4. Magda and Alex will find it hard to understand each other.
- 5. Adèle feels she has benefited from writing her blog.
- 6. Adèle is going to visit a friend she made while she was in England.

IV Podał właściwą formę słowa w nawiasie:

- 1. My neighbours tend to keep their (distant)
- 2. Everybody was impressed by the (original) of his designs.
- 3. Being afraid of (dark) is nothing to be ashamed of.
- 4. Mr Forrester is a very (wealth) man.
- 5. Chris was highly (embarrass) by his father's behavior.
- 6. My dog's barking can sometimes be really (irritate)

V Dokończ zdanie, tak by znaczyło to samo, co zdanie oryginalne. Użyj słowa podanego w nawiasie (jeśli jest):

1. Everybody believes students prefer parties to learning. Students are believed

6. Even though he learns a lot, he gets bad marks. Despite, he gets bad
marks.
7. 'I ate some eggs for breakfast.' He said8. They were such naughty children that I couldn't control them. The children were
9. They must ask the mechanic to repair their car. They must repaired. 10. He doesn't smile very often. (hardly)
VI Uzupełnij tłumaczenia: 1. Nie dano mu nagrody. He
 Nieważne gdzie się schowasz, znajdę cię. No matter
 4. Chciałbym, żebyś miał prawo jazdy. I wish
6. Jeśli nie przyjdziesz, pójdę sam. Unlessalone.
7. On zapytał gdzie mieszkałem w dzieciństwie. He asked in my childhood.
8. Zarówno ja, jak i moja siostra znamy tego człowieka. Both I this man.
9. Mimo że nie jestem pracowity, dobrze radzę sobie w szkole, I do well at school.
10. Do czasu, gdy dotarłem do szkoły, lekcje już się zaczęły. By the time I got to school, started.
VII Wybierz właściwą odpowiedź:
1. The Minister's speech was long. a/ so much b/ too far c/ far too d/ too much
 My mum doesn't of dogs in the house.a/ admit b/ allow c/ agree d/ approve That pink jacket doesn't your blue skirt. a/ agree b/ match c/ fit d/ suit trying to avoid responsibility for what you've done.
a/ It's no pointb/ There's no pointc/ It's no used/ There is no use5. When you buy shares, your investment is always at because share prices can go down, as well as go up.
a/ dangerb/ troublec/ gambled/ risk6. My daughter often drives me mad because she always wants to have things hera/ mannerb/ directionc/ wayd/ method
a/ mannerb/ directionc/ wayd/ method7. School exams cannot be written pencil.a/ onb/ withc/ by8. The sooner you give up pretending your illness,a/ betterb/ the betterc/ the best
better
9. He eat so many sweet things.a/ used to notb/ never usedc/ didn't use tod/ didn't use10. I have never any experience of living in the country.a/ hadb/ wishedc/ doned/ made
VIII Wybierz odpowiedź, która ma znaczenie najbliższe podkreślonemu fragmentowi:
1. Joanna Smith is now an international star, but I remember when she <u>became a member of</u> our local karate club. a/pursued b/joined c/ set
 <u>If you ask me</u>, golf is a very boring sport. a/ I agree that b/ I'm sorry but c/ I think that John is thinking about taking up a sport rugby or squash. But he still hasn't <u>decided which one to do</u>.
a/ blown a whistleb/made up his mindc/ fulfilled his ambitions4.The local football team coach tries not to talk to the press after his team loses a match.
a/ stops talking b/ refuses to talk c/ avoids talking
IX Wybierz tę odpowiedź, która poprawnie uzupełnia luki w obydwu zdaniach:1.On this cookery you will learn the basics of cooking. / The starters are delicious, but what's the main today?
a/ dish b/ course c/ plate 2. I hope to a lot of weight on this diet. / They are playing so badly that they are sure to the match.
a/ lose b/ hit c/ beat 3.We'll probably away for the weekend. / We always fly British Airways when we abroad.
 a/ go b/ travel c/ move 4.Please remember that Emma is allergic nuts and milk. / It's the first time someone has brought this issue my
attention. a/for $b/with$ c/to
5.I will not put with this terrible behavior. / Can you chop some carrots and peppers? a/ in b/ on c/ up